

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy and cooler today; tomorrow
fair; fresh north winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 61, min. 40.
For weather report see Page 64.

VOL. LXXV...No. 24,944.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1926.

TWO CENTS In Greater New York
THREE CENTS Outside New York
FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

BYRD SAW NO SIGN OF LIFE NEAR THE POLE, NEITHER BIRDS NOR SEALS; FLEW 2,000 FT. UP; NORGE READY TO GO, DELAYED BY WEATHER

INFORMAL PARLEYS STARTED IN BRITAIN TO END THE STRIKE

Formula Is Sought to Satisfy
Both the Government
and the Unions.

LABOR CAUSE IS SAGGING

Many Men Are Returning to
Work, While the Government
Steadily Improves Services.

NEWSPRINT IS TAKEN OVER

Government Also Commanders a
Printing Plant Beside That Used
for Labor Organ.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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LONDON, May 10.—There are now
going on informal conversations looking
toward the ending of the British
general strike. Neither the Government
nor the Trades Union Council officially
are represented, but those under-
taking the effort are in touch with
both sides.

While secrecy surrounds these talks,
it is evident that they are centering
about the coal industry and there is a
report that they hope to persuade the
miners that their best chance lies in
the ending rather than the continuance
of the strike. Should it be possible to
satisfy the miners of this way might
be opened for the strike leaders to
rescind the general strike order,
which would fulfill the essential condi-
tion of the Prime Minister Baldwin makes
for the resumption of negotiations with
the trades unions.

This does not mean any weakening
of the Government's determination to
show that a general strike cannot be
used to force the Government, but none
the less the effort is that a way can
be found to end the struggle with-
out carrying it to the exhaustion stage.
It may be that the next few days will
mark an advance in the endeavor to
arrange a method for ending the
strike.

It is the idea of these intermediaries
that if the struggle can be ended in
the way they plan, there will remain
clearly the issue aroused by the
difficulties in the coal industry with
what has been called the constitutional
strike hatched into limbo.

Says Sir Herbert Samuel Is Active.

The London Times will say tomor-
row morning:
"There need be no difference of opin-
ion about the value of the conversa-
tions informal and unofficial, but none
the less important, which have been
taking place since the return of Sir
Herbert Samuel on the future of the
coal mining industry."

"That industrial problem, already
half forgotten in the great industrial
struggle which has succeeded it, will
remain to be settled whenever the gen-
eral body of the trades unions negoti-
ates the only condition on which restora-
tion is possible."

"It is all to the good that men of
peace in every relation with the min-
ing industry are looking ahead to the
restoration of order and the resump-
tion of the essential preliminary
should be considering how best to
get to work to work on the general
strike is abandoned."

"The miners and mine owners alike
should welcome the effort for popular
sympathy with their common difficul-
ties runs some risk of disappearing
under the present conditions. It was
high time that the economic issue re-
sulting in the deplorable but legitimate
strike should be reviewed and plain-
ly distinguished from the illegal and in-
tolerable challenge to constitutional
government."

May Call Dole Receivers.

If any of the strike leaders say they
have not shot their last bolt the same
may be said for the Government. To-
day the Cabinet discussed at length a
proposal to call to work the million
and more workers who have been re-
ceiving doles from the Government.
The proposal was to the effect that
these men be summoned to go to work
as fast as they could and advance the
Government has been supplying them.
This move was suggested on the
ground that since the general strike
represents a fight between the striking
unions and the public, the public has
a right to get something in return for
the many millions of pounds it has
been paying out for years to workers
because there were no jobs for them.
Since jobs exist now it is argued that
the idle workers have only to find them.
It is reported that the proposal had
the support of Lord Birkenhead and
Winston Churchill, but, however, the
Cabinet took no decision, reserving the
matter for future discussion.
The Government also had before it
Continued on Page Four.

Four Killed, Twenty Injured In British Railroad Accidents

LONDON, May 10.—The first
serious railroad accidents since
the beginning of the strike oc-
curred today, causing four deaths
and the serious injury of about
twenty others.
At a point near Edinburgh, a
passenger train collided with a
freight train. Three passengers
were killed and a number hurt.
Another accident occurred at
Cambridge, one person being
killed and two injured.
A third occurred north of New-
castle, several persons being
injured.

JUDGE PARKER DIES IN HIS AUTO IN PARK

Democratic Nominee for the
Presidency in 1904 Succumbs
at 73 to Heart Disease.

ON WAY TO COUNTRY HOME

Only Recently Recovered From
Pneumonia, He Was Riding
Through Central Park.

Alton B. Parker, former Chief Judge
of the Court of Appeals and Demo-
cratic nominee for President in 1904,
died yesterday afternoon of heart dis-
ease while riding in his automobile
through Central Park, en route to his
country home in Esopus. He was 73
years old, and had only recently re-
covered from an attack of bronchial
pneumonia.
Judge Parker had been ill for a week
with a severe cold and had been under
the care of Dr. Martin DeForest Smith
at his city home in the Hotel Ambassa-
dor. His condition was not considered
serious and because of his anxiety to
get to his country home and recuperate
there, Dr. Smith gave him permission
for the trip to Esopus by automobile.
Judge Parker had been in the habit
of making frequent trips to Esopus to
indulge his interest in horseback rid-
ing and motor boating. The Parker
country home is located on the west
bank of the Hudson River, just out
of Kingston, and has a private dock
for motor boats.

On leaving the hotel, warmly
wrapped against the chill of Spring,
Judge Parker directed his chauffeur to
drive through Central Park. He seemed
in fairly good health when the journey
began and chatted with his wife, Mrs.
Amy Campbell Parker, and his nurse,
Mrs. Ruth Belles.

Falls Dead in Auto.

As the automobile neared the reser-
voir in the park Judge Parker gasped
suddenly, he stood in the car and
then fell back. The chauffeur turned
the car around and hastened back to
the Ambassador.

With his wife not knowing whether
he was dead or just unconscious,
Judge Parker was carried to his apart-
ment. Dr. Smith said that Judge Park-
er must have died immediately. He
said the cause of death was heart dis-
ease and that it could not have been
foreseen.

According to Colonel Walter Scott, a
friend, Judge Parker was in excellent
spirits Sunday afternoon and spoke to
Colonel Scott of the joy he felt in the
prospect of going to his Esopus home.
Colonel Scott said that Judge Parker
expressed regret at the death of for-
mer Governor Benjamin B. Odell,
whom he knew well, and displayed
great interest in the British strike
situation. Colonel Scott said that Judge
Parker had no inkling that his illness
was in any way serious and discussed
plans for riding his favorite mount in
the country roads as soon as he recov-
ered a little more strength.
The list of those invited to act as
honorary pallbearers is as follows:
Charles E. Hughes, John W. Davis,
Nathan L. Miller, David Hunter Mil-
ler, Colonel Walter Scott, Morris J.
DeLancy, Delancey Nicoli, John W.
O'Brien.

Continued on Page Ten.

\$10,000,000 PLOT TO SMUGGLE LIQUOR IS CHARGED TO SIX

Prominent Men of Port Chester
Indicted for Operations
Since October, 1923.

SAID TO OWN BOATS, TRUCKS

Landed Cargoes by Daylight at
Private Docks and Gave
Bribes, It Is Alleged.

ALL ARE FREE UNDER BAIL

Emil Wormser of New York Called
"Central Figure in Gigantic
Organization."

Emil Wormser, said to live on River-
side Drive and reputed to be wealthy,
and five other men said to have been
his lieutenants in an alleged liquor
conspiracy representing an investment
of at least \$10,000,000 and involving
men prominent socially and in busi-
ness in Port Chester, N. Y., were made
defendants in a five-count indictment
handed up, sealed, by the Federal
Grand Jury last week and opened yester-
day.

Tring M. Austin, one defendant, was
formerly President of the Port Chester
Chamber of Commerce, which he
helped to organize. He lives at 510
Westchester Avenue, Port Chester,
and is now a real estate operator, with
interests in New York and Florida.
Edwin Studwell, President of the Port
Chester Country Club and owner of the
Port Chester Transportation Com-
pany, is mentioned in the indictment
as having permitted rum runners to
use his private docks, but was not
made a defendant because of his tes-
timony before the Grand Jury.

The alleged liquor syndicate is
charged with having operated since
October, 1923, it is said to own a fleet
of speed boats, each capable of land-
ing 800 cases of liquor every trip, and
to have owned also a large number of
motor trucks which, well guarded,
distributed the liquor the boats landed.

Others Not Directly Involved.

With the exception of Austin, the busi-
ness men of Port Chester who were
said to have been involved were not
concerned directly with the purchase
and sale of the liquor alleged to have
been imported and distributed in this
country. Their only connection with
the alleged conspiracy lay in their
landings, for which, it is said, they
received liberal compensation.

Others indicted with Wormser and
Austin are Edward Siegel, cigar store
operator at 164 North Main Street,
Port Chester; Harry Lawson of At-
lantic City, Chris Berg of 111 Pioneer
Street, Brooklyn, and Robert Olsen,
dealer of Port Chester, 48th Street, Man-
hattan.
An informant told United States At-
torney Emory R. Buckner, and others
have since corroborated the state-
ment, that the operations of the al-
leged conspirators were matters of
common knowledge throughout Port
Chester. It was said by others that
on more than one occasion speed
boats came in and unloaded in broad
daylight with citizens looking on, but
afraid to interfere because of men who
carried "twirling revolvers in their
fingers."

The method, Mr. Buckner said, was
to arrange for the purchase of liquor
abroad, have it transported to rum
runners and there landed "over a way
made smooth by bribery, threats and
corruption."
Mr. Buckner was unable to say where
the liquor had been transported by the
trucks or how distributed. A state-
ment given out yesterday at Mr. Buck-
ner's office read:
"The indictment names but does not
indict the following men because of
testimony given by them before the
Grand Jury. It was said by others that
these men were used; Joseph Ellison, al-
leged chief lieutenant and confidential sec-
retary of Wormser and also alleged dis-
tributor of several of Wormser's
operations; John Dietz, captured
skipper of one of Wormser's boats, and
Frank Roberts, a wholesale coal
dealer of Port Chester, whose docks
were used."

Workers Were Strangers.

6 Per Cent. of Nation's Fires Laid to Careless Smokers

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 10.—
Rudolph P. Miller, head of the Na-
tional Fire Protection Association,
in an address today before that or-
ganization's thirtieth annual con-
vention at Haddon Hall, declared
that 6 per cent. of the nation's fires
in 1925 were caused by careless
smokers.
"Other careless practices," he
said, "added another 4 per cent.,
bringing the total number of fires
due to carelessness to 10 per cent."
Miller, formerly Superintendent of
Buildings in Manhattan, made a
plea for stricter zoning restrictions,
and asserted that fire hazards
could be lessened by legislation
limiting buildings in which dwell-
ings and business places are com-
bined. Records of the New York
City Fire Department for a five-
year period showed that 50 per cent.
of the city's fires were in buildings
of this type, he said.

GOV. SMITH SIGNS NEW HOUSING BILL

He Stresses Need of State Bank
in a Statement Approving
the Republican Bill.

SEES DOUBT ON FINANCING

Expresses Hope That Law Will
Wipe Out Old, Unsanitary
Tenements in This City.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Governor Smith
today approved the Republican
Housing Bill which has been before
him since the Legislature adjourned.
In an explanatory statement filed
with the new statute the Governor
more than intimated that the measure
was not all that it ought to be.
The bill signed by Governor Smith
was enacted as a compromise after
the Republicans had declined to pass
a bill drafted by Julius Henry Cohen,
counsel for the State Housing Com-
mission, who has given years of
study to the housing situation and
redraft legislation. The principal
difference between the Housing Com-
mission bill and the Republican bill is
that the latter measure makes no pro-
vision for a State housing bank, as
provided for in the commission's bill,
but substitutes a State Housing Board
with no banking functions.

"Our old friend, Mr. Politics, put his
nose in the door, and the majority
party in control of the Legislature
conceived it to be their duty to have
a bill that they called their own. Al-
though left to themselves they initiated
nothing, and the Housing Com-
mission bill was referred to a spe-
cial committee," Governor Smith said
in his explanatory statement. "Of course,
nobody took that seriously, not even
the men that said it."

Defends Commission Bill.

The Governor declared that the com-
mission bill would have facilitated the
borrowing at a minimum rate of all the
money necessary, and that it presented
a complete program for quasi-building
operations for housing purposes.
Governor Smith's statement, in part,
follows:
"The bill as finally enacted leaves
some of the financial problems in
doubt, but in its main features it re-
cognizes, as I had originally suggested,
the limited dividend companies as the
basic element, giving to them, under
rigid regulation by a State housing
board, the right to condemn land needed
for large-scale operations, such as are
necessary to achieve cheap construc-
tion. Rents are regulated and limited.
Public aid to those projects is in the
form of tax exemptions, positive as to
certain kinds of State taxes and per-
missive in the case of local taxation.
Federal tax exemptions for these ac-
tivities is in doubt, but is to be sought
through Congressional action."
The Housing Board, which the bill
creates, has broad powers of regula-
tion and control over the companies
operating under the act, and has other
responsibilities of study and planning
that should prove vitally important in
making progress in city planning and
general housing development.

"We must make a beginning in the
attack on the entrenched system of
speculation, and having reached the
conclusion, as evidenced by this bill,
that the State has a responsibility in
the matter, earnest cooperation be-
tween the State and local agencies
who can aid in practical ways; and
those who can and will finance such
undertaking, should soon establish re-
sults."
This legislation is not perfect, nor
do I believe we have said the last word
on the subject, but honest effort on
the part of all those connected with
Continued on Page Twenty.

NORGE LOADED TO SAIL

Start Was Planned for
This Morning When the
Weather Was Calm.

SUPPLIES FOR TWO MONTHS

A Possible Return by Siberia
Instead of Alaska Is
Contemplated.

VIKING FEAST GIVEN CREW

Men Carry an Odd Assortment
of Mascots, Medals and Amu-
lets—All Confidential.

By FREDRIK RAMM,

New York Times Correspondent

Aboard the Norge.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, Tuesday, May 11.—

The start of the Norge for the North
Pole, which had been set for 11
o'clock this morning, has been delayed
on account of a local wind.
All preparations have been made for
the polar flight. The engines, en-
velope and steel constructions have
been overhauled, and the engines sup-
plied with a fresh cooling mixture
consisting of water and 50 per cent.
glycerine.

Captain Amundsen, Mr. Ellsworth,
Colonel Nobile and Lieutenant Riser-
Larsen have discussed navigation and
agree that the wireless direction finder
for terrestrial navigation is best suited.

All Equipment on Board.

All personal equipment has been
brought aboard, skis, arms, sleeping
bags and four tents, and all stores are
stowed astern, consisting of biscuits,
dried milk, chocolate and pemican
sufficient to last two months on a basis
of 400 grams for each person daily.
Many mascots are aboard, including
Colonel Nobile's terrier, which is
clothed in three woollen coats. The
portraits of the Norwegian King and
Queen presented to Captain Amundsen
on his departure on his third Fram
expedition, and also a framed four-
leafed clover presented by Major Scott,
hang in the navigation car. The
Italians have also a picture of the
Madonna.

The weather last night was calm and
the sun bright, and it was believed this
was the prevailing condition in the
polar basin generally, hence the early
start was planned under the most
favorable weather conditions possible.
When we have passed the Pole,
American stations will keep in touch
with the Norge, helping us to deter-
mine the course. Though there may
be fine weather at the Pole, we must
be prepared for unfavorable weather
when approaching America, the Ber-
ing Straits being known for difficult
conditions. This is an added reason
why there is some doubt that the
airship will actually reach Nome.

Crew Discuss Return Route.

The Norge's crew are discussing the
prospective time of their return to
Europe after the flight. Captain
Wisting of the ship Maud says the
first ship for Nome leaving Seattle
will be at the beginning of June, re-
turning the beginning of July. If the
airship does not reach Nome, but lands
on the north coast of Alaska, it will
not be possible to pass by land, but
the crew must wait for later ships.
In this case they could not be back in
Europe before the beginning of No-
vember.

The expedition now shows only smil-
ing faces. Amundsen, Ellsworth and
the whole airship crew and the residents
of Kings Bay, but perhaps the most
happy is Colonel Nobile. He says the
experience has been better than he
dared to hope. Cold, effort no danger;
indeed, the temperature is below zero,
contrary to the best possible, for the
airship's lifting capacity is then so
great that she can take 1,000 miles of
control. He says:
"I consider this quantity necessary
for the flight. This temperature pre-
vails in the early morning, when we
plan to start. We Italians will do the
best we can if compelled to leave the
airship to continue afoot, but this is
the last thing we will have to do.
Amundsen, Ellsworth and Riser-Lar-
sen agree, even if all three engines
stop. We might be unable to repair
them if there was a strong headwind."
Can Fleet Without Engines.
"But even if all the petrol were con-
sumed it would be foolish to leave the
Maud, as with all ballast, equipped

Spanish Fliers Make Hop to Philippine Islands

MANILA, May 11.—Captains
Loriga and Gallarza, the Spanish
aviators, flying from Madrid to Ma-
nila, landed safely at Aparri today
from Macao, China, with but one
more hop ahead to reach their des-
tination.

MANILA, May 10.—American
destroyers have been dispatched
from the China coast to patrol the
China Sea between Hong Kong and
Aparri, Luzon, to aid the Madrid-to-
Manila Spanish fliers. Captains
Loriga and Gallarza, in case they
meet with an accident on their
flight from Macao to Aparri.
Two American airplanes flying
from Camp Stotsenburg tomorrow
morning will meet the Spaniards at
Aparri and escort them southward.
At Camp Stotsenburg a dozen other
planes will join the escort to
Manila.
Governor General Wood plans a
reception for the European visitors.

and engines removed we could remain
drifting in the air one month.

"It may be possible to reach Nome,
but it is probable we may not go fur-
ther than the north coast of Alaska."
"It is preferable to descend on the
earth rather than on the sea. If the
weather is dead calm this will be easy
by stopping the engines, trimming the
airship completely and making a slow
descent by careful release of the gas.
The airship's safety when descending
is dependent entirely on the strength
of the wind."

"The following Italians will accom-
pany us: Cecioni, Arduno, Pomella,
Caratti and Alessandrini."
Colonel Nobile has received tele-
grams from King Haakon, King Victor
Emmanuel and the Italian Air Under
Secretary, and also numerous tele-
grams from members of other expedi-
tions.

MAKING ARCTIC HISTORY.

By RUSSELL D. OWEN.

Staff Correspondent of The New York
Times.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, Tuesday,

May 11.—While Kings Bay rejoices
over the return of Commander Byrd,
preparations are being rapidly com-
pleted for the departure of the airship
Norge for the North Pole. The motor
crankshaft, which broke after leaving
Vadsø, has been replaced; the gas in
the balloons has been changed and
the side of the rudder replaced. The
wire on the rudder had broken, and
instead of repairing it, it was thought
better to replace the rudder. Supplies
have been loaded, including provisions
and sleds. The sleds are beautiful ex-
amples of Northern craftsmanship,
light and flexible, and they can carry
heavy loads.

Now that one expedition has come
to a successful end, excitement is high
over the beginning of another great
adventure to the north. They con-
stitute two great dramas being en-
acted here, where so many unac-
counted departures for the Pole have
been witnessed. Men stand in groups
discussing them, and they go through
their daily tasks mechanically.
More Northern history has been writ-
ten this week than in many years to-
gether. Commander Byrd dropped
from the blue sky, happy and trium-
phant, and soon the Norge will swing
from her hanger and rise, ponderously
but smoothly, toward the ice-bound
mysteries of the other side of the Pole.
With the one happy outcome thus far,
very few feel that this year the Arctic
is conquered. Confidence abounds,
though the Norge's crew felt sure of
success even before this.

A Merry Viking Feast.

Great events are occurring in the si-
lences of this great white amphitheatre
of Kings Bay Saturday night the men of
the Norge, who had been through the
terrible strain of their long trip from
Italy, made merry for hours with a
typical Viking meal. The big mess
hall was hung with flags, and at the
long table Captain Amundsen and Mr.
Ellsworth sat, facing Colonel Nobile
and the great bulk of Lieutenant
Riser-Larsen, the Norwegian pilot.
With them were the ladies of Kings
Bay society, where social distinction
and rivalries are as keen as on Fifth
Avenue. With the leaders of the ex-
pedition were the smiling Korgens, the
slim Omdal, the chunky, genial figure
of Captain Wisting, and all the Italian
and Norwegian officers and meca-
nics, who had been laboring so hard in
preparing for the Norge's arrival.
Perhaps so many varied costumes
never were seen about a festive board,
for some came in dungarees and others
in unaccustomed business suits,
sitting tightly about figures accus-
tomed to woollen shirts. Trousers were
tucked into high boots or drooping
about uncomfortable street shoes,
while a few Norwegian officers wore
in navy uniforms and the Italians
brilliant with gold braid. The only
dinner coat graced the smiling Dr.
Schaefer, who after nine years' liv-

Continued on Page Twenty.

BYRD SAW MANY GOOD LANDING PLACES

Observed Stretches of Smooth Ice—
Too Busy to Drop the American
Flags He Carried.

THE RETURN CAME AT THE END OF AN ANXIOUS DAY

Amundsen Embraced and Kissed American Rival,
Crying "Magnificent! Wonderful!"—Crowd
Hoisted Fliers on Shoulders.

By WILLIAM BIRD.

The New York Times Correspondent With the Byrd Expedition.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, May 9, 8:30 P. M., Greenwich Time, 4:30
P. M. Sunday, New York Time (Delayed in Transmission).—The
successful trip of Commander Byrd was made on a bee-line
from Amsterdam Island to the Pole, thence a bee-line to Ver-
legen Hook, New Friesland, thence west to Amsterdam Island
and home. He did not follow the identical course on the re-
turn because he wanted to be sure to hit Spitzbergen, but the
navigation was perfect.

He saw not a single sign of life after entering the icepack,
which begins immediately north of Amsterdam Island and
apparently touches Verlegen, reaching much further southward
than usual. No birds, seals, polar bears, nor traces of them
were seen, neither any indication of life throughout the course.

Commander Byrd established an exploring record by not
dropping flags. When he reached the Pole he was too busy
taking observations, and worrying about the leaking oil tank
to think about flags, although he had a hundred small and sev-
eral large American flags stored in the plane.

Commander Byrd flew at an average height of 2,000 feet
outward and 3,000 on the return, making extra speed on account
of the light load.

Both fliers arrived in good condition. Bennett is fatigued
on account of the continuous strain of the previous days, when
he slept little. Once aboard the Chantier both took hot baths
and were rubbed down by Captain Brennan.

Commander Byrd does not agree with Captain Amundsen's
and Mr. Ellsworth's conclusions about the absence of landing
places in the polar region. He says they saw plenty of stretches
of smooth ice where a ski-shod plane could safely alight, and
they brought back a photograph demonstrating the possibility
of landing and flying thereabouts.

The Chantier is the scene of wild rejoicing tonight. All
the crew are happy and many have gone ashore to spend their
first hours of recreation since leaving New York. Kings Bay
affords no amusements, but the Chantier brought a movie
apparatus and is giving entertainments in the other expedi-
tion's mess hall, inviting the whole population.

Fliers Sleep the Clock Around.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, Monday, May 10, 10:30 A. M., Greenwich
Time (6:30 A. M., New York Time).—Although protesting
that he was not fatigued Commander Byrd retired early after
his return last night and slept the clock around, Floyd Bennett,
his pilot, doing likewise. In the exhilaration of their success
they had not realized to what extent their muscles and nerves
had been strained by their ten days of unremitting labor to
prepare the expedition.

Kings Bay rubbed its eyes this morning after its all night
celebration, wondering whether it were true or not that the little
band of Americans which wriggled their ship into the harbor
ten days ago in a snowstorm and rafted ashore through the
grinding ice had already flown to the Pole and returned. All
express the most intense admiration for Commander Byrd's
accomplishment and wonder at the absolute perfection of his
navigation which took his plane to the Pole without the slight-
est deviation from the course. On his return, according to
calculations made this morning, the plane still had gasoline
and oil enough for five and a half hours more of flight.

Plan Test Flights Over Spitzbergen.

The entire expedition is taking a day off today, but to-
morrow the crew will begin regathering material for the re-
turn. The Chantier's boilers must be cleaned, and this will take
from a week to a fortnight.

Meanwhile the Josephine Ford, while probably doing no
further exploring, will be taken up for one or more test flights
over Spitzbergen especially to obtain more data about ski con-
struction. Both Commander Byrd and Bennett agree that skis
are the only feasible landing gear for polar work but think
those used in the first flight had insufficient surface and
that the design can be improved.

Bennett is enthusiastic about the possibilities of Arctic
flying and he predicts it will soon be a common occurrence for
planes to traverse the polar regions, alighting and soaring at
will.

By RUSSELL D. OWEN.

Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, May 9, 6 P. M. Greenwich Time, 2 P. M. New
York Time (Delayed in Transmission).—This is a great day,

All the World Gives Praise to Byrd for His Successful Dash to the Pole

for the United States in the Arctic. Rivalries are forgotten in the general rejoicing in the safe ending of the dangerous flight of Commander Byrd. Among the first to congratulate him was Captain Amundsen, who, rushing from his dinner, ran up the long hill and pantingly threw his arms about the tired Commander.

"That is magnificent, wonderful! I'm so happy!" said Captain Amundsen, hugging the smaller Byrd and kissing him as he placed his arm around his shoulders, holding him to him. Mr. Ellsworth was less demonstrative, but forgot his shyness as he pushed forward and held both his hands. "I congratulate you, Commander. Splendidly done!"

Dramatic Close of the Flight.

The return came dramatically and suddenly at the end of an anxious day, for no signals had been identified by the American wireless operators after 4 o'clock in the morning, and anxiety was prevalent that something had happened.

The Norge's operator on shore thought he heard a signal at 10 o'clock this morning, but nothing afterward. Commander Byrd was not expected to arrive before 7 o'clock tonight.

All the Norge's crew and the others of the expedition were at dinner save two or three scanning the hills before going in. All was quiet on the Chantier and none of her crew was ashore. In the Norge's mess hall Captain Amundsen, Mr. Ellsworth and the others were ranged about the big tables finishing their soup, when the cry came "Byrd is coming!"

They had been talking of his start with admiration, for it still seemed he had been gone only a short while. At the cry every one sprang up, overturning the benches and forgetting hats, and with shouts of joy ran outdoors.

Sure enough, high over the hills on the other side of the bay a tiny speck showed the returning wings of the Fokker, darker blue against the pale sky. The hum of the motors was faintly heard—the sturdy motors which bore Commander Byrd and Pilot Bennett safely under the midnight sun, over the frozen sea—whirling smoothly and tirelessly.

As the plane rapidly grew larger it turned southward over the bay in huge circles over the glaciers, then turned back northward over the mountains. The hillsides, lately deserted, was now dotted with figures running up toward the slope where the airplane would probably land, jumping up and down with joy, shaking hands and patting backs. The whistle of the Chantier suddenly belled forth and was then tied down. While the Heimdal's siren blew, over the side of the Chantier tumbled hurrying figures, dropping down the rope ladder to reach the shore.

Commander Byrd flew the plane in lower circles for about ten minutes, showing plenty of gas was left, and indulging for a few moments in his delightful triumph. Once he flew low over the heads of a crowd of men who threw their hats into the air in welcome. Then he turned in a long sweeping circle and came low again.

As Commander Byrd then dropped toward the landing, Captain Amundsen, running up the hill, his face beaming, declared: "Nobody is so happy as I am over this. I am so glad!" The memory of his heart-breaking experience last year when he was lost for three weeks with a wrecked plane on the ice and the knowledge of the dangers Byrd faced gave to him and Mr. Ellsworth a full appreciation of Byrd's achievement.

"Nobody would begrudge him a moment of this," said Mr. Ellsworth heartily. "He has earned it."

Even Riiser-Larsen, pilot of one of the planes last year, usually taciturn and silent, smiled approval as he bit off a chew of tobacco.

Fliers Worn Out by Long Strain.

When Commander Byrd landed there was a moment to wait while the two weary figures in the plane stretched their muscles and shook hands. It was their first moment of relaxation since the take-off.

So long did they wait that a young member of the crew tore open the door, rushed in and met Commander Byrd stiffly moving between the huge gas tanks toward the door of the fuselage.

"I wanted to be the first to congratulate you, Commander," he cried.

THE NEW YORK TIMES representative was the second to grip Commander Byrd's hand and then Pilot Bennett's. The eyes of both men were weary, their bodies sagging with fatigue. As they stepped out the crowd met them, threw their arms about them, lifted them on their shoulders and carried them a little way down the hill, where Captain Amundsen rushed up to congratulate Commander Byrd.

When Mr. Ellsworth expressed his joy at their return, Commander Byrd smiled and said: "It is Bennett. He did it."

Bennett, so tired he could hardly speak, said all he wanted was sleep. Man after man rushed up, the Norwegians, congratulating in broken English, beaming happily at the end of an adventure their Northern hearts could so readily appreciate.

Then Byrd and Bennett turned and walked down hill, led by Amundsen and Ellsworth. They got into a little boat which put out to the ship as the crew of the Heimdal lifted the rail, gave cheers and their band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

When they reached the ship the whole crew, many still unshaven and hardly rested from their terrific labors in getting the ship off, roared their joy over the happy end of their work.

It was a scene never to be forgotten, for the northern light still shone as brilliantly bright and clear as when the plane left. On the white mountains the air was so crystal clear every crevice could be seen in the peaks of ice miles away. Hardly a cloud was in the sky, which was a beautiful pale blue. The snow and the ships resting on the mirrorlike surface of the water or tied to bergs seemed part of a heroic picture.

Only ten days ago the Chantier steamed into this northern fairland, and now Commander Byrd has made the flight which at times seemed impossible. So great is every one's happiness that every American in the place is greeted with outstretched hands in congratulation. Tonight will be a gala night on the Chantier. And high up on the white hillside, silent and deserted for the time being, the great blue Fokker rests like a tired bird, its wings outstretched heading south, her brave journey ended.

No Change in Amundsen's Plans.

By FREDRIK RAMM.

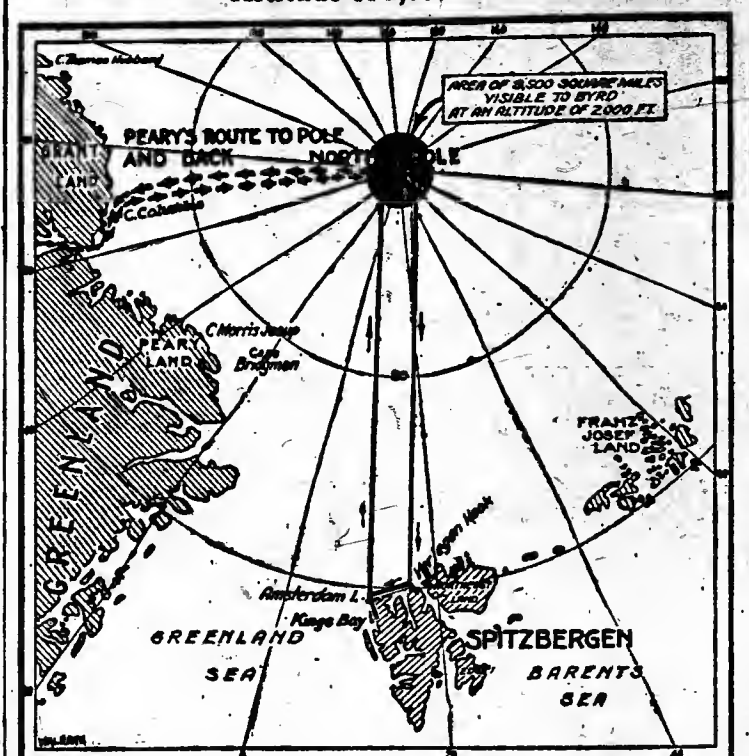
New York Times Correspondent Aboard the Norge.

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KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, May 10.—In an interview regarding Commander Byrd's successful flight to the Pole and

WHAT BYRD SAW AT THE POLE

9,500 Square Miles in His Area of Visibility at an Altitude of 2,000 Feet.



Flying at an elevation of 2,000 feet at the Pole, Byrd could see the ice-covered surface of the Arctic Ocean for fifty-five miles in every direction. He thus had under observation an area of 9,500 square miles of the circumpolar region. Even allowing a large margin of error in his solar observations, it is certain that in this large area he must have had the Pole and its vicinity within his range of vision.

To make assurance doubly sure, Byrd circled about the Pole several times, thus increasing by some thousands of square miles the polar area which came under his observation.

When Peary reached the North Pole, he stood on a mound of ice and snow ten feet high. Being six feet tall himself, he was standing on a tip-top, bringing his eyes to a level about sixteen feet above the surface of the ice. From this elevation Peary would command a view over an area of five square miles. Thus at the Pole Byrd's field of vision was nearly 2,000 times as great as that of Peary's.

Besides cutting a huge disk into the

its effect on his own plans, Captain Roald Amundsen of the Amundsen-Ellsworth mobile expedition said today:

"Commander Byrd's flight was a splendid deed, daringly carried out. All of us here were most happy to see him and Bennett return, enabling us to congratulate them on their well-accomplished task."

"He is the first to reach the North Pole through the air, having now, in a worthy manner, carried the American flag through the air to where Admiral Peary took it afoot across the polar ice."

"No feeling of disappointment is mingled with my joy at Byrd's flight, owing to their start before us. Our plan is not changed. Already, early this Spring, we cooperated with mutually beneficial results."

"Byrd's object was to reach the Pole. Ours is to fly to Alaska via the Pole. I only hope we succeed as well as Byrd has."

Ellsworth Forecasts Arctic Revelations.

In a special interview Lincoln Ellsworth said:

When the Norwegian, American and Italian flags rest side by side at the Pole there will be a symbol to the three nations whose sons have deposited them as an example of the spirit which seeks to give and not to take.

The Arctic has hidden its secret for thousands of years. Many people of different nations have offered life and health to discover them.

"These efforts will be continued until the secrets are revealed. I hope our method will be successful."

"The value of these expeditions in dollars and cents is impossible to estimate, but the people who paid for them with their lives and suffering have not paid vainly. Explorations grow out of the best qualities, both physical and mental."

EXPRESS NAVY'S PRIDE IN BYRD'S ACHIEVEMENT

Rear Admiral Moffett and Other Officers Send Messages to Commander.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Great interest was expressed today by Admiral Edward W. Moffett, Chief of Naval Operations, in the details of Commander Byrd's successful flight over the North Pole.

"He turned the trick in true navy style," the Admiral exclaimed.

Admiral Moffett declared that while Commander Byrd would eventually make a full report to the department concerning his observation in the polar region, the department would not examine his claim but that this would all probably be taken up by the National Geographic Society. He stated that as Commander Byrd was "on leave" he had no information as to the aviator's plans in the immediate future.

A large number of messages of congratulations were addressed to Commander Byrd through the Navy Department today, including one from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Robinson and another from Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics. The messages were sent by telegraph to the naval experimental and research laboratory at Beltsville, D. C., for transmission to Spitzbergen by radio.

Rear Admiral Moffett sent the following message:

"The chief and all the personnel of the Bureau of Aeronautics have watched your progress with intense interest and pride and extend heartiest congratulations to yourself and expedition on your splendid achievement."

URGES BYRD TO MAKE ALASKA NEXT GOAL

Aerial League Head Radios Explorer to Change Plan for Peary Land Flight.

Special to The New York Times.

Byrd to abandon his proposed exploration of the "Blind Spot" of the Arctic and fly to Point Barrow, Alaska, the goal of Captain Roald Amundsen and the dirigible Norge, was sent to the polar flier at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, yesterday by Henry Woodhouse, President of the Aerial League of America, of which the naval aviator is a member.

The message read as follows: Commander Richard E. Byrd, Kings Bay, Spitzbergen:

Congratulations to you and Bennett for the stupendous achievement, one of few that will distinguish this age from other ages in history when all else is forgotten. Hope you will undertake flight from Spitzbergen to Point Barrow instead of to Peary Land or Grant Land.

As you know, the committee, including Amundsen, Bartlett, Shackleton, of which I was Executive Secretary, and which made the plan for the conquest of the Pole by aircraft, determined that the transpolar flight from Spitzbergen to Point Barrow would be a greater historic achievement and far less dangerous than the flight to the isolated Grant Land and Peary Land, where no aid is available for months in case of mishap.

Point Barrow and the American Continent are ready to welcome you.

HENRY WOODHOUSE.

NOVEL INSTRUMENTS GREAT AID TO BYRD

Bumstead Sun Compass and Flier's Own Bubble Sextant Gave Him Direction.

LITTLEHALE'S SYSTEM USED

His Plan for Finding Position in Polar Regions Made Landing Unnecessary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—One of the most important factors in the success of the initial flight of Commander Byrd and Pilot Bennett to the North Pole was their ability at all times to determine their exact position, both their direction and exact geographical position. Use of the Bumstead sun compass and the Byrd bubble sextant in conjunction with the Littlehale's method for finding geographical position in the region of the Pole made this possible, and enabled Commander Byrd easily to know where he was at every stage of the journey and when he reached the Pole.

Both these instruments it was unnecessary to reach to a mariner's compass, which is of little value in the arctic region on account of the wide fluctuation in magnetic variation, or to old-style sextants, which depend for operation upon the finding of a horizon, one of the most difficult things to do on the ice.

The sun compass and bubble sextant utilized by the fliers, as well as the Littlehale's position finding formula, are of the most recent development in the realm of aerial navigation. The success that has attended their use by Commander Byrd, enabling him to find his way not only to the Pole but to return to his base at Kings Bay safely without placing any reliance on the mariner's compass, is expected by scientists to revolutionize the exploration of the Arctic.

This is the conviction of George Littlehale, hydrographic engineer of the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, who provided Commander Byrd with the "Compass" he used for finding his geographical positions in the region of the Pole, and of Albert H. Bumstead, who provided the bubble sextant, which he used for finding his position in the region of the Pole.

By means of his sun compass, so small and compact that Commander Byrd was able to hold it in one hand while operating the control stick with the other, he was able accurately to set the "direction" of his course along any desired line of flight. Having once so set his course he was enabled to determine his exact geographical position by the Littlehale's position finding method. All he needed to do the latter was a correct watch, which he carried, and a nautical almanac. With these instruments and the formula his geographical position was quickly plotted on his chart.

Before leaving Washington for Kings Bay Commander Byrd had many conversations with Littlehale and Bumstead, during which the explorer's navigation plans, the instruments he intended using and the method by which he proposed to find his position were considered in detail and approved. These had never before been used except during the MacMillan-Bird Arctic expedition.

Summer to Etah and Ellesmere Land, and it is the belief of scientists in Washington cognizant of Commander Byrd's plans that the expedition never went to the Arctic region equipped with more reliable and up-to-date instruments and method of observation than those which he carried.

Byrd's reliance on these instruments was not without reason. He was confident of the success of Commander Byrd's plans before he left Washington," said Mr. Littlehale tonight, "provided, of course, his plane met with no extraordinary weather conditions. I had no doubt whatever that he would encounter any difficulty in finding his position in the region of the North Pole solely by the use of these instruments, with the kind of instruments he intended to employ and the formula he had devised for finding his position. He was confident of the success of his plan, and he was right."

"The value of these instruments was not only in the fact that they were reliable and up-to-date, but in the fact that they were small and compact, and could be used in the arctic region on account of the wide fluctuation in magnetic variation, or to old-style sextants, which depend for operation upon the finding of a horizon, one of the most difficult things to do on the ice."

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BYRD ACHIEVEMENT HAILED IN CONGRESS

Medal of Honor and Promotion to Rear Admiral Will Be Proposed.

HOUSE FELICITATES HIM

Radio Message Says His Exploit Makes Him One of Foremost Navigators in History.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Applause in both branches of Congress greeted the announcement today that Commander Byrd had flown over the North Pole and back again. Resolutions are being prepared expressing the thanks of the Government for his exploit and will be offered soon.

In the Senate, where the announcement was made by Senator Bingham of Connecticut in connection with discussion of a measure for civil aviation, there was an outbreak of hand-clapping on the floor.

In the House there was prolonged applause when Representative Harrison of Virginia, Commander Byrd's home State, told of the achievement. Supplementing these expressions, a resolution was sent by the House Committee on Naval Affairs to Commander Byrd congratulating him.

"Some member from Virginia will offer a resolution in the House on behalf of the delegation from that State, expressing the thanks of Congress. A medal of honor and advancement to the rank of Rear Admiral may be proposed by the House."

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Congratulations of City Are Sent to Fliers Over the Radio

GREETINGS OF TIMES ARE SENT TO BYRD

Spoken Messages Are Broadcast From Newspaper Through Schenectady Station.

LOW WAVE LENGTH IS USED

Special Arrangements Made With Big Wireless Plant to Insure Reaching Explorers.

Messages of congratulation and friendship were broadcast from THE NEW YORK TIMES office last night through 2XAF, the General Electric station at Schenectady, on a wave length of 32.79 meters, to KFGK, Byrd's broadcasting station on his ship, the Chantier, in the harbor at Kings Bay.

Arrangements had been made by cable and radio between THE NEW YORK TIMES and the Byrd expedition, so that the hour and wave-length of the radio communications addressed to the Chantier were known at Kings Bay.

In order to increase the chance that the messages should get through and be heard by those on the Chantier, the General Electric Company used their great fifty-kilowatt plant to furnish power. This is the most powerful short-wave broadcasting plant in this country, and had hitherto been used exclusively in cooperation with the United States Government in radio research.

The broadcasting intended particularly for Byrd and his men began soon after 11 o'clock. The first speaker was Rollo Ogden, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who said:

"Speaking for THE NEW YORK TIMES, I wish to send to Commander Byrd our hearty congratulations on his great achievement and to give to him three cheers and for America three cheers more."

The second speaker was F. T. Birchall, acting managing editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who said:

"Commander Byrd, this is a little group of your friends who wish you to hear their voices raised in joyful appreciation of your great achievement of Sunday and your hopes for the further achievements which you have in mind. Heartily congratulations to you and to your brave comrades, and particularly to Pilot Bennett, who was your right-hand man."

George Palmer Putnam, the publisher, a personal friend of Byrd, next stepped up to the microphone.

"Dick," he said, "I hope this reaches you. My very best and those of all your friends to you, and I congratulate you. You put over a grand show and we are all proud of you. Give my special regards, please, to Bennett and Ortel. We are hoping to meet you soon. Bob Bartlett and I are glad that there is a cause to meet up with you at Cape Columbia."

The last sentence of Mr. Putnam's was a reference to the scientific cruise about Greenland which he will lead this summer in the steamer Morrissey. It had been planned to make a trip with the Morrissey to Cape Columbia, or as near there as possible, to rescue Byrd and Bennett if they should be forced by accident to make an overland journey from Peary Land with hand sleds.

Malcolm P. Hanson, the naval research engineer, who accompanied Byrd to Norway and arrived back in this city yesterday, spoke as follows: "Hello, Commander Byrd. This is Hanson talking. I had a splendid trip back, but the finest thing was the news today that you had reached the North Pole. Please give my heartiest congratulations also to Pilot Bennett, Lieutenant Parker, Mr. Noville and Lieutenant Ortel. We will attempt to keep in touch with you on twenty meters from the American Naval Research Laboratory and hope to get through on the shorter waves because of the greater dependability."

The last speaker was W. W. Hoffman, Vice President of the National City Bank, which handles Byrd's financial arrangements. He said:

"Hello, Byrd!" he said. "Seems like the other day that you left and now you have done the trick. We wish to congratulate you in every possible way. I have heard from some of your backers, who are most enthusiastic, as you can imagine. The National City Bank, Mr. Mitchell, all the officers and employees are cheering about you. The bank is flying a flag in your honor today. Cheerio and good luck!"

Soon after the conclusion of the messages to Byrd, the listening post of the General Electric at South Schenectady got the code name of the Chantier—KDKA—several times, but was unable to obtain words on twenty meters wave length. The repetition by the Chantier of its code name several times was taken as indicating that the Chantier had received the message from 2XAF and was endeavoring to reply.

HANSEN PRAISES BYRD.

Declares Fine Navigation by the Fliers Was "Remarkable."

COPYRIGHT, 1926, by The Chicago Tribune Co. KINGS BAY, May 10.—The polar explorer Helmer Hansen, now at Kings Bay, said today:

"Commander Byrd's flight was most extraordinary and bravely done. Especially remarkable was their fine navigation. I congratulate the fliers on the success of their trip, although I wished that Captain Amundsen had been the first to make it."

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an advertisement.

NOTICE IN HEREBY GIVEN THAT I AM the responsible for any debt whatsoever incurred by my wife, Mrs. M. Fletcher, GEORGE M. FLETCHER.

Dated May 11, 1926.

RESTAURANT, "THE THORNE," 64 EAST 57th St., bills up to and including April 30, 1926, to be presented to Addison Thorne at said address. ADDISON THORNE.

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"Please report to The New York Times once any advertising that comes in. The Times was very understanding in keeping its advertising columns open."

THE CHANTIER'S VOYAGE TO SPITZBERGEN.

Photos copyright, Pathe News.



CITY SENDS MESSAGE BY AIR TO BYRD

Many Congratulations Radioed From McAlpin Roof to the Explorer in Arctic.

STEFANSSON PRAISES FEAT

Flier Requested Twelve Hours in Advance to Listen for Celebration Program.

A radio celebration of the achievement of Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd and Floyd Bennett in flying to the North Pole was held yesterday at the radio station WMCA on the roof of the Hotel McAlpin. An address was made by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, and a message on behalf of the people of this city, authorized by Mayor Walker, was put on the air in the hope that Commander Byrd would hear it at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen.

Mayor Walker did not appear before the microphone. The message was officially read by Morgan J. Pearce. A cable message had been sent to Commander Byrd requesting him to listen in. Arrangements for the explorer's party to tune in to Station WMCA were being made for twelve hours prior to the broadcasting. The party being notified through operators of the Radio Corporation of America.

Donald MacMillan last year repeatedly heard program broadcast over Station WMCA, and at midnight every Thursday since the Byrd expedition has been in the Arctic a special program has been sent out for his party.

The program was broadcast at 4 P. M. Daylight Saving Time. Mayor Walker's message read: "On behalf of the people of the city of New York I extend to you and Bennett warmest felicitations upon your history-making achievement. You have given the American eagle just reason to scream with joy."

"Though you faced many dangers and endured keen hardships you were not discouraged, but bravely went on your memorable and glorious mission. God speed your safe return."

In his message of congratulation Mr. Stefansson said:

"Commander: I hope you fly over that unexplored territory and discover land. Whether there is land there or only ocean is up to the Lord, of course. It is only up to you to take a look, a good look. Good-bye for a time and good luck. I hope we can next send congratulations for an even greater achievement."

Several other congratulatory messages were put on the air.

Hollis M. Randolph of Atlanta, President of the Stone Mountain Memorial Association, sent the following message:

"The Southern people rejoice in your magnificent achievement to the honor and glory of America. We extend to you our heartfelt congratulations and from you Godspeed and a safe return home."

FREUCHEN LAUDS FLIGHT.

Danish Explorer Says Flier Solved Polar Problem.

BYRD'S GRANDMOTHER, 86, TELLS OF PROPHECY THAT MEMBER OF FAMILY WOULD FIND THE POLE

Special to The New York Times.

MAKERS OF ENGINES CONGRATULATE BYRD

Motors Which Carried Aviator to Pole Are of Wright Whirlwind Type.

The Wright Aeronautical Corporation of Paterson, N. J., makers of the three air-cooled engines with which Commander Byrd flew to the North Pole, cabled congratulations to the aviator yesterday as follows:

"We are enthusiastic over your remarkable successful flight, which will live forever in the annals of American aeronautics, and we are proud of the magnificent part the Wright 'Whirlwind' engines played in transporting you safely to the Pole and back."

"The first man to reach the Pole was an American, now the first airplane flight to the same spot is by Americans using American engines. Congratulations to yourself, Bennett and Kinkadee." Thomas Kinkadee is the Wright field service engineer accompanying the Byrd expedition.

Another congratulatory message was also sent by the Wright Company to Rear Admiral William A. Moffatt, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, United States Navy, as follows: "The Wright Aeronautical Corporation congratulates the United States Navy upon the success of the Byrd polar flight. It is a magnificent testimonial to the spirit and courage in-

culated in a naval officer by naval training. We are proud to have played a part in this historical aeronautical feat through our engines."

The motors which Commander Byrd selected for use on his Fokker plane are of the Wright Whirlwind type. The engine is a nine-cylinder, air-cooled, fixed, radial type, developing 200 horsepower at 1,800 revolutions per minute. It was gradually evolved by the Wright Company through experimentation, in which the United States Navy greatly assisted. The navy has adopted it as standard in all airplanes of less than 300 horsepower and, in addition, it is used by many civilian airplanes for commercial operations.

The Wilkins expedition, using a Fokker monoplane similar to Commander Byrd's, is depending upon a like engine. Some of the planes carrying Federal air mail are equipped with engines of this type.

WILKINS TO BYRD.

Flier in Alaska Radioes Congratulations to Polar Flier in Kings Bay.

The North American Newspaper Alliance announced last night that Captain Wilkins, commander of the Detroit-Arctic Expedition, had sent yesterday a radio from Point Barrow to Commander Byrd at Spitzbergen, a message saying: "Heartiest congratulations on your achievement." Captain Wilkins also sent out to Captain Amundsen at Spitzbergen a weather report saying: "Weather foggy. Barometer rising. Light winds from west."

OBSERVATION EXPERT PRAISES BYRD'S FEAT

O. H. Tittman Recalls Checking of Peary Data, Which Aviator Has Confirmed.

(By Telegram to the Editor of The New York Times.)

LEESBURG, Va., May 10.—Luckily for us a gallant American who was quick on the trigger competed and won in the aerial race for the Pole.

Who can fail to be thrilled by Commander Byrd's great achievement? Byrd, taking great chances, seized the aerial laurels which others were striving to pluck. It is most gratifying that his observations confirmed those of another brave American, the first to reach the Pole.

When Peary went north for his final achievements, Roosevelt ordered him to report to me as Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey for instructions for making tidal observations. On his return, an examination of the data submitted by him to the Survey disclosed a change in the rate of the chronometer of which he was unaware, and the computers reached the conclusion that Peary was traveling a trifle to the westward of his goal.

His astronomical observations for longitude, which did not compute, verified the opinion of the computers and proved the honesty of his recorded astronomical observations. All this was independent of the judgment of the National Geographic Society's committee, which reported in his favor.

A blind partisanship of persons without any knowledge of the facts created the Cook-Peary controversy. Newspaper men probably still living may remember that I urged them to withhold judgment against Cook until the facts should be known. Time brought to light Cook's false pretenses.

O. H. TITTMAN, former Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, is now living in retirement at Leesburg, Va.

He was one of a committee of three scientists who passed on Admiral Peary's scientific data after his return from the Pole.

CARRIED AWAY ON CHANTIER

Designer of Byrd's Radio Aisleep When Vessel Started.

One of the passengers who arrived yesterday on the Scandinavian-American liner United States was Malcolm P. Hanson, radio engineer of the United States Navy, who designed and equipped the radio apparatus on the aeroplane in which Lieut. Commander Byrd flew over the North Pole.

Mr. Hanson said that he had been compelled to leave New York on the Chantier on April 5, because the work on the radio apparatus had not been completed.

After working for 48 hours continuously, Mr. Hanson said, he fell asleep in his bunk on the Chantier and did not wake up until the vessel was twenty-four hours out at sea.

"I immediately reported to the Commander that I was on board," said the radio engineer, "and he was very pleased and said that he hoped I would like to accompany the expedition as far as Spitzbergen. He radioed to the Navy Department to have my leave extended for that purpose but as I was needed for some other important work on this side the reply received from Washington stated that I should stop on the Chantier until the radio equipment had been completed and then return."

"I was glad to be able to do this because had there been any mistake made it might have been serious for the commander when he started for his polar flight. I was very glad to hear the news of his success and had felt confident that he would do it. I left the Chantier at Trondheim and crossed Norway by train to Oslo, where I boarded the United States for New York."

ROME PAPERS AWAIT PROOF OF BYRD FEAT

But They Admit That American's Achievement Is Tremendous and "Audacious."

PIN FAITH ON AMUNDSEN

See No Conclusion That Plane Is Superior to Airship for Arctic Flying.

ROME, May 10 (P).—While expressing some incredulity concerning news of the success of Lieutenant Commander Richard E. Byrd in flying over the North Pole, the Italian press says that it constitutes a tremendous achievement of scientific proof. The papers say that it will in no way minimize the projected flight over the polar region of the Italian dirigible Norge, which is now in Spitzbergen.

"Byrd flew over a zone already visited by explorers," says Impero, "while the Italian-Norwegian expedition will visit a huge unknown zone between the Pole and North America."

Tribuna, which places a question mark on news of the Byrd flight, says that such a flight in ten and a half hours, while technically possible, seems highly improbable under arctic conditions.

"We await confirmation. If it comes, as it may, we shall salute with joy the Byrd victory, which doesn't in any way minimize the flight of the Norge," the paper says.

"There is no question of a race between Amundsen, Byrd and Wilkins, neither as a speed test nor a sporting competition," Tribuna continues, "while giving to the audacious victorious flight of Byrd all the glory it merits, we must not forget that the Italian-built Norge is the first dirigible to try to fly over the Pole. Victory for the Norge will finally show the possibility of making really important scientific, exploratory voyages under more favorable conditions than in an airplane, which were the dreams and ambition of so many audacious men, including Cook, Scott, Peary and the Duke of Abruzzi."

The doubt over news of Lieut. Commander Byrd's achievement, as expressed by the papers, hinges on his ability to reach the Pole and to return to Spitzbergen in fifteen and a half hours. Even with ideal conditions, precise proof of the flight is needed, they say.

"Why didn't he continue to Alaska?" asks Giornale d'Italia. "With ideal conditions and a machine of high speed and a large supply of gasoline, it would have been easy to cover the 3,300 kilometers (2,050 miles) to Point Barrow. Moreover, can a victorious American prove scientifically that he passed the mathematical point of the Pole?"

Even if Lieut. Commander Byrd's achievement is proved, the newspaper says, it would not be conclusive proof of the superiority of the airplane over the airship for polar flying. The flight has not accomplished the real purpose of modern polar endeavors—namely, to demonstrate the possibility of an air route between Norway and Alaska, Giornale d'Italia concludes.

NORWEGIAN VIEWS DIFFER.

Some Authorities Doubt That Byrd Reached the Pole.

OSLO, Norway, May 11 (P).—There is some diversity of opinion here as to whether or not Lieutenant Commander Richard E. Byrd reached the North Pole in his flight from Spitzbergen Sunday.

Dr. Shattum, President of the Geographical Society, holds that it is impossible to accept Commander Byrd's claim that he reached the Pole before his observations had been published. He says it must be remembered how difficult it was during last summer's Amundsen-Ellsworth polar flight to estimate positions when there were several observers in the plane, and that in the present flight there were only two men in the aircraft and one of them was always occupied in piloting the machine.

On the other hand, Lieutenant Boe, Chief of the Army Aeronautical School, praises the achievement of Commander Byrd and does not doubt his claim. Lieutenant Leif, Dietrichson, a member of last summer's expedition, believes Byrd reached the Pole, and says that since the American naval man did not land he does not think he took astronomical observations, and, therefore, will be impossible to exactly determine positions.

Captain Fossum, Chief of the Naval School and instructor in navigation at Lindero, said two of the Amundsen-Ellsworth expedition, says he does not believe it possible that Commander Byrd could fix his position by astronomical observations, since the distance covered also depended on wind conditions.

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and we will send our motor for your FURS

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Many times of wedding such as these, silver is a good thing to think about. Repair for worth to Ovington's and regard the munificence of the display and the paucity of price!

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"The Gift Shop of Fifth Ave., Inc."
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RADIO PARTS.

Should you desire to purchase radio parts or equipment consult the announcements in The New York Times Radio Exchange on Sunday.—Adv.

Vital Services Throughout Britain Steadily Improve

SEES STRIKE WORSE BEFORE IMPROVING

Lord Birkenhead Expects That Second Week Will Bring Strike Climax.

SERMONS HAVE NO EFFECT

Episcopal and Catholic Appeals for Peace Fell Upon Stony Ground.

By ERNEST MARSHALL.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—Lord Birkenhead is currently quoted as having said to his friends that matters would get much worse before they became any better, and in some circles it is expected that this second week of the general strike will more than justify his assumption of the prophetic rôle.

There has been a noticeable hardening of feeling over the week-end. Though prayers for peace were heard in the churches of all denominations, peace has not yet progressed beyond the stage of devout aspiration. The Church of England, the Free Churches and the Roman Catholics all contributed their efforts toward the common goal, but not in all cases have the results been entirely happy. The Established Church, in of course, identified with the State, and Church and State stand or fall together. But the seeds which the Archbishop of Canterbury sowed in his dignified address at St. Martin-in-the-Fields, overlooking Trafalgar Square, have fallen on many stony places, and it is a realization that the growth will be as rapid as that of the thistles and other rank weeds which are springing up on every side.

There are not a few Socialists among the English clergy. One of them yesterday addressed a meeting of strikers. The burden of his harangue was a realization that the strike was a war; all you have to do is to sit tight and do nothing.

This was a counsel of perfection. It did not appear to meet with the fervor of the Socialist parson's audience. Despite his theories, he was a suspect, identified with the Oxford accent and his white hair.

"It's all right for you to talk of sitting tight and doing nothing," one man cried. "You have your millions of pounds and thousands a year, and you're not going to starve while we sit still and can't get food!"

There was some cheering for this argument at home and abroad. This is an indication, possibly, of a growing consciousness of class feeling among the workers, and the poor man being woeed the poor man would suffer more than the well-to-do, unless he did something more for himself than his clerical adviser suggested.

Among Roman Catholics, Cardinal Bourne's declaration at Westminster Cathedral has done little to cheer. Many who agree with his view that the general strike had no justification deplore his transference of the question from the political and social to the religious domain.

There have been heated arguments in Roman circles on this point. It has been recalled how great were the differences of outlook of the Catholic hierarchy among the nations saying a responsible labor movement in English Catholic is inclined to resent an obviously ex cathedra declaration on a point not clearly in all its aspects.

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INFORMAL PARLEYS STARTED IN BRITAIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

The issue raised of whether the Government would be justified in impounding the funds of the trade unions on the ground that their strike calling for the use of these funds was illegal. While no decision was taken, sentiment appeared against this measure.

The Cabinet had before it a note from leading bankers stating that unless the Government took some action bankers would treat the unions with regard to their funds on deposit as ordinary customers. It is understood that the Government is favorable to this procedure.

However, it is understood that the bankers have been rather reticent to the unions' request that they make advances up to 80 per cent. of the face value of the war bonds, in which most of these funds are invested. The reply said to have been that these securities must be sold if the unions desire to realize on them. This would represent some loss to the unions, as the marketing of these bonds in the present conditions and at the existing rates would mean a loss.

STRIKE IS STEADILY SAGGING.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, May 10.—Britain's great strike is just one week old, and it certainly appears to be sagging steadily toward its end. The Government and the strikers have met face to face, and at the end of this, the first week the advantage appears to be emphatically on the side of the Government.

Unless some startling surprise is sprung by the strike leaders, the peak of the strike has been passed and the way is thrown open for peace negotiations.

There has been constant talk that the strike is leading to a "second line of defense," yet they have done no such thing. There was no indication tonight that they had any intention of throwing more men into the conflict. On the contrary, instead of the number of strikers increasing, it has been steadily dwindling. Numerous workers who went to work at the call of their chiefs one week ago have dribbled back to work during the last seven days. This is particularly true of the coal, gas and street car employees and printers.

The country's vital food supply stands unimpaired. The Government has not lost a moment in getting its emergency transport system working, and every day of the strike has seen that system consolidated and extended.

The Government is not shouting prematurely its plans of triumph, however. It is all too anxious to get serious. In the official communiqué issued tonight it states, amid many items of a satisfactory nature to the opponents of the strikers, that "disturbances are few, but when they occur they are of a minor character."

Government and Labor Review Situation in Communiques

LONDON, May 10.—The Government and the General Council in communiqué issued tonight reviewed the strike situation from their respective points of view.

GOVERNMENT.

The Government communiqué says the country is quiet, with few disturbances, but that where these occurred they threatened to become sharper. The police are in full control of the situation.

"While there are many individual cases of strikers in the various trades and services returning to work," it adds, "the general strike as a whole continues unabated throughout the whole country."

"The success of the authorities in maintaining the feeding and vital services of the people must not obscure this grave fact, or the increasingly wasteful consequences to all classes."

The distribution of milk, food and petrol supplies has been more successful than in any previous day of the strike and there is every sign that the services will continue to improve.

"At many places the unloading and transportation of commodities is approaching normality, and it may be said generally that the emergency arrangements made by the Government have settled down and are working thoroughly."

"The situation at the London docks is well in hand. Light and power are remarkably satisfactory. The railways continue their improvement, with 4,000 of their staffs at work and abundant volunteers ready. Nearly 4,000 trains ran today."

The week-end meetings of strikers all over the country passed without incident.

"Sunday was a record day for recruiting special constables. More than 10,000 were enlisted and the number will be greatly increased tonight."

LABOR.

On the side of labor the General Council of the Trades Union Congress issued the following message, which appeared in The British Worker, headlined "All's Well":

"We are entering the second week of the general stoppage in support of the mine workers against an attack on their standard of life by the coal owners. Nothing could be more wonderful than the magnificent response of millions of workers to the call of their leaders."

"From every town and city in the country reports are pouring into the General Council headquarters stating that all ranks are solid and that the workers are determined to resist the unjust attack upon the mining community."

The General Council's message at the opening of the second week is: Stand firm, be loyal to instructions and trust your leaders."

URGERS STRIKERS TO KEEP LAW

Welsh Leaders Ask Them to Play Games and Work Their Gardens.

CARDIFF, Wales, May 10.—The central strike committee here issued an appeal today to all trade unionists to maintain law.

"Keep it up, men, and you are sure to win; all you have to do is to sit tight and do nothing."

This was a counsel of perfection. It did not appear to meet with the fervor of the Socialist parson's audience. Despite his theories, he was a suspect, identified with the Oxford accent and his white hair.

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peers, within the province of faith or morals.

"Keep it up, men, and you are sure to win; all you have to do is to sit tight and do nothing."

This was a counsel of perfection. It did not appear to meet with the fervor of the Socialist parson's audience. Despite his theories, he was a suspect, identified with the Oxford accent and his white hair.

"It's all right for you to talk of sitting tight and doing nothing," one man cried. "You have your millions of pounds and thousands a year, and you're not going to starve while we sit still and can't get food!"

There was some cheering for this argument at home and abroad. This is an indication, possibly, of a growing consciousness of class feeling among the workers, and the poor man being woeed the poor man would suffer more than the well-to-do, unless he did something more for himself than his clerical adviser suggested.

Among Roman Catholics, Cardinal Bourne's declaration at Westminster Cathedral has done little to cheer. Many who agree with his view that the general strike had no justification deplore his transference of the question from the political and social to the religious domain.

There have been heated arguments in Roman circles on this point. It has been recalled how great were the differences of outlook of the Catholic hierarchy among the nations saying a responsible labor movement in English Catholic is inclined to resent an obviously ex cathedra declaration on a point not clearly in all its aspects.

In some respects these views may be

have occurred they show signs of becoming sharper.

The communiqué also says: "While there are many individual cases of strikers in various trades and services returning to work, the general strike continues unabated throughout the whole country. The success of the authorities in maintaining the feeding and the vital services of the people must not obscure this grave fact, or the increasingly wasteful consequences to all classes."

Today there were more buses on London's streets than at any time since the inception of the strike.

In many parts of the country there were more trains running.

As for the newspapers, each day has seen an improvement in the size and appearance of the strike-breaking edition issued from the Fleet Street neighborhood here and from other newspaper centers in Britain.

In the face of all this positive progress on the part of their adversaries the strikers have been unable to present much besides threats and prophecies. As a result of this state of affairs the belief has grown in the breasts of the public that the strikers are getting the worst of the argument.

And now it seems beyond the bounds of possibility that anything they can do will be of such a sensational nature as to turn the tide setting so strongly against them.

The Government victory when it comes may not be a sweeping triumph. Too much money has been lost, too much dislocation caused in British industry for that. The labor movement may be a Pyrrhic one—but victory nevertheless.

One of the features of the strike so far has been the utter absence of "red" coloring in it. Not only the "Reds" but all known varieties of the "Pinkies" have been conspicuous by their absence. The latter is unquestionable truth in the assertion of a French newspaper writer who came from Paris to write the history of the bolshevization of Britain by the Russian gold poured into the coffers of the British strikers that he found nothing Russian here except the boots worn by some British women.

No Talk of Revolution New.

No longer is there talk of revolution. It is now generally agreed that there is nothing to this strike—for all its vast scope—except a bitter quarrel between employers and employed, finally terminating in Government intervention when the latter has exhausted the former by striking on an unprecedented scale.

"No one suggests for a moment," The London Times will say tomorrow, "that any considerable number of the men on strike are animated by revolutionary ideas in general or by the desire to overthrow the Government by means of a general strike."

They have been allowed no voice whatever in the decision which called for the general strike. There has been no ballot, no chance for discussion, no popular control of the hard-earned funds and a handful of leaders are dispensing.

"It would be contrary to all that is known of British character to brand the rank and file as deliberate revolutionaries. But the fact remains that they have been led into a position in which they find themselves, often with the greatest reluctance and their own

surprise, participating in an attack upon society."

The future of trade unionism depends upon the failure of that attack and upon the new recognition by the trade unionists themselves of the necessity of control, which it has so rudely violated."

Takes Over Printing Plant.

The Government, which is generally admitted, has been about one jump ahead of the strikers all through the strike, has now carried the journalistic war into the enemy's country. It has commandeered The Evening Post, the production of The British Gazette, the crowd of strikers which has been congregated outside The Daily Herald office for the past week, was dispersed by the police today and the publishers of The British Worker, who have been for some time woefully short of paper, were enabled by the sight of truck after truck bearing to the offices of their rival rivals of newspaper, guarded by special constables.

British Gazette, which has been the pride of Winston Churchill's heart and is largely edited by the doughty Chancellor of the Exchequer, was the first of a new day lit in the House of Commons today.

Foremost among its critics was ex-Frederick Lloyd George. Foremost among those who were demanding its suppression was Winston Churchill.

Lieut. Commander Kenworthy, who opened the assault on the Chancellor's journalistic hand, inquired whether it was the Government's policy to encourage the printing during the strike of all newspapers irrespective of paper, whether the newspapers were being commandeered and whether it would be impartially rationed out to all newspapers.

Mr. Churchill replied that it had become necessary to requisition all newspaper which was adapted to the press employed in issuing The British Gazette.

"It would be most unwise," he said, "to hamper the production of the only means of spreading authentic news throughout the whole country. But subject to their Government's policy, the revival of independent newspapers not engaged in paralyzing the life of the nation. Impartiality will be observed, but the Government cannot be impartial as between the States and any section of subjects with whom it is contending."

Lady Astor Questions Impartiality.

Viscountess Astor inquired whether on the whole The London Times was more impartial than The British Gazette.

"I do not impugn the impartiality of any of the newspapers," replied Mr. Churchill. "The Government newspaper was started for the purpose of the representation of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association that they were unable to publish any paper and urging that there should be a general press bulletin published in order to afford some information to the whole country. We succeeded last night in publishing it."

Mr. Lloyd George asked why the important letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury on behalf of all the churches in the country was suppressed from broadcasting and not published in The Gazette.

Mr. Churchill retorted that neither

the Archbishop's remarks nor remarks

in the contrary sense from the Catholic Cardinal Bourne had been printed.

Mr. Lloyd George continued:

"I am not going to speak about paragraphs containing offensive matter about the Catholic Church, which has not in the least help the preservation of law and order, but I wish to call attention to the way in which the appeal for the maintenance of the law in this country has been suppressed."

Legality of Strike Discussed.

Can the general strike ever be legal? This interesting point was raised by Sir Douglas Hogg, the Attorney General, in the House of Commons tonight in a speech delivered by way of comment on Sir John Simon's recent exposition of the legal aspect of the present industrial conflict.

Although Hogg declared he was only interpreting Simon's remarks, he was to be inferred from his comment that the Government will make full use of the opinion that the general strike is not a legal weapon, but as a conspiracy against the State.

There were loud Government cheers as he stated the contention that there is a wide gap between an ordinary industrial dispute and a general strike—a weapon which was being used to control the community at large.

Sir Henry Slesser, who is Hogg's predecessor in the late Labor Government, contended that the "Bombes" dispute act conferred expressed immunity on anybody who procured a breach of contract in contemplation of the legal point raised by Sir John Simon.

Youths Active in Strike.

There has been an amazing outburst of anti-strike activity on the part of the youths of this country. These youths are prepared to serve their country in any capacity, but most of them want to drive motor vehicles of some sort. Put them at the steering wheel of anything driven by gasoline and their ambition is served.

Their career may be a short-lived one, it is true, but the spirit is there whatever happens to the car. Hence one sees on the roads youths struggling with gears that are much too big for them, causing noisy commotions, and "getting there in most cases."

Many a boy who experiences in mechanical propulsion hitherto has been confined to driving a motorcycle has without hesitation undertaken to steer the most powerful motor truck. A boy whose father is the owner of an auto has begged to join such emergency organizations as the "Automobile Association Scouts" or the "Volunteer Transport Corps." Falling employment in such organizations these youths will go out seeking for people whom they can take to and from their work in London. In short, they will do anything in the present time of

A certain London newspaper called for volunteers with automobiles to assist in circulating a recent issue. At 1 o'clock in the morning there were lined up some hundred private cars of all descriptions and all areas whose drivers were ready to distribute their copies of papers in any locality, however remote. And it is of these youths who are getting plus four.

SCOTLAND NOW QUIET AND TRAFFIC IMPROVES

Cars Running and Ships Unloading at Glasgow—English Cities Recovering.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

GLASGOW, May 10.—The situation in Scotland so far as the big cities are concerned shows signs of improvement. Yesterday passed without disorder in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen and today has seen further improvement in the transport services both by road and rail.

More than 300 street cars are running in Glasgow today, most of them being manned by volunteers. Night vessels are discharging in the harbor and two such boats are being loaded in Edinburgh passed a peaceful Sunday and everything is quiet there today. The omnibus service is approaching normality. The Glasgow Tramways Corporation, who is Chief Commissioner, says in a message to the people:

"We are fighting for freedom, for democracy, for the breaking of the breaking of that tyranny which has reached its culmination in Russia."

The Lanarkshire miners have arranged a general strike of control of traffic on the roads. Even private motorists are stopped and ordered to obtain permits from the local miners' association.

Situation Varies in Midlands.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, May 10.—Train services again improved today and two new local services have been opened. A few trams are running, each guarded by a policeman. Restricted corporation omnibus service is in operation with volunteers as drivers.

At a meeting of the Birmingham Tramways Committee this morning it was decided that if the tramway employees did not return to work by noon Wednesday they would be deemed to have left the service and their places would be filled.

The Lord Mayor announced that it is now certain that the essential public services such as transport, electricity and gas can be maintained whatever happens.

More engineers are out at Wolverhampton and the automobile works at Dudley. There are some 100 mechanics in operation with volunteers as drivers. Attempts were made last night to interfere with the traffic at Stoke Newington, but the charge by the police dispersed the strikers.

Five Manchester Flour Mills Idle.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, May 10.—For the first time since the general strike began Manchester has become a place to watch for possible trouble. The men employed at the five principal flour mills in the city, numbering about 600, are on strike at its inception.

The most unfavorable comparisons have been drawn between this half-a-century, half-professional journalistic disputation and the rival sheet issued by the Trades Union Council. While The British Worker, as the latter publication is designated, has earned many a triumph in its history, the Manchester Gazette, which is now being issued by the Trades Union Council, is a scrupulously fair presentation of facts and its appeal for calmness and order. The Gazette often was read with derision.

Several Plants Kept Open at Leeds.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LEEDS, May 10.—More railway men and tramway men returned to work here today. Several engineering and other works which had to close last week owing to the strike or transport

difficulties reopened, while clothing factories which had announced that they would close at the week-end are carrying on.

A threat had been made to call out the employees at the electricity and gas works if the trams were not stopped, but even if the threat had been carried out the supplies of lighting and power could have been maintained by voluntary labor.

At Huddersfield this morning there was an attack on tram drivers and two were injured. The Leeds tram cars, which ran without police protection during the week-end, are again guarded. Over 100 tramcars are running today.

LOT OF THE POLICEMAN NOT AN UNHAPPY ONE

London 'Bobby' Now Joysides on Buses and Yawns as He Patrols Orderly Streets.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—"The policeman's lot is not a happy one," wrote W. S. Gilbert. In these troublous strike times it is true that the London policeman, whose duty takes him to certain outlying districts—especially in the east and south side of the city—has some anxious moments with the unruly elements of the population, but in the city itself he would appear to be having the easiest time of his life. He stands around with nothing much to do but control traffic, unless he happens to get assignment as guard for something that is very unlikely to occur.

The "Bobby," who has the job of sitting beside the driver of a motor bus, as the guardian of the law, is envied by all his comrades of the police force. They call him a "joysider," because he just sits and watches for something that is very unlikely to occur. He keeps an alert eye open for trouble and he knows he has as a rule at least thirty heavy persons in the bus behind him who would be him out if it did happen. But it simply has not happened and that is why so many of these police bus guards are caught yawning.

As regards the policeman on patrol duty he, too, finds things dull. He knows very well that if he were called upon to quell any disorder he would not be allowed to do it alone. There would be 100 special constables on the scene before he has time to blow his whistle, if he needed assistance. There are special constables everywhere anxious to justify the uniforms they wear by doing something other than standing about in groups and talking.

When they get tired of that they too yawn and walk to some other spot in the hope their time will be more occupied. They may be called upon to produce their clubs yet, but so far the situation does not suggest such a probability.

Those clubs, by the way, are never on public view, but every policeman carries one. He rarely draws it. Respect for the majesty of the law is represented by the humble policeman, as sure in England that an imperative gesture had a few brief words of command will usually put an end to any trouble. But should the club be required it is produced with almost magical dexterity.

Women's Fabric Gloves

Auto Hire NEW CARS SLASH IN RATES \$3.00 per Hour \$25.00 Day—100 Miles W. A. TROCK 2893 Columbus 411 W. 55th St.

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CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

"80" AS FINE AS MONEY CAN BUILD

And Superior to All Others in Performance, Luxury and Comfort

THE Chrysler Imperial "80" goes far beyond the previous limits of performance. Up to more than 80 miles an hour it rides with the comfortable steadiness of 35.

It leaves the earlier boundaries of luxury far to the rear.

In literal fact it strides far ahead of the older conceptions of roadability, of instant response, both in getting away and in quick deceleration.

The Chrysler Imperial "80" is elegant, but its elegance is an achievement erected on the sound and solid foundation of quality as fine as money can build, in both engineering and in qualities of material and finer workmanship.

That is why the Chrysler Imperial "80" is so brilliantly pre-eminent.

To know fully the one great car which excels all precedent, one must know the Chrysler Imperial "80."



EIGHTY MILES PER HOUR

Volunteer Workers Are Ending Chaos in English Ports

SOLDIERS MOVE FOOD; STRIKERS ONLY 'BOO'

An Armed Caravan of 220 Trucks Passes From Docks to Hyde Park Depot.

VIOLENCE IS SUPPRESSED

Great Force of Police and Military Bring Quiet to a Rough District.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, May 10.—The third big food convoy of the strike emerged from the gates of Victoria and Albert docks and wended its lengthy way through London tonight to the big food depot at Hyde Park. The New York Times correspondent went to the docks to see it start, passing en route through Stepney, Poplar and Canning Town, the living place of the London industrial workers ruled by a borough council that are in effect local Soviets and inspired by the ideas of Karl Marx as amended by Messrs. Lenin and Trotsky.

At Poplar, four days ago, typists were being pulled out of motor trucks and omnibus drivers were being slugged with money wrenches and private cars consigned one after another to a bonfire. Canning Town, even at the best of times is no place to be on a Saturday night. Stepney is where, at the entrance to the mile-long Blackwell tunnel, the only facility of the strike occurring four days ago.

According to some accounts, the soldiers had been holding the docks with difficulty behind entanglements of barbed wire. The soldiers were visible and so were the docks, but there was no barbed wire. There was a total absence of excitement. It was all about as lively as a funeral. As far as fighting was concerned, the only excitement might as well have been in the park opposite the Albert Memorial.

Car Would Have Been Strikers' Mark. It was not that the party slipped into Dockland. The way of entry in there if there was any trouble about might have been well calculated to bring it to a head. The party slipped into Dockland in a lively little roadster of a make not ordinarily affected by persons of strike sympathies. There was, in fact, a distinct odor of capitalism about it. It had a chrome yellow body and scarlet mudguards. It was a volunteer car with a lady volunteer chauffeur. She was nearly petite and of that coloring which gentlemen are said to prefer. Like other small editions, she was bound in a morocco-leather jerkin of quiet, scarlet silk and lined with scarlet and yellow check. There seemed to be a hint of the same material as lining. Two precise feet in white buckskin with tan strappings preceded alternately on brake and accelerator, generally accelerator.

Their owner informed us that in her spare time she devoted some attention to the theatre in a professional way. We believed her. She hinted that she found life as a rule rather boring, and intimated a desire to find some excitement down Poplar way. The party agreed that if there was any excitement they were likely to find it. At this point there passed a van labeled "medical supplies," and after it came a funeral. It was labeled "funeral," which seemed unusual, not to say disquieting.

Strikers Quiet in District. Shipping down Commercial Road, where before were seen chiefly policemen, the party began to pass knots of civilians and presently strikers. Regarding them, the most important on the plate-glass windows of the coupe, the party moved by an instinct of prudence. "What's the war like now, officer?" was asked a member of the city police, said by many to be the finest force in the world. "It's over here," he replied. "We quitted them last Wednesday." The party hoped he wasn't over-

optimistic. The strikers seemed to become more numerous further on, until soon there were almost as many of them as of the police. "If there's any trouble," the correspondent said reassuringly to the chauffeur, "we'll say you are Lady Cynthia." "If you do," she answered, "I will say you are the Prime Minister's son, Oliver Baldwin." The guided chariot had by now brought the party along the East India Docks Road, over what is known as the "Iron Bridge." Barking Road lay ahead and on the right Victoria Docks Road.

This was the spot where the strikers, a few days ago, were throwing flying wedges across the street whose thin end spelled trouble for some luckless or devoted omnibus. There were strikers enough in evidence now, but they were throwing no wedges or anything else. Instead they were marshaled decorously along both sides of Barking Road like so many mourners at a funeral. The resemblance to mourners was increased by the passage of two actual funerals. As they passed the strikers raised their caps.

Armed Soldiers on Truck. Both ends of the iron bridge were held by detachments of the Welsh Guards, as the characteristic red wedge on their tin hats proclaimed. Written "Leaves for Leaders" on both sides of Barking Road. They seemed to be waiting for something, perhaps the advent of a circus.

The party parked the Yellow Peril up a convenient lane and waited. Around the corner of Victoria Docks Road came a truck. It was piled high with bags of flour. Beside the driver sat a soldier in khaki with a rifle across his knees. The truck was followed by more trucks. One of them had "Food for children" chalked on its side and another was more effectively inscribed, "Food for you." It might have been written, "Leaves for Leaders." More trucks arrived and then two armored cars. Their advent stirred the crowd to a faint "boo." As one of the cars showed no sign that it either contained or was directed by any human agency, it seemed rather like jeering at a brick wall.

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After the trucks came steam wagons and then more trucks and more armored cars. Each armored car received its perfunctory "boo." FULL MEAT SUPPLY PLANNED. Army Convoys Will Carry Products to Smithfield.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times. LONDON, May 10.—The Board of Trade today announced plans for replenishing Smithfield Market, London's great center for meat. As there is a railway station under the market, supplies of home-grown meat have been plentiful. The board has cut off imported supplies, which constitute 85 per cent. of the market's trade. The market authorities today had the streets leading to the market barricaded and arranged for enough volunteers to handle the normal supplies which will be brought to the market tomorrow by an armed convoy from the Victoria docks.

No trouble has been experienced so far during the strike in delivering meat and other supplies to retail stores. The retail dealers call for these supplies in the usual way and there has been no need for police or military protection. The Board of Trade expects that tomorrow will see a solution of the meat problem. It has already solved the problem of distributing flour and today moved under military guard 257 truck loads. Since the lifting of the siege of the Victoria Docks by the soldiers three days ago the Board of Trade has moved a total of 519 truck-loads. The board today reported that flour mills affected by the strike are running with volunteer labor. Today saw more activity on the river. Volunteers unloaded two steamer loads of groceries at Hayes Wharf, the most important on the Thames. The Board of Trade said that the voluntary agreement between retailers and wholesalers not to raise food prices had been maintained and that it had not been called on to use any pressure whatever. It had however permitted increases in the prices of sugar and milk owing to an increase in the cost of handling.

TWO BRITISH PORTS DECLARED NORMAL

Government Says Ships Now Arrive and Depart on Time at Liverpool and Southampton.

VOLUNTEERS UNLOAD CARGO

Leviathan Embarks Passengers to Sail Today—Ullster Dockers Boycott English Freight.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, May 10.—Reports from Liverpool and Southampton indicate that trade in those ports is practically normal, says tonight's issue of the British Gazette.

Ships are arriving and departing according to schedule and volunteer labor is discharging large quantities of cargo, principally foodstuffs. Twenty-six vessels docked and unloaded in Liverpool over the week-end, and thirty vessels were being discharged or loaded today at Liverpool and Birkenhead docks. An ample supply of volunteer labor is declared available for all purposes and good delivery is being made to merchants of cargo already discharged. The work at Southampton, says the Government newspaper, is proceeding satisfactorily and volunteer labor is employed discharging cargo from several vessels, including the White Star liner *Homeric*.

The United States Lines steamer *Leviathan* is embarking passengers and will sail tomorrow for New York. The Cunarder *Lancaster*, arrived from New York and landed passengers and baggage. Motor cars, charabancs, etc., conveyed the passengers to London and other destinations.

The Southern Railway is maintaining cross-Channel services and two vessels have left for France. Large quantities of foodstuffs have been landed at Southampton from coasting vessels in the past few days. The supply of volunteer labor is said to continue satisfactory, with everything quiet in the town and work generally proceeding normally.

When the Government volunteers started unloading flour on the London docks today, it was noticed that electric cranes were again in action for the first time since the strike began, unloading in the last few days having been done by hand labor. The Strike pickets in the neighborhood rushed to the power house to see in what way the Government had got the dynamos at work again. But the power houses were silent. It was then seen through a row of infantrymen that three submarines were tied up to the dock with their motors going at full speed supplying the current which was operating the electric cranes.

In view of the fixed bayonets between the pickets and the undersea boats, there was obviously nothing for them to do about it. Long trains of trucks, preceded and followed by armored cars with three soldiers on each truck, again made a trip today through the center of London. The last convoy moved through the streets late in the afternoon when they were crowded with workers in the city on the way to their homes. There was no disturbance whatsoever.

Passengers Motor to Leviathan. LONDON, May 10 (P).—The United States Lines today sent 120 passengers by road to Southampton for the *Leviathan*, which has room to spare on her return trip. Only 1,200 persons are booked, including those from the Continent, while the vessel is able to accommodate 2,000.

Among the passengers are Rear Admiral V. G. Grand National Steeplechase, and Walter Lyman Brown, head of the American Relief Commission in London. The Atlantic Transport liner *Minneapolis* is landing 300 passengers at Southampton instead of London today. They are due to arrive here tonight. The *Minneapolis*, bearing the American Walker Cup golf team, is due at Southampton tomorrow afternoon. She starts her return voyage to New York Saturday and will probably take the first contingent of pilgrims for the Eucharistic Congress in Chicago.

Boycott English Cargoes in Ulster. BELFAST, May 10 (P).—At a joint meeting of the labor representatives here today instructions were announced from the Trades Union Congress that, beginning at 5 o'clock this afternoon, the dockworkers in the ports of Northern Ireland would cease to handle cargoes from or to Great Britain.

UNIONS HERE PLEDGE HELP. Garment Workers Promise Moral and Financial Aid to Strikers. The Joint Board of the Cloth, Skirt, Dress and Reefer Makers' Unions sent the following cable yesterday to the British Trade Union Congress: Arthur Pugh, Chairman, British Trade Union Congress, 33 Eccleston Square, London, England: "The Joint Board of the Cloth and Dressmakers' Union, representing 50,000 organized workers in the women's wear industry in New York City, learned that the strike of the workers of Great Britain in their heroic struggle against British capitalism has been picked up by the financial support to your cause and hope for a speedy victory of your general strike, which will signify a new era in labor struggles the world over. JOINT BOARD, CLOAK, SKIRT, DRESS AND REEFER MAKERS' UNIONS. JOSEPH FISH, Secretary-Treasurer. LOUIS HYMAN, General Manager.

BRITISH CREDIT HERE INTACT DESPITE STRIKE

\$200,000,000 From Federal Reserve, \$100,000,000 From Morgan Still Available.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—No part of the \$200,000,000 credit which was arranged by the Bank of England with the Federal Reserve banks of the United States to aid in sustaining the British exchange when Great Britain went back on the gold basis has yet been used despite the general strike in England. It was said here today. At the time this credit with the Reserve banks was obtained the British Government also received a credit of \$100,000,000 by J. P. Morgan & Co. and if Great Britain needs aid, this credit probably will be used. Experts here do not look for any immediate decline in the value of the British pound sterling, as a result of the strike. It is not believed that the strike situation will interfere with the payment by Britain of the installment on her debt to the United States, which is due in June. Some feel that the strike may have had some effect in checking a rise in the value of the French franc, but it was said that there were other factors in the international financial relationship which also might temporarily serve to keep the French franc at a depressed level.

Woman Foreman of Murder Jury. PATERSON, N. J., May 10 (P).—A woman, Mrs. Florence H. Guyre, today was chosen foreman of a jury in a murder case here. The trial was that of Hunter Grayson, a negro, charged with the killing of Isaiah Green, negro, on March 21. The case went to trial before Judge Charles E. Black and a jury of eight men and four women.

TIME

This Company isn't paid so much for the time it puts in as for the time it cuts out.

Owners hire us because they know there will be no delay in getting through with us.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

ORDER CUBAN RAIL TIE-UP.

Union Leaders' Move to Be Met by President Machado.

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HAVANA, May 10.—If the orders of the Railroad Brotherhood are carried out Havana will be completely isolated from the interior of the island at 9 o'clock tonight.

Practic action was taken by the union leaders this morning when orders were sent to the United Railways delegation to prepare for a walkout. At a late hour this afternoon the Government had not been officially notified of the pending cessation of all service out of Havana, but from unofficial sources it was learned that immediate steps would be taken by President Machado to forestall such a tie-up. Should orders go through as scheduled all trains to Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara will be stopped and the road from Guantanamo and Calmanera will also be affected. Service to the United States Naval Station at Guantanamo will be maintained under military rule. The strike will affect the Havana Central, the Eernthy Electric and United Railways.

The Blazed Trail Reaches The Pole

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

Extend their hearty congratulations

to

Lieut. Com. Richard E. Byrd, U. S. N.

and take pride in the fact that they were

of assistance in assembling his outfit.

BEST HOTEL VALUE IN TOWN
Gregorian
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Large Room, Bath, 218 West 2nd St. 2nd Fl. 224.

NEW OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
The New York Times has established an office in The Times Building on the subway level, where advertisements, household help and all other classified announcements will be received.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

Introducing Reboux's
NEWEST HAT
"Ecossais"

Of flexible straw in Scotch plaid effect with high crown slightly pointed in latest Reboux fashion.

Reproductions, \$25.00

FRENCH MILLINERY SALON—SECOND FLOOR

IMPORTED
Cotton Dresses

Ideal frocks for the coming warmer days

Paris, Brussels, Vienna and Florence have all contributed to this collection of exquisite Summer frocks.

In dainty colors and white, trimmed with self or two-tone embroidery.

\$12.75 to \$38.00

Women's and Misses' Sizes

THIRD FLOOR

Women's Betalph
Knitted and Woven
UNDERWEAR

Made Expressly for Us in Scotland

It took Scotch looms to fashion undergarments of such fine, sheer qualities suitable for Summer wear.

Ideal for travel, since they do not crush and require no ironing.

For steamer wear, the woolen underthings are a particularly wise selection.

Other garments are of silk, silk-and-wool and cotton-and-wool, in plain and novelty weaves, some with dainty lace-effect yokes and lace edgings.

VESTS COMBINATIONS SPENCERS

Variouly Priced

SECOND FLOOR

Your type and your clothes are the special study of our Type
Fashions Adviser. Consult her before buying your
Spring wardrobe. Third Floor

FIFTH AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK



MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

FUR STORAGE in our own building
2% on the valuation

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Wear Red!

THE NEWEST COLOR
IN WOMEN'S GOWNS
FOR DINING AND
DANCING

55.00 to 250.00

PEONY RED
VERBENA
RED
GERANIUM
RED
CARNATION
RED
RED is the color for summer evenings in the tones of flowers in summer gardens—the deep glowing peony red, the brilliant verberna red, the clear geranium red, the subtle carnation red—in gowns of chiffon, sheer crepe, net, tulle, taffeta, in exquisite summer fashions.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

SUMMER SPORTS ATTIRE
IN THE NEWEST VERSIONS
OF THE "BLISTER" WEAVES

—First Introduced by This Shop

The "Blister" Weaves

Diamond Mesh, Lacy Crochet, Zig-Zag, Serpentine, Dropstitch Leaf, Jacquard.

The "Blister" Textures

Silk and Wool, Wool and Rayon, Wool and Tinsel, Lightweight Wool.

The "Blister" Weave Coats

39.00 and 49.00

Slim, straight-line models, some with collars and cuffs of clipped wool. White or new sports colors.

The "Blister" Weave Frocks

35.00

Two-piece models, the skirts with new pleated effects, the jumpers with new neck-lines. Crepe de Chine accents or combined with entire pleated skirts of harmonizing crepe de Chine, white or new sports colors.

Soviet Is Cautious in Comment on British Strike but Prints Special Paper

NOVEL STRIKE PAPER PRINTED IN MOSCOW

Is Designed to Help British Proletariat and Officials Contribute Articles.

COMMENTS ARE CAUTIOUS

But Attempts Are Made to Show Britons Are on the Road to Revolution.

By WALTER DURANT

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, May 10.—It is a remarkable production that has appeared in the Soviet press has got out today in support of the British strikers. To begin with, the four-page sheet introduced a novelty in newspaper practice in the shape of a double title, the left half in italic letters, "Fight Like the Devil," and the right half in carefree capitals "English Today." Above the latter in quite small print is "Workers of the World Unite," so presumably this half is the official title of the newspaper and the other its motto.

The paper which appears for today only is well made up and enlivened by cartoons and a lot of squib verse. It contains articles by Trotsky, Radek, Losovski, secretary of the Red Labor International; Ukhov, new President of the Moscow Soviet; Joffe, ex-Soviet plenipotentiary to Berlin, Tokio and London; and others. But a previously advertised article by Comintern President Zinoviev did not appear nor is there a contribution by any member of the Soviet Government.

Miners Dig at Abbey's Foundations.

A spirited cartoon shows Westminster Abbey with Big Ben wearing a forbidding scowl and miners underneath digging away the foundations.

The caption is "Despite the General Strike Some Whimsical Comments." Another cartoon of more popular type shows Prime Minister Baldwin rather disheveled, with a big stick, and an electric lamp hanging around his neck, saying to King George, who is sitting beside a lighted candle (nothing made or great an impression here as the fact that the lighting system failed in the House of Commons during the strike): "Everything is going wonderfully, your Majesty. The Government has just succeeded in running through London one autobus and two horsecars."

The articles are particularly interesting insofar as they reveal, first, extreme uncertainty and caution of the Soviet leaders as regards the strike itself, and second, its obvious value to them both internally and externally. Trotsky's article, from the present viewpoint, is disappointing. It constitutes his reply to Bertrand Russell's criticism of the strike in his previous book, "Whither England?" and consists chiefly in an elaborate attempt to prove that the British fleet, and to a lesser degree the army, are the determining factor in any real revolutionary movement in England.

The former Red War Lord evidently feels this to be somewhat inadequate in the circumstances, because he adds a footnote to the effect that he wrote the article in a Crician train on May 3 when the news of the strike was scanty, but he thinks it is germane just the same. Which gives additional force to the opinion he expresses in his article that the British fleet and army hitherto have shown no signs of joining the workers in any immediate struggle.

Losovski treats the matter frankly from the Russian angle. He emphasizes the class nature of the English struggle and declares that victory of the English proletariat is only possible if fully supported by workers in other countries. He calls the English movement a "dress rehearsal" for the revolution because hitherto the English labor leaders have not understood that the one aim must be the Russian revolution with a general appeal to aid the English proletariat.

"Khanof plays the same note up to date in a piece entitled 'Up to You Moscow Proletariat.' In short, it is a boosting of home enthusiasm in a highly practical manner.

New Strike as Step Forward.

Radek puts forward his characteristically ingenious thesis. Whatever happens the strike is a step forward from Radek's standpoint. If labor wins it gets a better chance to improve its position. If it loses it will be disgusted with its present leaders and adopt a more revolutionary policy hereafter.

To Radek the importance of the whole affair lies in the fact that British labor now appears to be committed to the revolutionary path.

BRITAIN LOSING COAL TRADE.

British Gazette Warns That Whole Nation Will Suffer With High Taxes. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—The British Gazette, the Government's strike newspaper, calls attention to coal orders being turning from the Continent to the American trade. It emphasizes shipments from Hampton Roads to the Mediterranean and other distant ports, which shipments, it says, would in the ordinary course go from English ports.

It follows this note with the following: "There are many strikers who seem to imagine the cost of an industrial stoppage to be measured by the loss of wages to the trades union funds, and that any further losses will not affect the workers. A greater delusion could not be entertained. If the strike is prolonged the losses will run into hundreds of millions and the people would be ruined."

"This is no case of the lesser paying. No matter who wins or who loses, it is the whole people who will have to foot the bill."

"In ample time the Chancellor of the Exchequer warned the nation that any industrial stoppage must involve an increase in both direct and indirect taxation. In both events, the wage earners must necessarily suffer."

CARGOES SENT BACK ON CUNARD LINERS

Four Ships Are on Way Here With a Large Part of What They Took to England.

SEEKS INFORMATION HERE

England Is Studying American Wage Conditions, Asserts Newspaper Correspondent.

By WALTER DURANT

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

An official of the Cunard Line said yesterday that all four of the Cunard liners now on their way here were bringing back with them a large part of the cargoes they set out with. The boats referred to are the Mauretania, the Cameronia, the Andania and the Scythia.

"Of the 11,000 tons reported by cable as unloaded, practically all was foodstuffs," he said. "Of course, it is possible to continue a passenger boat on this basis, but you can see how serious its effect would be on freight boats."

"We may have to bring her back with some of her cargo," said an official of the company.

With no sailings of any importance on either side of the ocean yesterday, shipping men here waited eagerly the arrival of the White Star liner Majestic, which is due here this morning. The Majestic was the first large vessel to leave the British port after the strike went into effect. It is expected that she will bring with her first-hand news of strike conditions both in shipping and other quarters.

At the White Star Line offices it was said that no radioed news had been received from the liner other than the routine messages announcing her position.

"It is safe to assume that she came out with her regular crew," said an official of the line. "The men on the big liners are less likely to strike than our other employees. If they do, it would mean that they are taking themselves out of positions which took them a long time to get."

The United States liner Leviathan is scheduled to sail from Southampton this morning. Since the New York offices had received no word to the contrary they assumed that she would not be delayed.

UNIONS REPLY TO BALFOUR.

They Point to Church Appeals to Nine Owners to Withdraw Notices. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—A denial was issued from strike headquarters today of the widely circulated report that members of the executive had been discussing with Sir Herbert Samuel, Chairman of the Coal Commission, the interpretation of certain passages in the commission's report.

It was not, however, a very categorical denial and the rumor still received credence in some quarters. The good deal was made at today's conference with the newspaper representatives of offers of cooperation received from Continental unions and federations. The International Transport Federation, in conference in Ostend on Sunday, resolved to refuse to coal ships and by other means to pressure the army will be transported. The Miners International decided to take the same attitude and also to levy its members in support of their British comrades. The Danish workers notified their employers that they are taking a similar stand and the Ruhr miners have made common cause with the British coal workers. So have Czechoslovakian miners, according to a Prague message.

The striking railwaymen in Aberdare, Wales, carried their convictions further than any of their comrades. They have refused, it was stated, to strike because they had accepted their pay because handed to them by each labor.

Lord Balfour's denunciation of the strike in The British Gazette yesterday as a "revolution and reaction" has inspired another denial by the strikers that they are attacking the British Government. A "dress rehearsal" for the revolution because hitherto the English labor leaders have not understood that the one aim must be the Russian revolution with a general appeal to aid the English proletariat.

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To Radek the importance of the whole affair lies in the fact that British labor now appears to be committed to the revolutionary path.

The same line is followed by other writers, who compare the present situation in England with that in Russia in 1905, which is here considered, to Losovski's words, as a "dress rehearsal" for a Bolshevik revolution. But the Czarist Government sent four punitive armies to different parts of the Russian Provinces to 1905-6, which killed upwards of a quarter of a million people, one way or another, and a period of complete anarchy followed.

Losovski treats the matter frankly from the Russian angle. He emphasizes the class nature of the English struggle and declares that victory of the English proletariat is only possible if fully supported by workers in other countries. He calls the English movement a "dress rehearsal" for the revolution because hitherto the English labor leaders have not understood that the one aim must be the Russian revolution with a general appeal to aid the English proletariat.

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PREDICTS BENEFITS FROM BIG STRIKE

J. W. T. Mason Sees Complete Rehabilitation of the Coal Industry in Britain.

SEEKS INFORMATION HERE

England Is Studying American Wage Conditions, Asserts Newspaper Correspondent.

By WALTER DURANT

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

Speaking before the Laymen's League of All Souls' Unitarian Church, at Twentieth Street and Fourth Avenue, of which George P. Baker, banker, is a member, J. W. T. Mason, New York correspondent of The London Daily Express, Conservative, prophesied that the nation-wide English strike would be followed by a complete rehabilitation of the coal industry along more modern lines. He criticized labor leaders for their "autocratic" assumption of power, and declared that the British public, although opposed to the 10 per cent. cut in wages, was solidly united against the general strike, and that it is impossible to feel in these circumstances that there will be no benefit to the nation from the present crisis," continued Mr. Mason. "The British people seem to have a peculiar ability to make critical situations and learn from them how to make progress more secure. The old methods of industry, with labor and capital opposed to each other, are breaking down. Cooperation between workers and employers, what one might call economic democracy, has not been conspicuous in recent history across the Atlantic.

"In America a new economic theory, based on partnership between capital and labor, is the predominant characteristic of the day. It would mean that Great Britain is studying the modern phenomena in the United States, and several inquiries by British investigators have been made in America within the past twelve months to find out how Americans have such a higher standard of living and earn such higher wages than do British workers."

Mr. Mason said that the coal industry in Great Britain was run at a loss of about 30 cents per ton, due largely to the absence of modern machinery and modern coal mining methods, and this was paid by the Government at a cost of about \$100,000,000 per year.

Mr. Mason prophesied that the installation of modern machinery and the instruction of miners in the use of the new tools would result in an annual profit. He recently conducted an inquiry into American coal mining and general industrial conditions and is the author of "Creative Freedom."

STRIKE COMPROMISE IS A FABIAN HOPE

Sort of Government Socialists Want Must Be Won by Political Means, They Hold.

By WALTER DURANT

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—From the intellectual heights of pure socialism the members of the Fabian Society look down on Great Britain's strike as a struggle which must be carried out to a successful finish without the aid of the British Government.

"All problems that existed before the strike will still exist, and must be solved by calm, sensible men, not by hot-headed," said Frank W. Galton, Secretary of the Socialist organization, which includes George Bernard Shaw, Sidney Webb and other intellectual leaders, and from whose membership were drawn a majority of the Ministers when Ramsay MacDonald's Labor Government was organized a few years ago.

At Fabian headquarters, in an ancient little building tucked away in a quiet street near a nest of big Government buildings in the Whitehall district, Secretary Galton explained today that he could not notice the official Fabian view on the strike because no meeting had been held since it started. But he asserted there was undoubtedly a strong minority decidedly opposed to the general strike as an industrial weapon.

J. H. Thomas, chief labor leader in the strike, himself had expressed disapproval of it, and there were many other influential laborites who agreed with him.

"The country, however, is plunged into a struggle," continued Mr. Galton, "and the Fabians will be run away from their friends, but will be on hand to help bring order out of chaos when the trouble is over."

"The sort of government we want is a sort of government which will not be brought about by a general strike, but by slow methodical political means. My personal view is that a compromise, such as this country is famous for in the conduct of its affairs, will likely terminate the strike. A complete Government victory would result in the cause of labor and socialism back generations."

"Parliamentary acts affecting the present status of trades unions would likely be repealed and the status of Lords strengthened to plague the people of the country, and it would take five years to relegate the Lords to their present position of ineffectiveness."

Mr. Galton gave it as his opinion that the most tragic happening of the strike was suppression of the press, which prevented general dissemination of strike news and enabled the Government to conduct anti-strike operations in a manner which probably would be easily criticized if newspapers were available and the proceedings in Parliament printed.

RAIL SERVICE IMPROVES. British Lines Advertise Extensive Schedules for Today.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wirefax to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 10.—All the railways are advertising extensive schedules for tomorrow. Apart from the suburban service, trains will run to all the chief provincial centers.

The electric systems which have districts in and near London are particularly energetic in their efforts to get the service up and running.

Continued improvement of the railway services is announced by all the companies. The London & North Eastern Railway is running today 87 trains, which is 200 more than on Saturday.

A section of the clerks employed on this system, who had been called out by the general strike order, have issued a statement announcing their intention of returning to work.

Some of the engineers, firemen, clerks and mechanics resumed work today on the Great Western Railway at Newport in Monmouthshire.

COMMUNIST BLAME FOR BRITISH STRIKE

Allegations as to Moscow's New Methode Brought Out in Commons Debate.

'BORING INTO' THE UNIONS

Mr. Alan Burgoyne's Charges Talked Out Without a Vote—Activities Since the Strike.

By WALTER DURANT

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

The British House of Commons recently debated a resolution calling for more rigorous measures against "the revolutionary propaganda which is being carried on in Great Britain and the Empire," in the course of which there came out allegations that the Communist Party of Russia had dropped its attempt to corrupt the British Labor Party and was concentrating its efforts on the Trade Unions with a view to wresting control of them from the old time leaders.

The Government had been duly informed on April 17, that four days later, Sir Alan Burgoyne, Conservative member from Aylesbury, would offer a resolution in the House calling for more rigorous measures against "the revolutionary propaganda which is being carried on in Great Britain and the Empire," in the course of which there came out allegations that the Communist Party of Russia had dropped its attempt to corrupt the British Labor Party and was concentrating its efforts on the Trade Unions with a view to wresting control of them from the old time leaders.

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'CLEAN-UP' PLANNED AT JOLIET PRISON

State's Attorney Rehn Will
Push Inquiry in Escape
of Seven Convicts.

LEOPOLD LINKED TO CASE

Crowe Offers \$5,000 for Arrest of
Slayer of McSwiggin, His
Assistant Prosecutor.

CHICAGO, May 10 (AP).—The intention of a special Grand Jury in session at Joliet is to "clean house" at the Illinois State Prison, State's Attorney Hyman Rehn of Will County said today as the jury resumed an inquiry into the escape from the penitentiary at Joliet of seven convicts last week.

Calling the escape but one incident in a panorama of poor system and faulty policies, Rehn said that as soon as the Grand Jury concludes an inquiry into the actual murder of Deputy Warden Peter Klep, killed by the prisoners when they fled, the jury will go into conditions, which enabled the men to carry out their escape.

The jury will not bother with the alleged pardon given to the prisoners by the Grand Jury, which Rehn believes has unearthed in Chicago with his special Grand Jury investigating the murder of his aid, William H. McSwiggin.

Will H. Colvin, Supervisor of Prisons, and Chauncey Jenkins, head of the State Department of Welfare, have been subpoenaed to testify. Employees of the prison staff also have been called. None of the Grand Jury witnesses will be indicted, Rehn said.

Although he is "interested" in the possibility that Nathan Leopold, one of the murderers of Robert Franks and a life prisoner at Joliet, may have helped the escaping prisoners to obtain weapons, State's Attorney Rehn said today that he would not call Leopold before the Grand Jury.

The convicts who got out were armed with knives from the prison shoe shop in which Leopold is a clerk. James Price, one of two convicts still at large, was leading a chase over La Salle County and was believed tonight to be near capture.

Charles Duchowski, leader of the uprising, is the other convict still at large.

A reward of \$5,000 was offered today by State's Attorney Crowe of Cook County from his personal funds for any information leading to the arrest of the slayers of McSwiggin slain with two her runners a fortnight ago.

It was the slaying of McSwiggin which caused the calling of the special Grand Jury, whose investigation is being directed by Crowe and Attorney General Carlstrom.

"Fur" Sammons, believed by the police to be a survivor of the McSwiggin murder and sought for ten days, gave himself up today. Although limping from the effect of five bullet wounds, Sammons denied any knowledge of McSwiggin's death. He was wounded, he said, on the night of April 23 by persons unknown to him.

On that night his car was found empty and riddled by machine gun bullets, but the finding of a hat identified as Sammons's in the McSwiggin death car led the police to believe that he and perhaps another had been with McSwiggin and his companions when the assassins fired upon them and that Sammons and his companion had escaped alive.

WILL DEFY COURT, SHE SAYS

Mother, Ordered to Send Children to School, Plans to Move to Maine.

A court order to send the children of Mrs. Charles Thivierge to the public schools will not be obeyed, the mother said yesterday at her home, 99½ West Third Street. To avoid further complications, she added, she and her husband will remove shortly with the children to a camp in the Maine woods, where the laws of New York cannot follow.

A fine of \$10 was imposed on Mrs. Thivierge last week by Magistrate Gordon, who belittled her defense that she and her husband preferred to educate the children at home because they did not think contact with children in the public schools was good or that the training there was efficient. Mr. Thivierge, who is the stepfather of the children, is a university graduate who has studied in this country and abroad. He has had teaching experience in Maine, where he resided before going to war in 1917, he said.

INDIAN KILLS TWO AFTER GIRL'S TAUNTS

Fearing Reprisals for Holding
Her Captive, He Shoots Her
Brother and Uncle

TELLURIDE, Col., May 10 (AP).—So that he would not appear less chivalrous than a white man in the eyes of the white girl he loved, George Nelson, a Navajo Indian, freed her after holding her captive for several hours, and then, fearing reprisals for his act, killed her brother and uncle on a lonely ranch forty miles southwest of here on Friday.

Because of the inaccessibility of the scene, word of the tragedy did not reach here until Saturday night, when six posse, composed of cowboys, ranchers and Sheriff's deputies, rode out to the mountains to bring the Indian to justice. No word had been received from the searchers tonight.

According to the story told by the young woman, Miss Lenore Wolfe, 28 years old, the Indian appeared at the lower Wolfe ranch on Beaver Mesa late on Friday afternoon. She was alone in the ranch house. Her brother, John H. Wolfe, and her uncle, John C. Wolfe, were repairing fences in a canyon two miles away.

The Indian, Miss Wolfe said, forced her at the point of a rifle to place her hands behind her and bound them with a rope. He then declared that he would kill her brother and her uncle if she did not lead him to them.

Miss Wolfe then asked if an Indian would be less chivalrous to a woman he loved than a white man. Nelson pondered this for a moment and released her.

Miss Wolfe hurried to the upper Wolfe ranch and told her father, Jose Wolfe, a well-known sheep man, what had happened. Nelson left the ranch house and disappeared in a ravine. No one saw him after that, but the posse was able to read the story from his footprints. He had been looking for the canyon in which the Wolfes were working, shot them, then returned to the ranch house and fired it, and fled into the mountains.

Officers here feared summary punishment would be meted out to the Navajo should he be captured. Nelson has been employed at various times as a sheep herder by the Wolfes.

DIVINITY DEGREES TO 84.

Princeton. Theological Seminary's Commencement Begins Today.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 10.—Eighty-four divinity students of the Princeton Theological Seminary, America's oldest Presbyterian seminary, will receive degrees tomorrow at noon in the 114th annual commencement ceremonies.

The principal event of the afternoon will be the alumni luncheon in the university gymnasium. The Rev. John F. Reeve, President of the association, will preside.

DELIVER CHURCH GREETINGS

Canadian and Irishman Speak to Southern Methodists.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEMPHIS, May 10.—Dr. George W. Kerby of Calgary, Canada, and Dr. W. L. Northridge of the Irish Methodist Church delivered fraternal messages tonight at the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Only routine business was transacted in the forenoon.

Asheville, N. C., bid for one of two tuberculosis hospitals contemplated near there. The important standing committees were not ready to report.

ARCTIC WHALE HUNT FOR MUSEUM HERE

Harrison Williams and G. P.
Putnam Promote Expedition
to Greenland.

NARWHAL WANTED MOST

Peary's Captain to Command the
Schooner and His Son to Go
as Engineer.

Captain Robert A. Bartlett, who commanded the steamship Roosevelt in which Admiral Peary sailed in 1908 for the North Pole, left Bregus, Newfoundland, yesterday, in the 100-foot schooner Morrisey for New York.

Upon the arrival of the Morrisey here she will be taken to a Staten Island shipyard, to be outfitted for an expedition to Greenland in quest of rare specimens for the new Hall of Ocean Life in the American Museum of Natural History. Permission for the expedition to land in Greenland has been granted.

Harrison Williams is financing the trip, which will be directed by George Palmer Putnam, treasurer of the publishing house of George P. Putnam's Sons. C. Raven, zoologist of the American Museum, will be their representative.

Peary's Son to Go.

Others in the party will be Knud Rasmussen, Danish explorer and authority on Eskimo habits and customs; Robert E. Peary, 18-year-old son of the discoverer of the Pole, who will go in the capacity of engineer; David Binney Putnam, 12-year-old son of the director, who accompanied Professor William Beebe on his expedition to the Sargasso Sea, and who published his experiences later in "David Goes Voyaging"; Edward Manley, amateur radio operator of Marietta College, Ohio, and Carl Dunrud, a Western cowboy, who will try roping walrus.

There will also be an ichthyologist, a taxidermist, an artist, a motion picture photographer, surgeon and the usual ship's crew.

The Morrisey, built in Canada of oak, is the usual Newfoundland schooner type. Diesel engines will be installed in her and her entire hull will be covered with two-inch green-beat sheathing as protection against ice floes. Everything is expected to be in readiness so that the expedition can leave by June 10.

Specimens to Be Bought.

A special effort will be made by members of the party to gather specimens of the narwhal, a species of

whale, the male of which is tusked. No specimen of this animal exists in any American museum at this time, it is said. They also expect to get Greenland sharks, walrus, seal and various Arctic bird groups.

Special radio equipment has been furnished the expedition by the Atwater Kent Company and the National Carbon Company. This will be tested on short wave lengths under the twenty-four hour daylight conditions existing in Greenland at that time.

Manley, the radio operator, is a member of the Amateur Radio League and has made extensive experiments in short wave lengths.

The Advisory Committee of the expedition, in addition to Mr. Williams, includes Cleveland E. Dodge, Fishburgh Green, Colonel E. Lester Jones, Junius S. Morgan, Henry Fairfield Osborn Jr., George H. Sherwood and Frederic C. Walcott.

HAILSTORMS HIT TEXAS.

Four Negroes Killed and Heavy
Damage Done in Northern Section.

DALLAS, Texas, May 10 (AP).—Four persons were reported killed, five seriously injured and many others slightly hurt today in a wind, rain and hailstorm of tornado proportions that swept the southwestern part of Lamar County and into Delta County in Northern Texas.

These reported dead are negroes, two women and two children, said to have been killed at Nobis, in the southern part of Lamar County.

The storm swept a path from five to seven miles wide and about thirty miles long. Great damage was done to buildings and crops.

Hail and rain were general over the northern section of the State today. Soon after Dallas residents had set about the task of repairing damage estimated at \$2,000,000 caused by a terrific hailstorm Saturday evening there came a deluge of rain today, increasing the losses, as great quantities of merchandise had been left exposed

by the ravages of the hailstones, some of which weighed as much as twenty-two ounces and were twelve inches in circumference.

Heavy damage to buildings and crops was reported following hailstorms at Fort Worth, Denton, Bonham, Corsicana, Stephenville and other points in northern Texas.

SNOW GRIPS ADIRONDACKS.

Tupper Lake, Blanketed Under a
Two-Inch Fall.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10 (AP).—Northern New York continued in the grip of unseasonable weather today.

Tupper Lake, a village in the belt along the Northern Adirondacks, which saw the return of winter weather and snow yesterday, reported today a fall of two inches of snow. While the storm did not establish a record, snow so late in the Spring is unusual, even among the mountains.

Snow was not reported elsewhere, but low temperatures served to cause much discomfort in homes where fires had been extinguished in the belief that Summer had arrived.

WHEN BYRD WAS IN SCHOOL.

Military College Roommate Recalls
His Good Qualities.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTA, May 10.—"Relentless zeal, so typical of the American spirit, backed by determined valor to accomplish a feat never known to man, spurred 'Dicky' Byrd to fly over the North Pole Sunday in a giant naval airplane and win laurels for his country and himself," declared Henry L. Graves of the King Blackburn Company, investment securities brokers, yesterday.

Back in 1905 Mr. Graves was roommate of Commander Byrd at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington College. "Dicky" as Byrd was known in his school days, was a member of the class of 1908 while the Atlanta broker was in the class of 1907. They roomed together and Byrd, being a lower class man, was Graves' "rat."

Students of military colleges will recall that "rats" must follow orders of the upper classmen, so every morning Byrd shined Graves' boots and saw that the latter's uniform was spic and span for drill.

"Byrd as I remember him today," said his former chum, "was a quiet, gentlemanly sort of fellow. He realized he was a 'rat,' but he was not ashamed of it. Occasionally, exercising my authority, I would spank him, but everything was done good-naturedly and every one knew I had a good 'rat' in him. Byrd was a Virginian. He was just a good American boy, and no one dreamed time would make him the hero that he is this week."

"The year we went to school together, May 15, arrived, and, according to the custom, freshmen were permitted to wear white uniforms for the first time. Of course the older men made them run the gauntlet, and Byrd took his drubbing as gamely as the rest."

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For Madame and Mademoiselle

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Of fine quality crêpe de Chine in rose-pink, coral or yellow with cream Point de Paris patterned lace and embroidered applique.

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A SILK CRÊPE
METEOR
COSTUME SLIP
WITH DOUBLE NET

7.95

At this price for a limited time

Shadowproof of Course

With embroidered applique and deep, side, inverted pleats for freedom. In white, pink, yellow, beige, gray or black.

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THE ANNUAL
MAY SALE OF

French and Domestic

Ceintures, Corsets,

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In many instances
less than half price

CEINTURES, CORSETS, CORSETTES

French ceintures, domestic corsets and corsettes—step-in, laced back, side hooked or front clasped models of hand-knitted silk elastic, cotton elastic, satin or broche.

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10.00 to 15.00 7.50

15.00 to 25.00 12.50

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A LOVELY VEST AND PANTIE SET
OF SILK CRÊPE AND LACE

VEST 3.95 PANTIE 3.95

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Of fine quality crêpe de Chine in rose-pink, coral or yellow with cream Point de Paris patterned lace and embroidered applique.

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For Madame and Mademoiselle

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For Madame and Mademoiselle

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M'LAUGHLIN WON'T RUN FOR GOVERNOR

Commissioner Tells Democratic Women He Will Be Candidate for No Office.

DEVOTED TO POLICE WORK

Police Must Be Kept Out of the Department in Fairness to Force, He Says.

Speaking at the annual luncheon of the Women's Democratic Union in the Hotel Ambassador, Police Commissioner McLaughlin yesterday took himself out of the running as an aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Governor, at least so far as his active candidacy is concerned.

Mr. McLaughlin referred to recently published reports that his appearance at the luncheon would signalize the starting of a boom for him, as the presence of Mayor Walker at the same organization's luncheon a year ago had preceded the latter's candidacy for Mayor. He added that he had told Mrs. John Blair, head of the union, when he was invited to speak, that he feared this would be the case.

Embarrassed by Reports.

"Apparently I was right," Mr. McLaughlin continued, "for during the last few weeks the newspapers have talked of 'McLaughlin for Governor' and other places on the State ticket. These reports were embarrassing to me, not in a personal sense, but in an official sense, because, if there is one department which must be kept out of politics and the head of which must be free of the suspicion of playing politics, it is the Police Department.

"I can assure you that when I accepted the Police Commissioner'ship I did not think of using the Police Department to advance myself. In fact, I knew when I accepted the appointment that it would not be for my personal advancement.

"So that there can be no misunderstanding of my position, I wish to say that I am not interested in my nomination on the State ticket for any position, even if I could get the Republican endorsement. I cannot possibly be a nominee for any public office in any conditions, so I can be dropped out of any discussion in the newspapers. Anything that I discuss now or in the future, will have no political influence so far as I am concerned. If I should change my position, you would have the right to consider me a monumental faker."

Being Fair With Police.

Mr. McLaughlin added that his decision to remain completely aloof was necessary as a matter of fairness to the officers and men in the Police Department and that he would not deserve their cooperation and support otherwise.

"Politics has no place in the Police Department," he continued. The men in the department have heard many times that there would be no political interference in the department, and almost as many times they have been disappointed.

"The day of a district leader or anybody else catering to so-called gunmen, supposed to be a factor in elections, is gone. If you hear that the police pay special consideration to any such class, don't believe it. It isn't true."

Discussing police matters, Mr. McLaughlin said three things were needed to enable the police to cope more effectively with crime. These were elimination of "fences," better regulation of the sale of firearms and more police men.

Where Women Can Help.

"Something in which the women can help is in the amount of misguided sympathy for these crooks," he continued. "If you have any sympathy to spare, give it to the victims and not to the perpetrators of crime. There is entirely too much coddling of criminals. The way to deal with criminals is swift detection, swift trial and hard work in prison, at least at the start."

Mr. McLaughlin said the police were not concerned solely with crime, but undertook practically every kind of job that no other city department would do. "We have a big problem in traffic," he said. "You women can help there, for out of 16,000 violations of the traffic rules on Fifth Avenue, 12,000 were by women."

Mr. McLaughlin was well received by the several hundred men and women present.

"A brave man in the right job," was Mrs. Blair's comment in closing the meeting after the Commissioner's speech.

TELLS PREACHERS OF CRIME

Police Commissioner at Meeting of Methodist Ministers.

Police Commissioner McLaughlin, addressing the Methodist Ministers' Association of Greater New York at 150 Fifth Avenue, appealed yesterday for the help of citizens to combat crime in the city.

Mr. McLaughlin said help was necessary because criminals now were organized as "business corporations." Whereas ten years ago thieves had trouble in disposing of stolen goods, now they could "merchandise" cigars, silk goods and other articles of commerce as easily as unregistered Liberty bonds. He said citizens could help by reporting suspicious things to the police.

MRS. COOLIDGE SEES SCOUTS

Entertains Girls From 39 Counties at the White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Mrs. Coolidge, wearing the uniform of the order, received fifty or more Girl Scouts yesterday at noon in the Blue Room of the White House. The visitors were delegates from thirty-nine counties, who came from New York for a day's visit to Washington.

On leaving the White House the visitors and a large local escort went to the newly established Scout Waffle Shop on F Street for luncheon. They returned to New York last night.

MRS. PRATT DERIDES NEW YORK'S CHARTER

She Calls It "Cumbersome and Obsolete" and Pronounces the Payroll "Ridiculous."

In a talk before the Republican Committee of 100, at a luncheon in the Town Hall yesterday, Alderman Ruth T. Pratt, "one of the three lonesome Republicans on the Aldermanic Board," derided the City Charter to be cumbersome and obsolete, called the municipal payroll "the most ridiculous ever seen," and advocated the removal of the Park Department from the pale of politics. She also characterized the New York City pension system as outmoded, and took the authorities to task for "overlapping jobs."

Speaking of the charter, Mrs. Pratt said: "It is so unwieldy now that it makes good government impossible. Its provisions are so encyclopedic that one can read a whole chapter only to find it amended in the next." Clinging the pension system as unbusinesslike, she asserted it was possible for a boy of 18 to enter the Health Department, to retire at 38 on half pay, and still be eligible up to the age of 60 to enter another department and get another pension. "This," she said, "is based on a true instance."

Others who spoke were Elton Huntington Hooker, Treasurer of the National Republican Club, who warned women of the Republican Party not to let their sympathies for humanitarian causes draw them into supporting communistic movements; Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President of the National Woman's Republican Club; Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, National Republican Committeewoman from New York; Mrs. Norman H. Dikes, Vice Chairman of the Committee of 100, and Miss Maude Wetmore of the National Civic Federation.

Governor Moore to Speak Later.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—After an absence of nearly two weeks in Atlantic City for the benefit of his health, Governor Moore returned to the State House today. He announced that he will not henceforth be so free to accept speaking engagements, as he has found the strain too exacting. He will go to Seagirt late in June to occupy the "Little White House" on the State camp grounds for the summer.

PUSHES HIS PLEA FOR MORE POLICE

McLaughlin Supports His Appeal for 3,000 at Estimate Board Hearing.

HE HAS STRONG BACKING

The Representatives of Twenty-six Organizations Sustain His Program.

Police Commissioner McLaughlin appeared before the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate yesterday and spoke in support of his recent formal appeal for 3,000 additional policemen, high-power motor vehicles and other equipment, to an aggregate cost of \$3,432,478, with which to fight crime.

Representatives of twenty-six of the leading civic organizations of the city crowded the hearing room in the Hall, sustained his plea without qualification in brief addresses to the board. Most of these organizations already had declared their attitude in formal letters or resolutions addressed to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate.

Many speakers admitted their knowledge of the heavy demands now being made upon the municipal treasury from other important directions. But they argued that no expenditures more vital to the necessities and to the good name of the city could be made than those for adequate police protection and for efficient regulation of street traffic for the protection of human life.

Discuss Raising of Funds.

After the public session Commissioner McLaughlin, at the request of Mayor Walker, remained to discuss behind closed doors in executive session the problem of meeting the cost of the

required betterments. That aspect of the problem will be further considered this morning in a conference between Commissioner McLaughlin and Controller Charles W. Berry. Before the public meeting he had adjourned Mayor Walker said he wanted the Police Commissioner to explain to the members of the board privately and behind closed doors his program for the apprehension of criminals and just how he proposed to proceed in the event that his appeal for a greater police force should be granted.

"The reason why we prefer to listen to him in executive session," said Mayor Walker, "is that it would not be good policy to advertise his campaign plans in advance to burglars and other crooks."

In the meantime action by the Committee of the Whole upon the Commissioner's plea went over until next week. The Mayor suggested that Commissioner McLaughlin, to meet the possibility that the board might not be able to find sufficient funds to grant his entire program of expansion at the present time, prepare a list setting forth the various items of his proposed recruiting of the facilities of the police force in what he regarded as the relative order of their urgency.

Commissioner McLaughlin, in his public address, explained that there were now 1,700 men available for appointment to the force from the civil service eligible lists. From that number, he said, he hoped after the prescribed tests to get at least 1,000 men available for appointment on June 1.

In order to facilitate examination, the Commissioner said, the Board of Education had agreed to throw open public schools for the use of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. He also said that he is going to confer with the Municipal Civil Service Commissioners on some means of stimulating advertising for further recruits for the Police Department.

Organizations Represented.

Representatives of the following organizations appeared in support of the Commissioner's program: The Fifth Avenue Association, State Chamber of Commerce, Bronx Board of Trade, Queens Chamber of Commerce, Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, Retail Jewelers' Association, Jewelers' National Crime Committee, Jewelers' Vigilance Committee, Brooklyn Retail Jewelers' Association, Jewelry Crafts Association, Inc., Metropolitan Retail Jewelers' Association, Bronx Retail Jewelers' Association, Eighth Avenue Association, Jamaica Board of Trade, Forty-second Street Property Owners' and Merchants' Association, Thirty-

fourth Street-Midtown Association, Merchants' Association, Public Board of Trade and Transportation, Board of Trade and Transportation, West End Association, Broadway Association, Central Park West and Columbus Avenue Association, Central Mercantile Association, Harlem Board of Commerce and the Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

Some of the speakers in favor of the appropriation were: J. W. Davis, Chairman of the Committee on Public Service of the State Chamber of Commerce; John M. Haffren, President of the Bronx Board of Trade; Captain William J. Fedrick, Vice President and General Manager of the Fifth Avenue Association; John P. Harrison, Vice President of the Queens Borough Chamber of Commerce; Frederick W. Rove, Vice President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; A. L. Schwab, President of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce; Emil W. Kohn, President of the Retail Jewelers' Association of Greater New York; Otto D. Wornser, Chairman of the Jewelers' National Crime Committee and of the Jewelers' Vigilance Committee; Frederick B. De Beard, Director of Research of the Merchants' Association of New York; W. W. Brunsford of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation; W. B. Gibbs, Secretary of the Thirty-fourth Street-Midtown Association; James W. Danahy, Managing Director and Secretary of the Eighth Avenue Association; Henry D. Williams, Third Vice President of the West End Association; John E. Grakke, Managing Director of the Broadway Association; and E. W. Estes, Managing Director of the Central Park West and Columbus Avenue Association.

DIES AFTER BLOW OF FIST.

Men Knocked Down in Fight After Intruding Into Argument.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 10.—Frank W. Kiese, 22 years old, of Emerson, was committed to jail here this morning on a charge of murder as a result of the death of Jerome Conlon, 32, who lived near Mahwah.

Automobiles driven by Kiese and a stranger became entangled in Mahwah last night and there was an argument. Conlon intruded, Kiese said today, and struck him three times in the face. He knocked Conlon to the ground and the latter died soon afterward.

County Physician W. E. Ogden performed an autopsy on Conlon's body and reported that the neck had been broken and a vessel in the brain ruptured. No other marks of violence were found.

HOUSE MEMBERS CLASH ON FARM LEGISLATION

Representative Fort Declares West Threatens East if Haugen Bill Is Defeated.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—Heated charges and reports were heard in the House today during the closing hours of debate on farm relief legislation. Personalities were not spared.

Representative Fort of New Jersey, a Republican member of the Agricultural Committee, started the fireworks by asserting that in response to his opposition to the Haugen-Price stabilization bill he had been told that if "Eastern interests" defeated the measure, the "Western States would pass legislation to keep Eastern interests out and bring about a situation comparable to the British general strike." During subsequent speeches the

House frequently was in an uproar as members clashed on the issues involved.

Debate proceeded under a program calling for its close at 11 o'clock tonight, with the Haugen bill to be taken up for amendment tomorrow.

Before a final vote is reached the other two pending bills, the Tincher credit plan and the Curtis-Arwell commodity marketing proposal, can be offered as substitutes. This procedure insuring a vote on all three bills.

Representative Begg, Republican, Ohio, assailing the Haugen bill as economically unsound, declared that if there was a political revolt in the West against his party it would be of short duration. "He urged members to be honest and cease putting forward promises to the farmers just to win votes. He defended the tariff, contending that it benefited agriculture."

The Haugen measure was defended by Representative Quinn, Democrat, Mississippi, who took the authors of

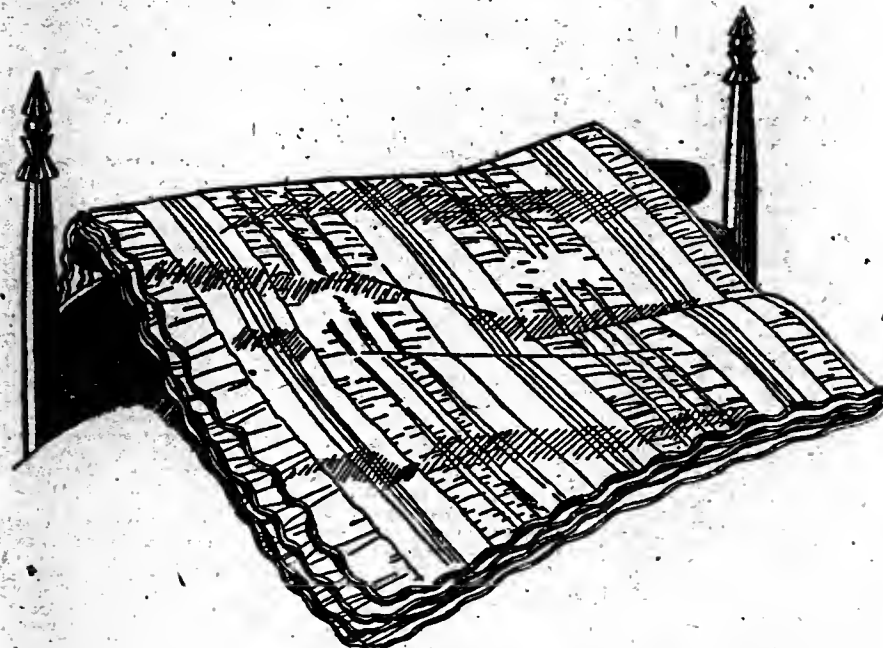
the other two bills vigorously to task. He accused Representative Arwell, Democrat, Louisiana, of offering the farmers "soothing syrup" and, recalling that Representative Tincher, Republican, Kansas, had voted for the McVary-Haugen bill two years ago, asked when the Kansas Representative had "cleared his mind and decided to oppose this form of legislation."

In reply Mr. Arwell said he regretted that the Mississippi Representative was "yielding to an insidious lobby and going back on the farmer."

Representative Hudspeth, Democrat, Texas, attacking the Haugen bill, declared the cattlemen of his State opposed it. Another Southwestern Democratic member, Representative Carter of Oklahoma, upheld the measure.

During the day former Governor Allen of Kansas called at the White House and informed President Coolidge that he believed the farmers of Kansas favored the Tincher plan, but were not impressed with the Haugen proposal.

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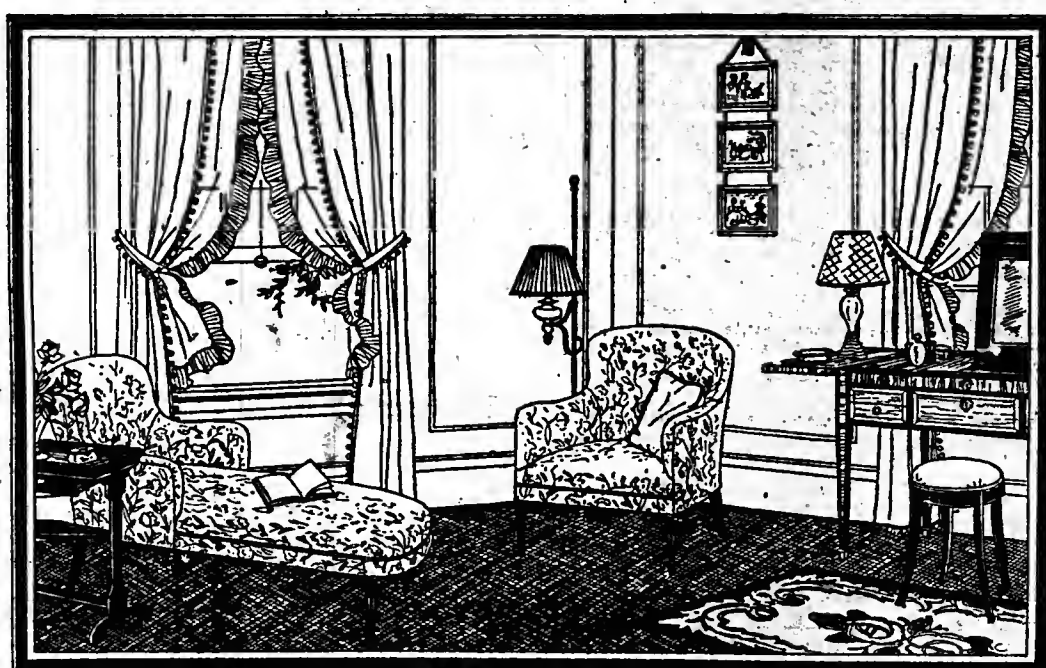
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Three graceful chairs for the living room or boudoir with deep comfortable seats and backs that are just the right height. Covered in various chintzes, damask, tapestry, or velour.

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Sketched above is one of the chaise longues made in our own workroom and covered in a variety of attractive chintzes. Notice how well-proportioned and comfortable-looking it is.

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Various Weaves . . . \$325
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Clear weave, very fine, sheer silk stockings that have been made especially for our Centennial Year. Splendid quality at a moderate price. The legs are all silk, the heel and toe are plated. Contrasting color picot tops. The color range is extensive and new shades are added as they become fashionable. This month we are introducing Eglantine—an enchanting new flesh tone.

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of World Move Only if
America Aids.

A SUBSTITUTE NECESSARY

European Nations Must Obtain
Other Means of Security,
Dr. Shotwell Asserts.

Views of Other Countries

English and French Representatives
at Conference Give Positions
on Disarmament.

Special to The New York Times.
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 10.—American, British and French views of disarmament were presented tonight at the opening meeting in Briarcliff Lodge of the National Conference on International Problems and Relations, under the auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Academy of Political Science. About 250 delegates and guests, including educators, scientists, business men, editors, peace advocates and military experts from different parts of the country and some from foreign countries, were assembled here for the conference which will continue until Friday.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University and President of the Carnegie Endowment, welcomed the audience and read telegrams from Governor Smith and Mayor Walker, extending the greetings of New York State and New York City. He also read a telegram from Ambassador Maltzan of Germany hoping that the conference would contribute to the cause of world peace.

James T. Shotwell, Director of the Division of Economics and History, Carnegie Endowment, and Professor of History at Columbia, discussed the topic "What Is Meant by Security and Disarmament?" He said the disarmament problem could not be solved without providing a substitute for the security which some nations now find in large armaments. He pointed out that the United States had a "natural security" in that it was separated by thousands of miles of ocean from any nations that might constitute a serious menace, so that it was hard for Americans to appreciate the desire of nations that have powerful neighbors at close range for the artificial type of security represented by big armaments.

A country with a powerful neighbor, he went on, must have some substitute for distant security. The real problem, he continued, was to provide security in such a way as to make large armaments unnecessary. Through the development of modern science, he hoped, a new world community would come into existence and solve this problem.

Would Regulate Arms Traffic.
David Hunter Miller, New York lawyer, who was legal advisor to the American Peace Commission, contributed a paper on "The Relation of American Policy to Disarmament Elsewhere. With Special Reference to the Arms Traffic." Because he was gripped at the death of his former law partner, Alton B. Parker, Mr. Miller permitted Dr. Samuel McCune Lindsay, Chairman of the Program Committee, to read his paper.

Mr. Miller's paper argued that something must be done to regulate international traffic in arms in time of peace, if any solution is to be found for the armament problem generally.

peace conference in 1919 endeavored to get Mr. Wilson to come to some agreement regarding our fleet. Nothing came of this and the race went on until the Washington conference of 1921 and 1922, where the agreement that was reached stopped the competition of the naval powers' capital ships, but, as the event has shown, stimulated it as to vessels of 10,000 tons and less.

The relation of our policy to any further reduction of sea forces is a perfectly obvious one; our navy is as large as any other, so what we are willing or not willing to do is necessarily one of the controlling factors. On the other hand, our army is of domestic interest only, and the two oceans make this largely true of our air forces.

Mr. Miller took issue with the theory of "naval segregation"—that this country was concerned only with naval disarmament, and not with any action by European countries toward limiting their armies' air forces.

"Of the three great naval powers," he continued, "one is American, one is Asiatic, but the other is European. The British Empire has its interests all over the world; at least as extensive as our own in the Far East. If the British fleet depends upon the sea to some extent it does, upon the size of the Continental forces, and if we say, as we do, that our fleet is to equal the British fleet, then the first of our naval appropriations will be governed in some extent by those same Continental armies."

Discusses British Policy.
H. Wilson Harris, Parliamentary Secretary of the League of Nations Union, London, and diplomatic correspondent of The Daily News, London, discussed British policy and disarmament. He said that Great Britain was already completely disarmed on land. Speaking of the limited naval disarmament attained at the Washington conference, he urged that this agreement be extended to other nations and to other types of vessels.

As to air disarmament, he said this was especially necessary from Great Britain's viewpoint, as otherwise she would be compelled to keep pace with heavy airplane building programs of neighboring countries in Europe.

Georges Lechartier, editor of the Journal des Debats, Paris, in an address on "French Policy and Disarmament" took issue with the American opinion that French policy had been characterized by militarism and imperialism since the war.

from desire for security against violence," General Bliss said. "The theoretical object is defense, but in fact also offense. Its extent is limited only by national ability influenced by national fear. No change can be hoped except from substitution of other methods to attain security. These methods exist and are effective. Willingness to make fair trial of them is the test to day of a nation's real civilization."

ARRESTED ON TRYING TO CASH \$5,000 CHECK

Prisoner Believed to Have Had a
Confederate in Alleged Theft of
\$10,000 Draft in Mail.

Charged with attempted grand larceny and forgery, a man described as Robert J. Tunney, 37 years old, of 228 West Fifth Street, was arrested last night by detectives of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

Tunney, it is alleged, presented a check for \$5,000 at the Manufacturers' Trust Company yesterday against a draft for \$10,000 that had been deposited several days before, which it is alleged had been stolen from the mail while in transit from Baltimore to New York.

The police alleged that Ira Johnson, a business man of Baltimore, had sent a draft for \$10,000 through the mails, addressed to the Industrial Bankers Corporation of 299 Madison Avenue. The detectives were informed that the draft was stolen on the way to the New York banking institution.

According to the information of the detectives, a man appeared at the office of the Manufacturers' Trust Company several days ago, representing himself as "Mr. Dickson." He sought to establish a checking account, and offered a draft for \$10,000, the detectives said. With "Dickson," the detectives were told, was a man whom Dickson introduced to Trust Company representatives as "Thomas Cochran," an official of the Industrial Bankers Corporation.

Thomas Cochran in reality is President of the corporation. The Manufacturers' Trust Company accepted the draft, the detectives said, and after placing it to the credit of "Dickson," commencing with Baltimore. The detectives said the trust corporation officials were told that the draft mailed by Johnson had been pilfered from the mail and that it had been canceled.

When Tunney proffered a check, which he sought to have certified against the alleged \$10,000 draft deposited by "Dickson" several days before, the trust company representatives delayed action until they could notify the detective bureau of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station that the proposed transaction was not bona fide.

During the delay, trust company representatives told the police, the trust company received a telephone call from a man who said he was "Mr. Dickson," and who asked what was delaying "Mr. Tunney." He was requested to come to the company's office, but no one appeared, though the detectives waited for him, after Tunney was being taken to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

DISCUSS CHANGES IN LEAGUE COUNCIL

Special Commission on Reconstruction Begins Sessions
at Geneva.

UNANIMITY RULE TO STAY

Question of Increasing Permanent
Seats in Council Evokes
Diverse Views.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.
GENEVA, May 10.—Nationalist aspirations throughout the world seem to be unchanged since March and the committee of reorganization of the Council of the League of Nations today found itself as widely separated on views on the composition of that body as did the Council itself in March, when the demands of Germany, Spain, Poland, Brazil and China brought to naught the special extraordinary assembly called to admit Germany to the League.

While all the diplomats of the fifteen nations represented on the commission appeared to agree that the League covenant should not be changed and that the rule of unanimity should not be touched in the Council decisions, those nations who are ambitious to join the directing body of the League argued that unanimity would not be prejudiced by an increase of membership while most of the other nations cried warnings of danger.

Viscount Cecil, speaking first after the election of Dr. Morta of Switzerland as President, and Señor Llerenas of Argentina as Vice-President, urged moderation in changes as to permanent seats. He held that they must reach an agreement on this important question in order to show loyalty to the League. He argued that members should not start discussions with fixed opinions but should speak with open minds and remember the necessity of maintaining the prestige of the League which was an instrument of world peace.

The Italian member spoke almost entirely on the subject of unanimity, declaring that if this principle was abolished the League would become a superstate as the majority would impose their will on the minority and destroy the sanctity of state sovereignty.

Señor Palacios of Spain agreed as to the necessity for the rule of unanimity but argued that the increase in the council membership would not prejudice this principle.

M. Boncour of France agreed as to the maintenance of the principle of unanimity, but took occasion to advance the opinion in some instances the principle should not be applied. He declared that the entrance of Germany into the council as a permanent member gave a good reason for increasing of the council membership to satisfy the just claims of certain countries. M. Matsuda of Japan spoke for unanimity and for the maintenance of the two categories of members. The Swedish delegate spoke against any changes, arguing that the Council with the present composition worked satisfactorily and efficiently. The body could be enlarged without changing the League covenant, he stated, but if it was discovered later that changes had been for the worse, the membership could be decreased without alteration of the covenant.

China, pressing her claims for a permanent seat, urged as an argument that Europe had three permanent seats and Asia only one. He said it was intended that the great powers should have permanent seats and China, because of her tremendous economic possibilities must be acknowledged a great power.

factory and efficiently. The body could be enlarged without changing the League covenant, he stated, but if it was discovered later that changes had been for the worse, the membership could be decreased without alteration of the covenant.

REFUSES TO RECOMMIT NEW RAIL LABOR BILL

Senate Vote Indicates Passage of
the Measure as It Came
From the House.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—Passage of the Watson-Parker Railroad Labor bill in the identical form in which it was approved by the House was made almost certain today with the first vote of strength in the Senate.

This came on a motion to recommit the bill for further hearings, made by Senator Curtis, the Republican floor leader, and rejected by 14 to 59. Three Democrats, Reed of Missouri, Randall of Louisiana and Edwards of New Jersey—joined with eleven Republicans in supporting the motion.

Some opponents expressed surprise and disappointment at the small vote they were able to muster today. Besides the fourteen Senators who supported the motion to recommit, it was announced officially that five others favored it, but could not vote because of pairs with absent Senators.

Senator Reed of Missouri charged that the measure was largely written by W. W. Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who he said had been foremost among those bent upon destroying the usefulness of the Railroad Labor Board "by violation of the existing law."

Disputing this statement Senator La Follette said it had been worked out in conference between railroad managers and employees among those bent upon destroying the usefulness of the Railroad Labor Board to be heard, Senator Curtis charged that the committee had cut off the hearings without giving opportunity for all sides to present their cases.

Senator Watson said an end had to come some time if the committee was to get out any legislation. He said the purpose of the motion to recommit was to kill the bill.

COURT HOLDS MRS. POLLITT
Communist Leader's Wife Accused
of Possessing Seditious Documents.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.
LONDON, May 10.—Marjorie Pollitt, wife of the well-known Communist leader, Harry Pollitt, was charged at Bow Street Police Court this morning with having, without lawful excuse, in her possession documents containing false statements, the publication whereof would be in contravention of the emergency regulations and likely to cause disaffection among the civil population.

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WITH TWO SIGNATURES
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Chests in lacquer and carved effects.

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JUDGE PARKER DIES IN HIS AUTO IN PARK

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Milburn, Snowden Marshall, Gordon Auchincloss and Arthur MacLean. The following telegram was received by Mrs. Parker from President Coolidge:

White House,
Washington, D. C. May 10.
Mrs. Alton B. Parker,
Hotel Ambassador, New York.
Please accept my sincere sympathy on the death of your distinguished husband. As a Justice of the New York State Supreme Court, as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and as an officer of the American Bar Association and similar bodies, as head of national federations, he has rendered distinct service to the public. His prominence in public life was attested by his nomination for President of the United States. His death will be a great loss. CALVIN COOLIDGE.

Chief of Judge Parker.

Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, the highest Court in the State, nominee of the Democratic party for President in 1904, and a leading lawyer and citizen of the United States since his defeat in that year, Alton B. Parker began life on a farm in Cortland County, in up-State New York, and attained eminence by his own efforts.

Nominated for President at a time when the Democratic party was rent by factional fights between the supporters and opponents of the late William J. Bryan, and varying views on the "free coinage of silver," which Mr. Bryan supported, Judge Parker was defeated by the most overwhelming vote recorded up to that time. Of approximately 15,000,000 votes, Theodore Roosevelt, then completing the term to which he succeeded by the assassination of President McKinley, received a clear majority of nearly 2,000,000.

In retrospect, it now seems clear that no Democrat would have done better than Judge Parker. He survived an overwhelming defeat with an untarnished personal reputation and continued as one of the leading men of the country, not only achieving great success in the practice of law, but maintaining a leadership in many movements for the public benefit. As aftermath of his Presidential campaign, which were commemorated by the famous "gold" telegram sent to the Democratic National Convention, after his nomination, decided that the gold standard was "firmly and irrevocably established," and his charge that corporations had aided the campaign of his opponent, President Roosevelt.

Soundness of Views on Money.

The soundness of Judge Parker's views on the money question were generally admitted a few years later, and even Mr. Bryan abandoned the "free silver" program, although he always remained hostile to Judge Parker.

The correctness of his charge of contributions to the republican campaign fund of 1904 by corporations or men of great wealth, which caused President Roosevelt to enroll him as a member of the latter's famous "Amateur Club," seemed to be sustained by the letter of the late E. H. Harriman to Sidney Webster, disclosed later, which showed that Mr. Harriman had made a large contribution. This letter, however, did not sustain the charge that official pressure had been used to extort these contributions, made not by Judge Parker but by newspaper supporters, which caused much of President Roosevelt's anger.

Alton Brooks Parker was born May 14, 1852, on a farm near Cortland, N. Y., the son of John Brooks and Harriet F. Stratton Parker. He was educated in Cortland Academy, Cortland Normal School and Albany Law School, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1872 with the degree of LL. B. Judge Parker's decision to study law was the result of an accident. When serving as a small salary as a country school teacher, a position to which he had aspired while laboring on a farm, he attended court in Cortland and heard the arguments in a case in which his father was a juror. Hearing a lawyer make an eloquent plea for the defense, he was so impressed that he determined upon a legal career and almost immediately began the study of law in the offices of Schoonmaker & Hardenbergh.

His First Public Office.

After graduation from law school, Judge Parker settled in Ulster County. He became active in Democratic politics and soon was chosen clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Ulster County, his first public office. Five years after he became a lawyer, in 1877, he was elected Surrogate of Ulster County, the youngest man ever so honored, and was re-elected in 1882.

In 1884 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention and supported Grover Cleveland for the nomination for President against the opposition of Tammany Hall. In 1885 he refused appointment by President Cleveland as First Assistant Postmaster General. The Bryan men were indignant and charged that they had been tricked. Hill replied that no intelligent delegates had voted for him and that he was not going to the convention. After long debates the convention by a vote of 794 to 191 decided to reply to Judge Parker that the platform was silent on the currency question because it was not an issue and that there was nothing in his views, as declared in the telegram, to prevent him from running.

With the Democratic Party divided, the result of the election was never doubtful. Roosevelt received 838 electoral votes to 146 for Parker. After his defeat for President, Judge Parker resumed the practice of law in partnership with E. W. Hatch and William F. Sheehan. This partnership was dissolved in 1912 and Judge Parker later became head of the law firm of Parker, Auchincloss & Marshall, with offices at 61 Broadway.

Continued a Factor in Politics.

He continued to be a great factor in Democratic politics. In 1910 he campaigned for the Election of John A. Dix as Governor. In 1912 he opposed the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, and the political differences between the two were never fully healed, although Judge Parker supported the peace treaty sponsored by President Wilson.

In 1912, Judge Parker as Temporary Chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore was attacked by William J. Bryan, who opposed his election to that post.



ALTON B. PARKER.
Former Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals,
Who Died Yesterday.

considered seriously for the nomination for Governor. Twice at least there was strong demand for his nomination in the Democratic State Convention, once when Judge Augustus Van Wyck was named in 1896, to be defeated by Theodore Roosevelt, and again in 1904, when Bird S. Coler, the nominee, was beaten by Benjamin B. Odell. The close result of both these elections indicated that Judge Parker might have won had he run.

During his service on the bench Judge Parker obtained the concurring in any active part in practical politics but devoted himself to his judicial duties in a way that increased his reputation as a man of marked ability.

When the Democratic National Convention convened in St. Louis in July, 1904, the party was in a frame of mind to accept a conservative candidate. The successive defeats of Bryan in 1896 and 1900 had had a depressing effect upon the Western and Southern Democrats and they appeared willing to accept an Eastern candidate, particularly if, as was indicated as a probability by Hill and other Parker supporters, the nomination would be in the way of a compromise and an effort made to sidetrack the "free silver" issue which had disrupted the party. Whether Judge Parker agreed to this plan or not, his silence led most of the Democratic leaders at the convention to believe that a break on the "silver issue" might be avoided. Apparently not feeling called to discuss a controversial subject while on the bench, Judge Parker became known as "Parker the Silent."

Although a majority of the delegates at St. Louis were believed to be ready to repudiate the free silver policy of the two preceding conventions, the Parker supporters did nothing to crystallize this sentiment into action, and Judge Parker, by his silence on the money question prior to his nomination, was held by many political historians to have been partly responsible for the party confusion which was a large factor in his defeat.

A silver plank was eliminated from the platform and the convention named Judge Parker on the first ballot. The irreconcilable Bryan vote was divided between William Randolph Hearst and Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri. Judge Parker received 678 votes to 181 for Hearst, 12 for Cockrell and lesser numbers for other candidates.

The "Gold" Telegram.

Just as the delegates were preparing to adjourn they were thrown into a tumult by the so-called "gold" telegram, which Judge Parker had sent to William F. Sheehan, subsequently his law partner. The telegram, as read at the convention, follows:

"Hon. William F. Sheehan, Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.—I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention today shall be ratified by the people. My view is silent on the subject my view should be made known to the convention, and if it prove to be unsatisfactory to the majority, I request you to decline the nomination for me at once so that another may be nominated before adjournment."

"ALTON B. PARKER."

It was too late for the convention to make another nomination, even if it had been so disposed. The Bryan men were indignant and charged that they had been tricked. Hill replied that no intelligent delegates had voted for him and that he was not going to the convention. After long debates the convention by a vote of 794 to 191 decided to reply to Judge Parker that the platform was silent on the currency question because it was not an issue and that there was nothing in his views, as declared in the telegram, to prevent him from running.

litigation of the Pittsburgh, Shawmut & Northern Railway between 1912 and 1922. His last appearance in court was last December, before former Judge James J. O'Gorman as Referee in several motions on behalf of his client, Edwin Gould.

Judge Parker was President of the National Civic Federation, had been President of the State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and was a member of many clubs and organizations. Judge Parker was a man of impressive appearance, being six feet in height and weighing about two hundred pounds. He kept himself in superb physical condition by exercise and temperate habits. His character, as described by those associated with him, was sober, sincere, unselfish and loyal. He was charitable in his judgment, modest and had a scorn for display.

TRIBUTES TO JUDGE PARKER.

Civic Leaders, Lawyers and Judges Express Their Sorrow.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—Governor Smith when he learned late today of the death of Alton B. Parker said:

"I learn with profound sorrow that Judge Parker is dead. In his passing there has been lost to the State a man whose character and vision when he was active in political and public life made such a deep impression that his party turned to him for leadership in a national contest. An eminent and impartial jurist, Judge Parker lent dignity and wisdom to the highest court in the State, over whose deliberations he presided with great dignity. The State and nation have lost a most useful citizen."

The death of Judge Parker was received with profound regret at a Court of Appeals. It was said the Court would take formal action tomorrow on the passing of the man who once presided over its deliberations and that the members of the court undoubtedly would attend the funeral in a body.

Among the tributes paid here last night to Judge Parker were the following:

Mayor JAMES J. WALKER.—The death of Judge Parker is a great loss to New York State. He was one of our leading citizens, an outstanding figure at the bar and Democracy's candidate at one time for the most distinguished office in the world. He will be sorely missed by the State and the Nation.

JOHN W. DAVIS, Democratic Candidate for President in 1924.—I am greatly shocked and distressed by the news of Judge Parker's sudden death. He was one of the outstanding figures in public life in the United States, a man of great courage, loyalty and devotion to his convictions. As a jurist he combined all the highest ideals of the bench and bar.

JAMES M. COX, former Governor of Ohio and Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1920.—Judge Parker in the highest sense measured up to the honors conferred upon him. He was a man of great courage and conviction, and his success because of the swing from the Bryan infighting and toward the right to prevent divisions in the party. Judge Parker had all the charm of an old-school gentleman, and it always seemed to me that he would have fit more harmoniously into the picture with English statesmen than American. His temperament and capacity for holding more to the judiciary than the administrative branch of government. He would have ranked high as a member of the Supreme Court.

GEORGE W. OLVANY, former Judge of the Court of General Sessions.—I am extremely sorry to learn of the passing of such an outstanding citizen and Democrat. I was also shocked to hear of the suddenness of his death. The legal profession has lost one of its most conspicuous practitioners and the city has lost a very valuable citizen.

WILLIAM G. MADDOX, Chief City Magistrate.—Aside from his great talents as a lawyer and Judge and his conspicuous public services, Judge Parker had one of the most pleasing personalities of the public men I have known. Love of country, with him, was a passion and he represented in an unusual degree that conservative democracy which characterized the founders of the Republic.

NATHAN L. MILLER, ex-Governor of New York.—Judge Parker and I were lifelong friends and I am deeply grieved to learn of his death. I knew him since boyhood. We came from the same section of the State and I have always had the greatest affection and respect for him. He was a man of exceptional qualities of unusual grace and vast experience.

him. He was a man of exceptional qualities of unusual grace and vast experience. CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, former Secretary of State.—I am deeply grieved to learn of Judge Parker's death. He was an able lawyer, a distinguished judge and a most public-spirited citizen.

JAMES W. GERRARD, ex-War Assistant Secretary of the Navy.—The death of Judge Parker comes as a great shock. To the young lawyers practicing before him he was always kind, considerate and helpful. He possessed that great quality of heart which endears a man to those with whom he comes in contact and makes for real and enduring friendships. As a Judge of the Supreme Court and in the very important post of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals he was the respect and admiration of the bar.

DUDLEY FIELD MALONE, former Under Secretary of State.—Judge Parker was one of the most charming men I ever knew. He represented the Bar Association and suffered a great loss in the death of Judge Parker.

MATTHEW WOLFE, Vice President of the National Civic Federation, of which Judge Parker was President.—The untimely and unfortunate death of Judge Parker is an event of deep sorrow not alone to those who have come to know his great work in the cause of industrial peace and industrial well-being but to all who have profited by his profound learning and civic loyalty.

RALPH M. EASLEY, Chairman, Executive Council, National Civic Federation.—I am too shocked by the news of the death of Judge Parker to attempt at this time to give an appreciation of his work in the National Civic Federation. He represented pre-eminently the public point of view.

JUDGE WILLIAM ALLEN, Court of General Sessions.—The loss of Judge Parker is a big loss to the community.

JUDGE MORRIS KOENIG, Court of General Sessions.—The passing of Judge Parker is to be regretted. His life has been a great service to the community.

JUDGE FRANCIS X. MANGUSO, Court of General Sessions.—Judge Parker was a leading member of the bar and a leading citizen. His death is an irreparable loss.

WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE, President of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.—I am greatly shocked to hear of the sudden death of Judge Parker. It will be the cause of profound sorrow among the members of the profession throughout the State.

JOAB H. BANTON, District Attorney Public Affairs in America suffer a distinct loss in the passing of Judge Parker.

JUDGE HENRY WADE ROGERS, United States Circuit Court of Appeals.—Judge Parker's death is a sad loss to the profession, to the church to which he belonged, to the city and to the whole country. Judge PARKER, United States Circuit Court of Appeals.—In the death of Judge Parker the bar, and indeed the whole community, loses an outstanding figure.

MOURNED BY NEIGHBORS.

Servants at Rosemont—First in

Esopus to Hear of Judge's Death.

ESOPUS, N. Y., May 10.—Servants at Rosemont, Judge Parker's

home, were the first in this little village to hear of his death this afternoon. While it gave no details of the Judge's passing, a telephone message informed members of the household of the death in New York City and the news went out quickly to neighbors and villagers, many of them close friends of the Judge and his family.

At the home it was said that plans had been made by Judge and Mrs. Parker to leave the metropolis this afternoon and that preparations had been completed at Rosemont for the home coming after receipt of instructions.

While the servants in sorrow stood about the silent home, groups of residents gathered on street corners of the hamlet to discuss the man they had known so long as a neighbor, a friend and the most prominent and progressive member of the community. The Judge was a favorite with every one in and about the village and expressions of sorrow were heard on all sides.

Judge Parker and his family came from Kingston many years ago.

The Wooden Home at Hawthorne
In path of brush fire in high wind, smoke enveloped house, saved by village Fire Company.

HELP US TO BUILD FIREPROOF STRUCTURE

The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer

MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.

ROSAERY HILL HOME

Hawthorne, N. Y.

In Fund—\$158,915.00—this amount includes \$10,000 promised to be given soon. Still Needed—\$146,000.00

BRAND-CHATILLON offer you an exclusive service

You may go downtown to buy certain essentials, but you shop in comfort at Brand-Chatillon.

It is on the east side of Fifth Avenue near Fifty-Seventh Street, New York's convenient, fashionable shopping district.

Here is an atmosphere of quiet dignity. The display of merchandise is in keeping with the traditions of old craftsmen. Expert counsellors are at your service to give you intelligent advice and suggestions on the purchase of smart jewelry and silver.

We wish to call particular attention to our latest collection of silverware which embraces a variety of most interesting pieces and sets.

You will be delighted with the personal, thoughtful attitude given to your individual problems.

For it is just this charming, intimate service that distinguishes Brand-Chatillon.

BRAND-CHATILLON CO., INC.

Jewelers and Silversmiths

715 Fifth Avenue - New York City

Between 56th and 57th Streets

To help them all succeed

Indoor men and outdoor men, white-collar workers and no-collar workers. The bank clerk who's going to own it some day, and the smiling new officer who hasn't had to use his night stick yet. The mechanic, the doctor, the salesman—we want them all to do their jobs well and get ahead in the world.

We're trying to help them by saving them the handicap of painful, tired feet. For our business isn't just shoes—not just leathers and workmanship and sizes. The main thing we have to offer is comfort for feet.

Comfort for feet—that expresses the chief aim of the Coward Store ever since that long-ago day in the 'sixties when our door first swung open. Now, 59 years later, when we are known as the largest retail shoe store in the world, we still cling to the same purpose.

And we'll keep right on clinging, as long as there are men, women and children who appreciate the snug, friendly feel of a good shoe perfectly fitted. Indications are that there are more of these wise men, women and children every single year.

TEACHERS IN MASS PRESS SALARY BILL

Overflow Carnegie Hall Making
Demonstration for Measure.
Now in Governor's Hands.

O'SHEA'S PART REVEALED

Credit Given Superintendent of
Schools for Passage of Act
by the Senate.

Public school teachers crowded Carnegie Hall to its capacity last night at a demonstration for the Rieca bill, which provides for an increase in their salaries. The bill was passed by both houses of the Legislature and is now before Governor Smith awaiting his action.

After every seat in the auditorium had been filled and standees had appeared in the aisles, the hall was ordered closed. Police stationed at all the entrances prevented late comers from passing through the doors.

Jonah J. Goldstein, one of those who addressed the meeting, aroused enthusiasm when he said that "the more pay we give to our teachers the more efficient will be their work in the classroom, and the less need will there be for an increased police force and jail appropriation." He suggested that the city obtain additional revenue from restaurants and bootblack concessionaires, and said "twenty-five dollars a year from every restaurant in the city for inspection and permit service, from the Baltimore and Waldorf right down to the lowest, would give the city the neat sum of a half million every year."

The part played by Superintendent of Schools William J. O'Shea in the passage of the Rieca bill was disclosed last night for the first time by Professor George D. Strayer of Columbia University, who presided. When the bill was up for action in the Senate in Albany, it was said, Senator Courtland Nicoll, majority leader, said he would support the bill if he could obtain assurances that Superintendent O'Shea favored its passage.

"A telephone call was made from Albany," said Professor Strayer, "and Dr. O'Shea told Senator Nicoll that he was strongly behind the bill. The next day Senator Nicoll spoke in the Senate and the bill was passed without a dissenting vote."

Senator Nicoll spoke briefly last night, calling the enactment of the Rieca bill "keeping the faith."

Others who spoke were William R. Lasher, Chairman of the Joint Salary Committee; Assemblyman Joseph Rieca, sponsor of the bill; Mrs. Otto Kahn, representing the City Federation of Women's Clubs; Robert E. Simon, President of the United Parents' Association; and Rabbi Alexander Lyons of Brooklyn. Assemblyman Phelps offered a resolution to be sent to Governor Smith prior to the hearing on the bill, which will take place next Monday.

HELD ON ABDUCTION CHARGE

Trenton Youth Said He and 15-
Year-Old Girl Came Here to Wed.

Anthony Berg, 19 years old, son of a rubber worker, of 15 Sheridan Avenue, Trenton, was held yesterday by Magistrate Thomas McAndrews in the Jefferson Market Court in \$5,000 bail for examination Wednesday on a charge of abduction.

Berg was arrested in Hudson Street early yesterday by Patrolman Paul Smith of the Charles Street Station. He stood beside an automobile talking to a girl. The patrolman learned the girl was Katherine Heffer, 15 years old, of 20 Sheridan Street, Trenton, and that they had driven here Sunday night in a car owned by Berg's father, to be married. They said they were waiting for the Marriage License Bureau to be opened.

The girl, who appeared older than her age, was sent to the Children's Society, while Berg was placed in a cell. She lived with a sister, Mrs. Mary Knowles, her nearest relative, who said she had asked Berg not to call on Katherine.

VETERANS BUREAU CHANGES

Adjudication Service, to Handle All
Claims, Is Announced.

The establishment of a new service in the United States Veterans Bureau to be known as the Adjudication Service was announced yesterday by Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Director of the bureau.

This service has been formed by consolidating the claims and insurance service with the central board of appeals, committee on recoveries and the rehabilitation division. The new organization will be effective June 1 next, and as announced, is in furtherance of the Director's policy of lightening up the bureau's organization for improving the service to the disabled veterans.

It is anticipated that this consolidation will coordinate all activities that relate to claims of beneficiaries, except medical, and that it will result in an immediate increase of effectiveness in the handling of claims and an ultimate reduction of personnel.

HELD FOR BEATING DOCTOR.

Woman Fractured Two of His Ribs,
Physician Alleges.

Enraged after a tonsil operation, according to the complaint, Mrs. Louise Gumpert, 29 years old, of 251 West Seventy-second Street, attacked Dr. Jay Schaffer, the surgeon, last night in his offices at 107 West Seventy-sixth Street, and threatened him with a water pistol. The woman was locked up in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station on a charge of felonious assault, denying the doctor's accusations and pleading self-defense.

Mrs. Gumpert, who, according to the police, fractured two of the doctor's ribs with a bronze statue, said it was necessary to ward off his blows. No charge was lodged against Dr. Schaffer, who suffered severe lacerations of the face, head and chest. He was attended by a Knickerbocker Hospital surgeon.

Gives Chimes to Tufts College.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 10 (AP).—Eugene B. Bowen, who as a youth sounded the bell for classes at Tufts, has given the college a set of chimes which will be dedicated in June when Mr. Bowen returns to Medford for the fiftieth reunion of his class. The chimes, which will have ten bells and will weigh eight tons, will hang in the tower of Goodard Hall. Mr. Bowen is a merchant of Chelsea, near here.

STATE ACCOUNTANTS ELECT

Retiring President Halls Defeat of
Hutchinson Bill.

The defeat of the Hutchinson Accountability bill on the last day of the legislative session, said Homer S. Pace, retiring President of the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants, at its meeting last night at the Waldorf, was the outstanding event of the society's year. This bill would have enabled several thousand unaccredited accountants to obtain the certificate of certified public accountant without examination and would have lowered, in the judgment of Mr. Pace, the standards maintained by the State Education Department for the last thirty years.

During the year the society established and equipped its own offices at 110 William Street and installed a large accountancy library which was donated to the society by Colonel Robert H. Montgomery.

Other speakers were Maxwell S. Matlack, Counsel, Credit Protection Department, National Association of Credit Men, who spoke on "Fraudulent Bankruptcies," and Max Solomon, Assistant District Attorney, in charge of the Commercial Frauds Bureau, who spoke on "False Financial Statements."

The following officers were elected: President, Dr. Joseph J. Klein; First Vice President, Patrick W. R. Glover; Second Vice President, Norman E. Webster; Secretary, Martin Korfjor; Treasurer, Harold A. Wythes; Directors, Charles T. Bryan, Alexander F. Makay, Francis J. Masterson, Phillip N. Miller, Eldor Sack and Morris C. Troper.

DIES ON INCOMING LINER.

Rumanian Stricken on His Way to
Visit His Two Sons.

Just as the Royal Mail liner Ohio reached quarantine yesterday morning from Southampton and Cherbourg, Nicolai I. Tremell, a Rumanian, 63 years old, in the third class, died of heart disease. He was coming to visit his two sons, who he had not seen for twenty-five years. His family knew that he was subject to heart attacks before he left Bucharest, but he said that he wanted to see his boys before he died. They were at the pier, foot of Morton Street, to greet him. One was 43 and the other 31 years. They were much affected when informed that their father had passed away.

Among the cabin passengers was Countess Melita Montalvo of Madrid, a Spanish dress designer, G. P. Hutcheson, an English stained glass expert also arrived on the Ohio to make a business tour of the United States.

"DAPPER DON" ARRESTED.

Locked Up on Hotel Fraud Charge,
Collins Remarks "Home Again."

"Dapper Don" Collins, who in the last ten years has been in and out of the hands of Federal, State and city police a dozen times, was again arrested yesterday by Detectives Mayer, McGraw and McArthur of the Inspector Coughlin's staff, at 127 West Seventy-second Street, on a charge of defrauding the Hotel George Washington at 116 West Seventy-second Street of a bill of \$212.

The manager of the hotel told the detectives of a Mr. and Mrs. George Tyler who lived at the hotel from Feb. 12 to April 7 and then left without paying their bill. The description the detectives said fitted Collins. They sought and found him at the Seventy-second Street address.

On his arrival at Police Headquarters last night Collins greeted the desk lieutenant with "Home, again, Lieutenant."

DRY AGENTS IN GUN BATTLE.

One Is Believed Dying After Fight
With Ten Alabama Moonshiners.

ONEONTA, Ala., May 10 (AP).—R. R. Buckner, Federal Prohibition Agent, was believed to be dying here tonight as the result of wounds received when a party of dry law enforcement officers and ten moonshiners waged a gun battle at a still site fifteen miles from here late today.

The clash occurred on the edge of St. Clair County when the prohibition squad attempted to raid a still guarded by moonshiners. It was reported here. The raiding party was driven off temporarily, but returned to the attack early tonight after being reinforced. The battle was still said to be raging at 8 o'clock tonight.

HIGH SCHOOL EXPELS BOY FOR DRINKING

Hackensack (N. J.) Board of
Education Acts at Once on
Principal's Charge.

OTHERS ARE SUSPECTED

Officials Demand Immediate Action
Against Places Selling
Liquor.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 10.—George Winters, 19 years old, of Orangetown, was dismissed from the Hackensack High School following a meeting of the Board of Education tonight when charges were made that the lad was intoxicated at school. Winters confessed to members of the board that he left school and obtained liquor at a saloon in Fairmount. He had been suspended this morning by Principal E. T. Mariatt.

Principal Mariatt said that he had suspected for some time that students at the high school were drinking during school hours, but had been unable to obtain substantiating evidence.

"If there are any places in Hackensack that sell liquor to high school students every means should be used by the local authorities to have the practice stopped at once and the offenders severely punished," the principal said.

According to students at the school, there are more than a score of places in Hackensack where they can buy liquor.

President John Sturge of the Board of Education said that the board was determined to close places that were selling liquor to students.

"We will not tolerate such a thing," he said. "I firmly believe that if such a condition exists the local authorities should take steps immediately to close the places concerned, and if they do not do so the Board of Education will see that they do."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 10.—The Parent-Teacher Association of the New Rochelle High School today launched an investigation as to the alleged sale of liquor to high school students at Seacord's farm on North Avenue.

The farm, which is owned by Chester Seacord, was recently raided and large quantities of liquor were seized. Lieutenant Detective John J. McGowan of the local department today placed in the hands of the high school authorities facts supporting his belief that wealthy students were the principal customers at the farm.

KRAEMERS FACE TRIAL SOON

Alleged "Braine" of Whitmore
Robbers Go Before Jury Monday.

The Kraemer brothers, Jacob and Leon, declared by the police to be "the brains" of the Whitmore hold-up gang, will be placed on trial in General Sessions next Monday on one of several robbery indictments. In the event they insist on separate trials, District Attorney Banton announced yesterday, Jacob, suspected of being the go-between for the gang with fences which bought for less than half their value more than \$100,000 in diamonds obtained in hold-ups in this city, will be the first to face a jury, and the trial of Leon will closely follow.

The principal witnesses against them will be William F. Unkelbach and Anthony Paladino, captured with William R. Whitmore, the principal gunman, and "Shuffles" Goldberg. At the request of the prosecutor, Judge Koenig again postponed the imposition of sentence on them on their pleas of guilty to participation in the robberies, including that of two wholesale jewelry dealers at Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street in the forenoon of Feb. 11 last, in which the gang obtained \$150,000 in gems.

AGAINST TWO-THIRDS RULE.

Mask and Miss Marbury Say State
Democrats Oppose It.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 10 (AP).—Norman E. Mack and Elizabeth Marbury, New York State members of the Democratic National Committee, issued today a statement asserting that this State favors a recommendation by the National Committee to the next Democratic National Convention for the adoption of a rule which would provide that nominations would be made by a majority vote of all delegates, rather than by a two-thirds vote, as in the last four conventions.

The statement pointed out that although the two-thirds rule was a law adopted in 1896, the custom had been to have all candidates concede the nomination of the man receiving the majority of the vote of the national convention until the 1912 convention in Baltimore.

The statement also opposed the unit rule. On this point it said: "New York State also favors the adoption of a rule that will allow each delegate elected to the convention to vote for a candidate for any office to be nominated by such convention. This will require a rule as enforced by former conventions."

The statement, Mr. Mack said, was the substance of a telegram sent today by C. L. Herring of Des Moines, Democratic National Committeeman of Iowa, suggesting the changes in procedure and asking Mr. Mack how New York stands on the questions.

CRITICIZES MENTAL TESTS.

S. F. Bayne Says Some Used in
Schools Are Merely Experimental.

Stephen F. Bayne, District Superintendent of Schools, in Queens, told the guests at a dinner of the New York State Association of Consulting Psychologists at the Women's University Club last night that "psychologists have allowed their profession to sink to a commercial plane." Although professing a keen interest and high regard for psychology in the school system, Mr. Bayne criticized some of the mental tests that have been given to children in the city's schools and urged the association to inquire into their validity.

"Some of them," he said, "represent only the peculiar turns and twists of hopeful experimenters." He stressed, however, the need for the psychologist's assistance in reviving the school curriculum which is going on now, and he advocated the appointment of a psychologist to every school district.

Dr. Helen Thompson Woolley, Director of the Institute of Child Welfare Research, also spoke. Dr. David Mitchell, President of the Association, presided.

Drops Dead Singing Solo in Church.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., May 10 (AP).—Mrs. William Whitten, soprano soloist of the United Presbyterian Church, fell dead while rendering a solo at the Mothers' Day services last night. She was singing "Memories of Mother" and was stricken as she finished the line, "O Mother, when I think of thee, 'tis but a step to Calvary."

FONCK HOPES TO FLY OVER THE HIMALAYAS

French Aviator Tells of Plans
if New York-Paris Flight
Is Successful.

To Rene Fonck, French ace, his proposed New York-Paris non-stop flight in August will be a step to something higher. If he succeeds in the transatlantic flight he will attempt to fly over the unexplored regions of the Himalaya Mountains, the "ceiling of the world," he told The Associated Press yesterday.

"I hope to make this flight over the Himalayas next winter," he said. "I shall fly over Mount Everest and the other magnificent mountains for the first time, and make valuable observations of this almost unknown region."

Byrd's flight over the Pole was "a splendid thing," said Fonck, but added that he never had wanted to fly in the Arctic. "The polar regions do not interest me," he said.

Plans for this exploratory flight, fraught with its many dangers because of the unmapped sections and the lack of landing fields, hinges however, upon the success of the contemplated transatlantic flight, he said.

"I have entered the contest for the Raymond Orteig \$25,000 prize, offered to the first one to accomplish the flight, and I hope and expect to win it," he said, "but it is not for that that I am making the flight."

"I want to demonstrate the possibility of an air route from France to America, and in doing so I wish to bring not only the two continents but the two peoples closer together. I have been to Washington and conferred with Secretary Wilbur and Admiral Eberle, and have found them interested and helpful."

"My route will be from New York to Boston, then over water, following the coastline to St. John, Newfoundland, then over the ocean in a slightly northern curve straight to Cherbourg and Le Bourget, just outside Paris. The total distance is about 3,656 miles, of which 2,812 will be over water. I expect to do it in thirty-five or thirty-six hours."

Asked what qualifications the American aviator he chose must have, Captain Fonck replied: "Well, I think he had better be a good swimmer."

BUYS VAN DER MEER WORK.

Group of Anglo-American Art Dealers
Gets Genuine Painting.

BERLIN, May 10 (AP).—A genuine painting by Jan van der Meer of Delft has been sold for \$50,000 marks and probably will go to America, as the purchaser is an Anglo-American group of art dealers.

The painting represents the portrait of a girl, and is similar to one in the Mauritshuis at The Hague and a portrait in the Arenberg Gallery in Brussels.

On the expert authority of Wilhelm von Bode the van der Meer is declared to be an original, for which at one time \$50,000 marks was asked. The name of the previous owner is being kept a close secret.

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
24 3rd St.

Sale of Women's & Misses' COATS

Smart
One-of-a-Kind
Models

Formerly up to \$185

Reduced to **\$88**

The most expensive types of coats, fashioned of the smartest and finest fabrics and enhanced by novel applications of the smartest furs.

—FOURTH FLOOR

Clearance of Tailored Suits

Trig little models with the short coats now at the height of their vogue. Also suits of fine sports fabrics. All exquisitely tailored.

\$32

Originally to \$75

—FOURTH FLOOR

MACY'S Shops Men
11th Street and Broadway, New York City

CLOTHING SHOES FURNISHINGS

For The Athletic Man
—the Broad-Brooke Model

A slender waist and a broad shoulders are marks of the athlete, and also distinctive characteristics of the superbly hand tailored Broad-Brooke model.

\$44.75
AND HIGHER

FIFTH FLOOR, EAST BUILDING, FRONT

SAYBROOKE
Hand Tailored Clothing

If your wife and family are going abroad this summer don't try to keep house—
LIVE AT The SHELTON

How fortunate New Yorkers are!
—to have such a hotel, right in the very heart of the city

A SUMMER RESORT hotel, here in the center of the world's greatest summer resort. A swim in the morning before breakfast—cool nights on the roof garden—city comforts and conveniences—no hot stuffy trains—no rushing to railroad stations. And not any of the makeshift life that one must put up with when one tries to enjoy a summer out of town.

Arrange now to spend your summer at The SHELTON Monthly rates enable you to live here at a most reasonable cost—and to have the pleasure of the very unusual features that have made The SHELTON the most popular residential hotel in New York.

The SHELTON
49th and Lexington Avenue
Home of the famous swimming pool

OUT-OF-TOWN VISITORS TO NEW YORK!
The SHELTON has set a new standard of hotel luxury yet the rates are but \$3 to \$6 for single rooms, and \$6 to \$9 when occupied by two.

In addition to the pool there are squash courts, a fully equipped gymnasium, solarium, game rooms and so on. You get more than just a "room and bath"

Supreme!
THE SCARF

... She who would be utterly smart this season must swear allegiance to the scarf.

And there's no reason to be guilty of *lese majeste* when we have such a variety to offer.

The patterns are distinctive and the colors altogether charming—some as delicate as the rainbow's tones, others as vivid as the hues of a Spanish carnival.

Priced at \$6, \$7.50 and up.

Peck & Peck
Fifth Ave., at 42nd Street
Fifth Ave., at 47th Street
Wall St., at Number 34

BERRY PLANS SALE OF CITY TAX LIENS

Controller Begins Cataloguing
Property in Arrears \$108-
739,372 on January 1.

TO RECOUP CITY TREASURY

Start to Be Made in Queens and
Gravesend and the Flatlands
Sections of Brooklyn.

Controller Charles W. Berry, eager to recoup the city treasury by realizing as much as possible upon all its available assets, announced yesterday that he had begun the preparation of catalogues for the sale of tax liens on all real property in arrears for taxes, assessments and water charges. The aggregate of such arrears on Jan. 1 last, according to his figures, was \$108,739,372.

"For this purpose," a statement made public from the Controller's office yesterday declared, "he has organized a special squad of searchers and accountants experienced in this work, who began last week the compilation of catalogues of property in arrears in Brooklyn and Queens. The tabulations of the items in arrears first undertaken were those in the Second Ward of Queens, formerly Newtown, and Sections 21 to 25, inclusive, in Brooklyn, which formerly consisted of Gravesend and Flatlands. The latest tax lien sale in the section of Queens referred to was in 1919 when the taxes of 1910 and prior years were sold. The latest sale of liens in Gravesend and Flatlands was in 1917 when the taxes of 1915 and prior years were included.

"The amounts of taxes, assessments and water charges in arrears on Jan. 1 last in the several boroughs are shown below:

Real Estate Taxes—Manhattan, \$10,075,914.41; Bronx, \$10,209,491.01; Brooklyn, \$21,236,246.73; Queens, \$1,014,265.32; Richmond, \$1,335,419.25. Total, \$43,871,336.72.

Assessments—Manhattan, \$1,014,265.32; Bronx, \$1,335,419.25; Brooklyn, \$21,236,246.73; Queens, \$1,014,265.32; Richmond, \$1,335,419.25. Total, \$43,871,336.72.

"There is a penalty of 7 per cent. running on these amounts in arrears, and in consequence the taxpayers are now being charged over \$7,500,000 annually on the \$43,871,336.72 in arrears. This, General Berry thinks, is a big bill for them to pay for the privilege of permitting their properties to remain in arrears.

"While the work of preparing for the tax sales is progressing, the liens may be lifted by the property owners by paying the amount of taxes and assessments and water rates due, together with the accrued interest at 7 per cent. per annum, and in the case of taxes already printed in the catalogues, an additional fee of \$5 is added for each parcel as a charge for printing.

"In 1918, as a war measure, the Legislature extended the limit of fifteen months for the adjournment of the sale of parcels in arrears. The presentation of justifiable reasons therefore to thirty-six months. The stress of war conditions having subsided, General Berry last week asked the Municipal Assembly for enactment of a bill restoring the fifteen months' maximum limit.

"The owner of the property affected is given three years within which to redeem the same from the purchaser of the lien, providing he pays semi-annually the interest at the rate bid and all subsequent taxes and assessments within thirty days after they become liens on the property.

"At the conclusion of this three-year term, if the property has not meanwhile been redeemed, or sooner if there has been any default in the payment of interest or subsequent taxes, and assessments, the holder of the lien has the right to foreclose the same in a manner similar to a mortgage."

SEND MONEY TO STRIKERS.

Danish and Canadian Unions Have Forwarded Aid to British Labor.

COPENHAGEN, May 10 (AP)—The Danish Trades Union Congress has decided to send 50,000 kroner (about \$12,500) to the British Trades Union Congress immediately. It will continue to forward contributions for the duration of the strike.

OTTAWA, May 10 (AP)—The first direct financial contribution of Canadian workers for the support of British trade unionists on strike was forwarded today from Ottawa by the national headquarters of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees. A remittance of \$500 was sent to the British Trades Union Congress.

NORGE IS LOADED AND READY TO SAIL

By RUSSELL D. OWEN.
Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ing in Spitzbergen, accepts with glee a chance to wear it.

A four-piece orchestra from the steamship Haimdal started the evening with a Sousa march, and played through the night, for a Norwegian festive dinner, even without speeches, is considered deliberately and with determination to make the most of the occasion.

It was a wonderful dinner, the last celebration before the Norge starts. Lieutenant Bøchen, who turns his hand to anything, is making an ice anchor to hold the Norge if it becomes necessary to halt to make observations. Incidentally, Lieutenant Bøchen has been asked by Byrd to join an expedition which the Commander counts on making next year to Greenland.

Zaghlool Pasha Is Ordered to Pay \$55,000 To Widow of Ex-Gov. Folk for Propaganda

Cairo, May 10.—Judgment was given today in an action brought by the widow of the late Governor Folk of Missouri against Zaghlool Pasha and Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha, leaders of the Nationalist Party here, claiming \$55,000 for services rendered by Mr. Folk, which the widow claimed ended in the proclamation of Egypt's independence.

The Cairo Mixed Court rejected the claim against the Pashas personally, but condemned Zaghlool, as head of the Nationalist Party, to pay to Mrs. Folk \$55,000 and costs.

Mrs. Gertrude Glass Folk, widow of former Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, who died in May, 1923, brought suit early in 1925 against Zaghlool for \$55,000 which she claimed was due to her husband for propaganda in the United States in favor of Egyptian independence.

According to the papers, Mr. Folk was employed in 1919 by Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha, who had been sent to the United States by Zaghlool as

the representative of the Wafd, a political organization working for political independence. Mahmoud agreed that Mr. Folk was to receive \$5,000 monthly during the fight for Egyptian freedom.

Mr. Folk was to carry on a campaign in the United States for two years, and in the event his efforts were finally successful he was to be paid \$100,000 by "the Egyptian people."

Mr. Folk, it was set forth, accepted on the basis of Zaghlool's declaration that he represented the Egyptian nation and that Mahmoud represented him. He argued the case before the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, was active before the State Department and carried on propaganda from July, 1919, to Jan. 30, 1921. Zaghlool cabled that his services were no longer required.

Mrs. Folk asked for \$50,000 salary for eighteen months and the \$100,000 plus costs, averring that her husband had received but \$5,000. The Wafd repudiated liability on the ground that Mahmoud was not authorized to make such a contract with Mr. Folk.

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KIDNAP TRUCKMAN, DRUG AND BEAT HIM

Three Hold Him Captive Three
Days and After Robbing Him
Steal Furniture Load.

FOUND, IN PARK BUSHES

Driver, Scantly Glad and Weak
From Lack of Food, Tells Story to
Police—Possess Hunt's Truck.

Thomas Hunt, 28 years old, of 24 East Street, Port Chester, N. Y., driver of a delivery motor truck for a Port Chester furniture dealer, was removed in a serious condition to Fordham Hospital last night from the police booth at Pelham Parkway and Gold Street, the Bronx, after having told the police a story of having been kidnapped, drugged, robbed and beaten by three men who stole his truck load of furniture on Friday evening last.

Hunt was discovered scantly clad in a clump of brush in Bronx Park near the Botanical Garden shortly after 8 o'clock by Patrolman Wallis of the Bronx Park Station. He was faint from hunger and dazed from the drug which he said he captors at intervals had given to him in tea of food since last Friday. He wore only trousers, an undershirt and unlaced shoes, and at first the patrolman was inclined to believe he had been drugged.

When Wallis discovered that the man's body was covered with bruises and cuts, the latter, evidently made with knives, he summoned Dr. Cronin from the hospital.

First aid treatment was administered, and Hunt, between swoons, began to tell his story. He said that he was employed by Samuel Malwitz, whose establishment is on Main Street, Port Chester.

Asked to Look at Motor.
On Friday, Hunt continued, he was about to deliver several articles of furniture to a family in Centre Street, Rye, N. Y., when three awfully skinned young men, evidently of Italian descent, drove up to his motor truck in a touring car. One of them told Hunt they had been having trouble with the motor of their car and asked him to examine it and tell them how to overcome the difficulty.

He said that he jumped down from the seat of his truck and started to look at the motor of the touring car, when the three men seized him and threw him into the car. Each threatened him with a pistol, he said, and two drove off with him, while the third leaped on the seat of his truck and drove it away.

One of his captors, he went on, kept a pistol pressed against his side, and the other, who drove the car, laid his left hand on his chest with a warning to Hunt that if he attempted to give an alarm as they were driving off with him both would begin to shoot.

"They drove me toward Yonkers," Hunt said. "It was shortly after dusk when they stopped at a house some where and took me out of the car. They pushed me ahead of them in the

dark, and when I started to fight to get away both beat me on the head and body with their pistols. They reached a dugout in a thick clump of trees somewhere and hurried me into it. Then they searched me and took \$25 in receipts belonging to my employer, my personal bank deposit book and a book of blank checks.

"I was faint from the blows I had received on the head," said Hunt. "I asked one of the men for a drink of water. He gave me water which had a bitter taste, and soon after I lapsed into a coma. When I awoke they had stripped off all my clothes except my trousers.

"The third fellow had come to the dugout by the time I regained consciousness. I began to shout, and the three set on me, beating me with their pistols and two of them occasionally slashing me with knives. They inflicted cuts on me from my face down to my ankles. I suffered so that I begged them for mercy, and when they gave me another drink I lapsed off into unconsciousness again.

"This went on over Saturday, Sunday and today it became so weak that I couldn't raise my hand from the ground, and then I heard the three fellows debating what to do with me."

Thrown Into Brush.
Hunt said that he had been dragged some distance by the three men after dusk last evening to an open space in which the same touring car was parked. He was thrown into this, and two men kept him crouched on the floor by pressing their feet on him. They were riding about an hour, he continued, when the car stopped near the Botanical Garden. He was thrown into the brush, and the three sped off.

Dr. Cronin at the hospital told detectives from the Bronx Park Station that there was no doubt that a drug of some kind had been administered to Hunt in small doses, and that the cuts on his body had been made by a pocket knife or a razor. The bruises which covered the man's body, he added, had the appearance of having been made by pistols and blackjacks.

Hunt told the detectives to tell his wife that he was not in a serious condition. The police of Rye, Port Chester and Yonkers were informed about Hunt's story, and a posse of detectives began a hunt for the stolen motor truck and the dugout in which Hunt said he had been kept prisoner.

FOUND STABBED IN PARK.
Victim Says He Was Set Upon by Four Men in the Dark.
Myeriously stabbed in Central Park late last night, Anthony Cinzarro, 38 years old, of 331 West Fifty-third Street, was found in a semi-conscious condition on the centre drive, opposite Sixty-seventh Street, by Patrolman William Long, of the Arsenal Station. He was removed to Harlem Hospital.

Cinzarro said four men attacked him in the dark while he was walking along the roadway and that one stabbed him in the left shoulder and neck. He refused to say who the assailants were, but said he was walking alone at the time.

ACT, THEN PAY FINES.

Burlesque Troupe Convinces Judges
Performance Was Indecent.

Five men and four women from a burlesque show, "Wild Women," gave demonstrations in Special Sessions yesterday of their songs and skits as given in the Chelsea Theatre, Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, on March 11 last, and Justice Kernochan, Nolan and Caldwell fined each \$100 on a charge of having given an indecent performance. Stigman S. Solomon, Secretary of the theatre, was exonerated on a similar charge. Justice Kernochan dissenting.

Those convicted were Edward Miller and Harry Beasley of the Union Square Hotel; Lew Rose, 330 West Fifth Street; Morris Levine, who said he lived in West Forty-ninth Street; Harry Seymour, commander of the show, 100 West 101st Street; Emily Clark, 271 West Ninetieth Street; Flo Owens, 225 West Fourth Street; and Helen (Connie) St. Claire, 414 West Fourteenth Street.

The nine were arrested with the Secretary and twenty-six chorus girls in a raid on the theatre made on the complaint of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice. All were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station. Later, on recommendation of the District Attorney, the chorus girls were discharged in Jefferson Market Court. Counsel for the five men and four women entered a formal protest against the conviction as the fines were being paid.

TWO BURNED IN TENEMENT.

Woman and Neighbor, Who Tried to
Put Out the Flames, the Victims.

Mrs. Gusie Lann of 308 East Houston Street was severely burned about the body, and Eddie Abramowitz of the same address was also burned in attempting to smother the flames last night when gasoline with which Mrs. Lann was cleaning some clothing caught fire. The fire spread from her apartment, on the second floor, to the floor above, and six families in the tenement building were carried to safety by firemen.

Four girls in an apartment adjoining Mrs. Lann's were taken up to the roof by the brother of the girl, Dr. Lann was treated by Dr. Frank House of Bellevue Hospital and then taken to Gouverneur Hospital, where her condition is serious. Abramowitz was treated by an ambulance surgeon and remained at his home.

Strike Stops Boxing.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireles to The New York Times.
LONDON, May 10.—Among the sports affected by the general strike, so far as London is concerned, is boxing. The National Sporting Club, which is London's pugilistic headquarters, has canceled all right bouts until further notice when they are resumed. A number of professional boxers have joined the volunteers.

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Last year we examined 58,158 titles—loaned more than \$132,000,000 on mortgage, sold these mortgages to investors—maintained a bank with more than 15,000 depositors and deposits of more than \$45,000,000.

Whether your needs be banking, trusts, titles or mortgages, you will do well to consult us in regard to them.

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Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Capital Funds \$27,000,000

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13 East 43rd St., New York.
271 West 125th St., New York.
270 West 149th St., New York.
54 Bay St., St. George, L. I.
Riverhead, Long Island.

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ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

THE ANTISEPTIC, HEALING POWDER FOR THE FEET

Takes the friction from the shoe, relieves the pain of corns, bunions, calluses and sore spots, freshens the feet and gives new vigor.

MAKES TIGHT OR NEW SHOES FEEL EASY

At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from excessive dancing or walking, sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache. Those who use Allen's Foot-Ease relieve their foot troubles. Over one million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent Free. Address ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y. In a pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE



Shake into shoe
Sprinkle into foot-bath

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LANDAY HALL
S.W. Cor. 42nd St. and 6th Ave.

DEALERS IN POULTRY CHARGE PRICE-FIXING

Forced to Pay for Unsalable Fowls, They Declare at State Investigation.

LOSS PASSED TO CONSUMER

Four Witnesses Allege Arbitrary Methods at West Washington Market.

Testimony that the price of live poultry to retail dealers was arbitrarily fixed by commission merchants at West Washington Market, the only source of supply, and that retailers were compelled to pay for diseased and crippled birds, was given yesterday by witnesses before Joseph S. Rosenthal, referee, in an investigation started by Attorney General Albert Ottinger, under the Donnelly Anti-Trust act.

The hearing was held at 49 Chambers Street. The witnesses, all retail poultry dealers, said they did not know the price they would be compelled to pay until from one to two days after delivery. They endeavored to charge the consumers enough to protect themselves from loss, they testified, and invariably passed along to the retail purchaser their losses due to unsalable fowl and overweight on crates.

At the opening of the hearing the Attorney General explained that his recent investigation aimed at the dissolution of illegal combinations, had revealed a situation at West Washington Market which required corrective measures. Informal inquiries had reached him, he said, of illegal practices by commission merchants and shippers which had caused the price of live poultry to "increase" to an extent that not only the poor man but the middleman can hardly meet the cost.

"I find that there has been gouging through the formation of illegal combinations, which has resulted in depriving the poor and the inmates of our charitable institutions of their hospitals of proper sustenance," Mr. Ottinger said. "I shall do everything within my power under the law to see to it that such practices shall not continue. Therefore I do not necessarily limit these statements to poultry and the sale of poultry. My investigations will continue toward the correction of abuses in all the necessities of life."

Jonah J. Goldstein, representing the Washington Market live poultry commission merchants, said that he was not in the poultry business, but was a live poultry dealer for eighteen years, testified that he purchased his fowls from West Washington Market commission dealers and went to the New Jersey railroad yards each day to get the birds. He said the weight was marked on each bird and he bought it, but that he frequently found an excess of two or three pounds. He never could obtain credit for the shortage, he said, and he was forced to pay for the weight from eight to ten pounds had to be thrown away from each crate because they were diseased or crippled. No inspectors from the Department of Agriculture, or from any State or Federal agency, examined the birds, he testified.

Joseph Mines, whose poultry market is at 506 East Seventy-fifth Street, said the dealers had made the prices by bidding for fowl up to about a year ago. Since then the Four Borough Live Poultry Buyers Association price fixing committee had been doing away with through a decision of the United States District Court. Mines said the commission merchants had made "whatever price they want to."

It was explained by the witness that Joseph L. Taber, an employee of Price Current, a trade publication, visited the market every day and that, after consultation with the commission merchants, settled upon a price which he published and which was held to be the official one.

Mines declared he had made no profit for eighteen months and that he had actually lost from \$150 to \$200 a week during that time. He testified that he bought broilers for 50 cents a pound last Friday. Taber after visiting the market, fixed the price at 55 cents, and that he was forced to pay it. The witness said that prices were not fixed by retail sales.

From fifteen to twenty pounds of poultry was diseased in each crate he purchased, according to Yosef Joseph, a dealer of 400 East Ninety-third Street. He said he was forced to take crippled birds. All the witnesses said they passed their losses on sick fowl to their customers.

The hearing, which was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy, will be resumed at 9:30 o'clock next Saturday morning.

RIFF TRENCHES SHELLED HEAVILY BY FRENCH

Tarquist Also Is Bombed and Territory of Beni Mestara Tribe Is Occupied.

FEZ, Morocco, May 10 (AP).—The French troops, which have been hampered by intermittent rains the last few days, conducted only one operation today, occupying the territory of the Beni Mestara tribesmen without opposition.

The Beni Mestara tribe submitted to the French last Autumn, but during the Winter the Rifians again attacked them and dug trenches facing Guzeen which they did not defend when the French advanced from that town this morning.

The French air force operating from Fez today bombed Tarquist (formerly Abi-Wi-Krim's Headquarters), destroying in addition to numerous huts from Rifian regulars the famous airplane shelter constructed by Abi-el-Krim for his aerial equipment. All along the front from Guzeen to Tra Ougil the French artillery is carrying on an intense bombardment of Rifian blockhouses, trenches and other shelters, in preparation for a great offensive which is to start as soon as the condition of the country, rendered practically impassable by recent rains, becomes normal.

The operations in the Beni Mestara territory started at 5 o'clock this morning and were completed at 8 without casualties.

General Bechut, Commander-in-Chief of the French field armies, has established temporary headquarters at Fez, although his general headquarters remain at Rabat. This is taken to indicate that an operation of some magnitude will be undertaken in the Fez region soon, possibly against the powerful Beni Zeroual tribe, situated north of El Bibane and Teroual, from where Abi-el-Krim launched a surprise offensive against Fez in April of last year.

MAIL TO SOUTHWEST SPEEDED UP 24 HOURS

New Air Route From Chicago to Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri Opens Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 10.—Mail service between New York and the East and points in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri will be advanced approximately twenty-four hours beginning Wednesday, with the inauguration of daily service on contract air mail route No. 2, Chicago to Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, via Molina, Ill.; St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo.; Wichita, Kan., and Oklahoma City.

Connecting with the overnight air mail service between New York and Chicago, the new route will bring this great section of the country one full day closer to the financial and business centers of the East. The schedule calls for a plane to leave Chicago at 6 A. M., on arrival of the overnight air mail from the East, and to reach Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas, at 5:15 and 5:35 P. M., respectively. Northbound a plane will leave Dallas at 7:30 each morning, Fort Worth at 8 A. M. and arrive in Chicago at 7:30 P. M., connecting with the overnight New York service.

A letter leaving New York by air mail at 8 P. M. Monday can reach Kansas before noon on Tuesday and Texas can be reached on the first delivery Wednesday morning through utilization of the new service.

Letters leaving Dallas at 7:30 Monday morning can be delivered in New York on the first carrier delivery Tuesday morning. Even by utilizing existing air mail service the present schedules would not place Texas mail in New York before Wednesday morning.

The service is of equal advantage to Houston, Galveston, San Antonio and practically all points in Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma, as overnight train service is available to and from points on the air route.

The service will be run daily, the Government-operated line between New York and Chicago having been ordered on a daily basis, effective May 15.

MUSSOLINI TO VISIT APULIA.

Turati Will Go With Him on Official Trip in June to Southern Italy.

ROME, May 10 (AP).—Premier Mussolini's next official visit will be made in June to Apulia, a territorial division in the extreme southeast part of Italy, says the Giornale D'Italia.

Mussolini will be accompanied by Signor Turati, Secretary General of the Fascist Party, the newspaper says, and will spend most of his time in the Provinces of Bari and Foggia, which with the Province of Lecce make up Apulia.

The premier's official visits to various parts of Italy and its colonies are in the interest of consolidating all the territory under the Italian flag in the Fascist program of modernization.

PORTUGUESE PLANE DOWNED

Fliers Are Towed to Port and Then Resume Lisbon-Azores Flight.

PONTA DELGADA, Azores, May 10 (AP).—The Portuguese airmen, Lieutenants Moreira and Neves Terreira, flying from Lisbon to the Azores, left Madeira yesterday, but after ten hours' flight were compelled by exhaustion of their fuel supply to alight on the sea off the island of San Miguel. A destroyer towed the plane to Villafra, from which they are flying to Ponta Delgada this afternoon.

PORTO RICO LEASE ATTACKED IN COURT

Government's Suit to Cancel Commander Baker's Contract Goes on Trial.

ARMY AND NAVY CONCERNED

Complaint Says the Officials Were Deceived by the Retired Naval Officer.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 10 (AP).—Trial of a suit brought by the United States Government against Lieut. Commander Virgil Baker, U. S. N., retired, in which it is charged that Baker, through fraud, obtained a 999-year lease of a tract of land on the San Geronimo reservation worth \$500,000, began here today before Chief Justice Emilio del Toro of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, sitting as a special United States judge.

The Government seeks to cancel the lease and will try to prove that Baker was instrumental in having the tract transferred first from the War Department to the Navy Department and then from the Navy Department to himself, in exchange for land which he purchased for \$200.

Commander Baker denies the allegations of fraud, points out that the lease was granted to him under special authority of Congress, and says the facts in the matter were known to the Navy Department and to Congress at the time the latter passed the law authorizing the lease to be made. He says testimony will be offered to show that the present value of the land held by him is less than one-tenth, the \$500,000 alleged by the Government.

The Government suit was filed last Summer by John L. Gay, United States District Attorney, at the direction of the United States Attorney General. The army has detailed Major John A. Smith of the Judge Advocate's Office, Washington, to assist Government counsel, Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, and Rear Admiral Benson are among those who will testify by depositions. Secretary of War Davis and Secretary of the Navy Willbur, under subpoena by both the Government and defense, have furnished documentary evidence which is expected to throw light on the transfer of the property.

Dismissal Motion Overruled.

Chief Justice del Toro overruled some time ago motions by Baker's counsel to dismiss the complaint and to strike from it portions alleged to reflect on the defendant's character. The Government, in its complaint, alleges that, acting on Commander Baker's advice while he was on active duty in charge of the navy radio station at San Juan in 1917, the Navy Department obtained a lease of the San Geronimo reservation, the site of an old Spanish fortress, from the War Department.

Later, the complaint sets forth, Baker obtained from the Navy Department a five-year personal lease on a ten-acre tract of the reservation, and still later he advised the Navy Department he could obtain title to a site for a distant control radio station and that the Government could, in return, obtain it in exchange for a part of the San Geronimo reservation of little value. He then is alleged to have acquired from the Lois Sugar Company two tracts of land comprising nine acres, and easements on 279 acres additional, for \$200, with the stipulation that he was to transfer the land to the Navy Department within a year, and that within two years after the date of the transfer the navy would

erect a wireless station on the land. Otherwise it would revert to the sugar company upon refund of the purchase price.

Baker is alleged to have reported to the Navy Department that he had obtained full title to the property, and the Navy Department thereafter approved the transfer of the San Geronimo tract to him, overlooking the fact that in the meantime it had been decided not to construct a wireless station on the Lois tract, making the land to be given in exchange for the San Geronimo tract of no value to the navy.

Authorized by Congress.

Congress then passed an act authorizing the navy to make the transfer, the Government complaint explains, and the Navy Department executed an instrument purporting to lease to Baker for 999 years that part of the San Geronimo tract now held by him. The complaint, referring to the exchange, says the deed conveying the Lois tract was accepted by the then Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, "through inadvertence and mistake and overlooking the decision not to construct a station thereon." The Government maintains that the transfer is not binding upon it.

Mrs. Baker is co-defendant in the suit with her husband.

Denying that there was any mistake by the Secretary of the Navy, Commander Baker says in his reply that the Navy Department has "steadfastly objected to any attack by the Department of Justice upon said transaction," and has "opposed the bringing of this suit."

Uruguay's Wealth Is Estimated. MONTEVIDEO, May 10 (AP).—An official announcement says Uruguay's national wealth on Jan. 1 of the present year was estimated at 2,521,558,643 pesos gold. The gold peso is equivalent to \$1.03.

CONGO KING WINS SUIT FOR AMPUTATED LEG

Hospital Surgeon Refused Demand of Cannibal Monarch for His Severed Limb.

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BRUSSELS, May 10.—From the Belgian Congo has just come an amazing account of an important negro King who sued the hospital at Boma for the possession of his leg, which had been amputated as result of a serious accident.

The King, whose tastes are decidedly cannibalistic, endured the painful operation without a word of complaint, but immediately afterward demanded the severed limb. The surgeons flatly refused.

The King, however, being a powerful person in his own community, brought suit in the Tribunal of Boma and the Court has just handed down a decision restoring the severed member to the King. Without further formality the King took possession of his property and departed for his home.

Rosenwald Gives Museum \$5,000. VIENNA, May 10 (Cleveland Telegraph Agency).—A donation of \$5,000 to the technical museum in Vienna was given by Julius Rosenwald before he left Vienna. It was learned here today, Mr. Rosenwald made his contribution after an investigation of the technical museum in connection with his plans to erect a technical institute in Chicago.

Notice to All Wearers of the Genuine ARCH-PRESERVER SHOES

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Genuine
Arch Preserver Shoes
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The name "Arch Preserver Shoe" does not signify a grade of shoes. It means a type of shoe of a revolutionary type of modeling and construction. This shoe is made in different qualities and the different qualities retail at different prices.

The regular standard quality Arch Preserver Shoes sell in this store at prices practically the same as are asked for the same quality by other distributors of these shoes.

However, to meet the rapidly growing demand for Arch Preserver Shoes of superior quality, we include in our stock lines which represent the utmost in quality of material and workmanship of which our factories are capable, and this means the best that can be put into shoes. This statement is made because of the prevailing idea that all shoes sold in this store are of the higher grade and higher priced variety.

An Invitation
To All
Arch Preserver
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Because we believe it will be a pleasure—a real adventure—we cordially invite all present wearers of Arch Preserver Shoes to visit this unique shop. During the next three days—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday—Mr. Charles Henry Brown, the inventor of the Arch Preserver Shoe and of the Arch Preserver Shoe Heel-to-Ball Fitting System, will be at the store from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 5. Mr. Brown will be pleased to personally check up on fittings for those who wish to be assured that they are getting the best possible results from their Arch Preserver Shoes or those who for any reason have any doubt regarding their fitting.

This service will be rendered with no obligation whatever.

OUR WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT	OUR MEN'S DEPARTMENT	OUR CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
Is stocked with shoes for every occasion. It offers shoes at \$7.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00.	Is equipped to take care of the needs of boys and men for sport, school, business and dress occasions. The price range from \$7.00-\$15.00.	Is equipped with a sympathetic understanding of the needs of the little fellows and misses. We have sturdy footwear for all occasions that will preserve their little feet as Nature intended. Prices at \$5.00-\$25.00.

Shoes in the superior quality also made to order to match costumes and to suit the individual

J. VAN BUREN BROWN, Inc.
550 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Fourth Floor of the Jaeger Building
ARCH PRESERVER SHOES EXCLUSIVELY
Quality and Design Superior

"AMERICANIZE EUROPE? NEVER!" SAYS KAREL CAPEK

THE Czech playwright, author of "R. U. R.," is amused and a bit alarmed. With rare humor he shows us how our ways look to the Old World. Brilliantly he ridicules the notion of introducing our ideals of Speed and Quantity in lands where the leisurely pace has produced and still produces great ideas and great art, and where it is less important to "succeed" in life than it is to enjoy life to the full.

The New York Times
MAGAZINE
NEXT SUNDAY

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SUITS and coats that have been designed and tailored to the tune of harmony of town and country, with azure skies and balmy breezes in mind. The kind you meet in the morning, on the way to the casino, at the country club, and at luncheon in town. Suits and coats for the steamer and the week-end motor jaunt.

Flannel Suits, \$39.50 to \$45. English Coverts, \$65

Navy Charmen Suits, \$75

Suits of Imported Tweeds and Hand-loom, \$45 to \$150

Yachting Suits of Navy Botany Flannel Jackets with Brass Buttons and White Flannel Skirts, \$39.50

Summer Topcoats of Flannel, Jersey, Tweeds in White and Colors, and New White Hand-loom, \$29.50 to \$125

Summer Showers and Misty Days

Most complete assortment of Raincoats for women and children ever presented—for every Summer and Travel Need.

Imported crepe silk raincoats, with contrast trimming, \$39.50.

Transparent silk, all colors, of finest quality, \$18.50; in children's sizes, \$14.50 and \$16.50.

Imported sheer silk, with detachable hood, all colors, \$28.50.

Alligator featherweight raincoat, jade, red and navy, \$16.50.

Slickers, blue, tan or green, \$12.50.

Fishing Shirt, waterproof, smock style; blue, tan or green, \$10.50.

Appropriate Shoes, Hosiery and Hats



Frocks for Fairway and Beach—Home and Far Away

Cool as a breeze and delightfully becoming—dresses of imported checked ginghams and plain chambray—pink, blue, jonquil and green; \$25 and \$29.50.

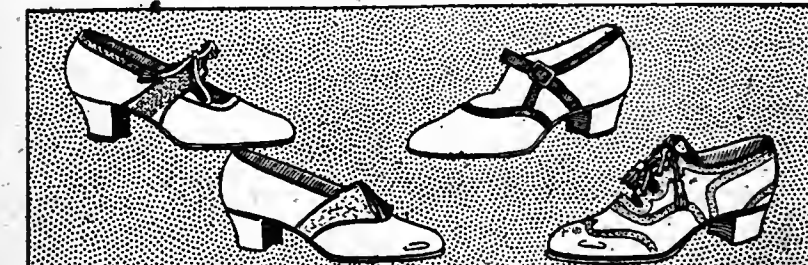
Smart two-piece tennis or garden frocks—imported sport model, in colorful English prints, \$29.50.

Two-piece silk-striped Jersey frock, trimmed with flat crepe—sheerest weight and gloriously comfortable; Nile, coral, gray or white; \$75.

Golf two-piece dress of Austrian batiste madras; plain colors and white in shirting patterns; \$29.50.

Sweater, Jersey and Flannel Frocks in Endless Variety

Shoes for Airy Outdoor Costumes



Oxfords and pumps in all the newer treatments and leathers much in demand, made with thorough Abercrombie & Fitch workmanship—as well as the unequalled selection of sport and walking shoes for women.

White Buck Oxford lower left, \$16 Tan Sabel Pump upper right, \$12 White Canvas Pump lower right, \$10 Lattice Calf Oxford lower right, \$12.50

"Sport Measured by the Foot," "Brogues and Bankers" and "Boots and Saddles"—three sport shoe booklets, sent on request.

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Madison Avenue and 45th Street, New York

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On Merit of performance and attractiveness the Radiola is truthfully the instrument of the discriminating...the Radio that perfectly harmonizes with the home.

No outside wires or connections
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Extremely simple to operate

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looking new!

Think of it! A real O-Cedar
Polish Mop at 50¢—backed
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Get one today and keep
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O-Cedar features—padded
triangle that gets into cor-
ners that other mops can't
touch, it won't scratch fur-
niture, light weight, screw-in
handle that stays forever!
Broad covering surface.

O-Cedar
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Mops in other sizes—75¢, \$1.00,
\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75

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Steel
Storage Cabinets

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Shelves, \$1.60 each extra.
Costs no more than wood—
Lasts a Lifetime

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Branches and Agencies in all principal
cities.

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Out That Spot?

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NACTO
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No matter what the material—heavy or
delicate—Nacto will instantly free it of
grease spots, grime, tar, paint or
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Incorporate bottles
36c, 50c, 50c
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Sold Everywhere
But if your deal-
er can't supply
send a card or
money-order for
the desired size.
We pay postage.

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Name Change Co., 275 Madison Ave., N. Y.

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A large selection of various types of
batteries offered at reasonable prices by
reputable dealers every Sunday in The
New York Times Radio Exchange—A-27.

CENTRE WILL BACK LUTHER IN FLAG VOTE

Ministry Will Thus Be Victorious
but Shaken by Repub-
lican Fight.

POSSIBLE CABINET

President Hindenburg's Demand for
Legislative Action Offers
No Way Out.

COPYRIGHT, 1932, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
BERLIN, May 10.—The present like-
lihood is that the Luther Cabinet will
emerge victorious but shaken from its
struggle with the Left parties in the
Reichstag tomorrow, over the national
flag issue—the Imperial black white
and red versus the Republican black,
red and gold.

The Catholic Centre's executive to-
night decided not to support the So-
cialists' motion of lack of confidence
in the Government, so that the Chan-
cellor can scarcely be overthrown.
Since, however, the Democrats—one of
the four parties forming the Cabinet
coalition—mean to join the Socialists
and Communists in voting against the
Government, the outcome presumably
will be a reconstruction of the minis-
terial bloc with the Democratic faction
henceforth in the opposition.

Whether Dr. Kuelz, the Democratic
Minister of the Interior, who differs
with his party caucus on the flag ques-
tion, will retire from office is open to
question. It is also too soon to foresee
whether a Cabinet reorganization will
entail the re-entry of the Nationalists
into the Ministry, which Chancellor
Luther is understood to desire.

The Socialist motion, voices distrust
of the Government and is the result of
the Cabinet's recent decision to fly the
Imperial colors—alongside the regular
standard of the Republic over German
diplomatic missions.

The issue has been broadened con-
siderably, however, by a letter from
President Hindenburg to the Chancel-
lor, publicly advocating a parliamen-
tary settlement of the whole problem
of Germany's national banner. The
President writes, in part:

"Nothing lies further from my
thoughts than to put aside the national
colors fixed by the Constitution. On
the contrary, I am resolved to handle
the flag question only on the basis of
the Constitution. Unfortunately, how-
ever, recent discussions in the press
have demonstrated anew how fearful
and dangerous for our people the flag
controversy is. It is my profoundest
wish to discover in the near future,
and by constitutional processes, a con-
ciliatory compromise compatible with
the present-day Germany and its aspi-
rations, and yet just to the honorable
past and the history of the Reich.

I beg you, therefore, to consult the
legislative powers as well as associa-
tions specially interested in this ques-
tion so that in the fitting hour this
aim may be realized. May the time be
close at hand where the German people
will rally peacefully about one and
the same symbol of its State."

This exhortation, while manifesting
the sincerity of President Hinden-
burg's attitude, offers no solution to
the extremely thorny problem. Obvi-
ously the compromise the President
proposes involves the alteration of the
flag the Republican parties flatly re-
fuse to have changed and the Nation-
alists group equally flatly refuse to
accept. Moreover, any change, since
it means amending the Constitution,
must be approved by a two-thirds ma-
jority in the Reichstag, which at present
is quite unobtainable for this purpose.

Fire in a Broadway Cafeteria.
Traffic on upper Broadway in the
vicinity of Eighty-fourth Street was
tied up for half an hour shortly be-
fore last midnight when fire was dis-
covered in the basement of the Fa-
mous Cafeteria at 2332 Broadway. The
damage was trifling, but seventy-five
patrons departed in the excitement
without paying their checks. It is be-
lieved that the fire was caused by a
cigarette thrown through the side-
walk grating.

Dry Issue in Steuben County.
BOTH, N. Y., May 10 (AP).—Prohibi-
tion will be the issue upon which Re-
publicans of the 37th Congressional
District will line up in the selection
of a candidate for Congress at the
Fall primary. Edwin Levens of Bath
announced himself today as an ap-
plicant on a platform for light wine and
beer. Gale H. Stalker of Elmira will
seek renomination, with the support
of the dries.

CITY BREVITIES.
National Hospital Day will be observed
tomorrow by the physicians, nurses and
units of Waverly Innocent Hospital, Jan-
uary 2 to 5 P. M. the hospital will be open
to visitors.

At the regular meeting of the Women's
Republican Club of the Twenty-second
Assembly District last night, Miss Jeanie
Minor, Field Secretary of the New York
Child Labor Committee, was the chief
speaker.

The one-hundredth anniversary of the
Genocide of St. Regis, at 628 West 140th
Street, will be celebrated on Thursday,
Friday and Saturday. Cardinal Hayes will
officially attend a solemn mass Saturday
morning at 10 o'clock, which will be the Feast
of the Centenary.

The election of officers at the Women's
City Club will be held next Monday after-
noon at 8 o'clock, at the club house, 22
Park Avenue. Polls will be open from 9 A. M. to 6:30
P. M.

Three hundred volunteer workers of the
Junior Federation for the Support of Jewish
Philanthropic Societies have been invited to
a reception and dance tonight at the Hotel
Pennsylvania at 8:30 o'clock. Miss Grace
will act as judge of a special Charleston
contest.

Charles H. Tuttle, attorney for the Greater
New York Federation of Churches, ad-
dressed the Business Men's Committee on
Sunday at the Church and Social Propaganda
of "Federation," next Monday evening, at the
Hotel Pennsylvania.

With Mayor Walker as the guest of honor,
the Manhattan Advisory Board of the Sal-
vation Army will act as host to the Army
Advisory Board of the four other boroughs
today, at a luncheon meeting at the Bank-
ers' Club.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sci-
ences, Department of Photography, is hold-
ing its thirty-fifth annual exhibition of
prints at the Academy of Music Building,
Brooklyn, from 8 to 10:30 P. M. every night
until May 15.

The annual meeting of the Baptist Home
for the Blind, 116 East Sixty-eighth Street,
will be held on Thursday, May 12, at 8
o'clock.

The thirty-fifth annual reunion of the Blat-
terood of Temple Israel will be held this
afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the temple,
Sixty-eighth Street, East Broadway.

A program of church music will be given
this evening at the West End Presbyterian
Church, under the direction of Walter
Henry Hall, by the Columbia University
Sunday Afternoon Chapel Choir of fifty
voices.

Rennie Smith, Independent Labor Party
member, will participate in celebrating the
thirtieth anniversary of the Russian Revolu-
tion by presenting, in Chelsea Park, at the
Chelsea Spring Festival, a paganant
entitled "The Legend of Red Arthur."

AMERICAN SEASON RETARDED IN LONDON

Hotels Report Strike Has Put It
Back a Month—Opera Opens
at Covent Garden.

LONDON, May 10 (AP).—The general
strike thus far has put the so-called
American season in England back one
month, in the opinion of hotel men.
The cancellation of American tourist
reservations for May and June is va-
luably given at from 5 to 10 per cent,
but the reservations for July and Aug-
ust have been scarcely affected.

The opera season opens at Covent
Garden tonight with Mozart's "Fi-
garo," and the hotels intend to re-
vive opera suppers, which are popular
features of London society life.

Air traffic from the Continent has
increased fully 50 per cent, since the
strike started, one of the leading air-
transportation firms accommodating
guests of fifteen different nationalities
during the past few days.

Americans who found themselves
here when work stopped have no diffi-
culty in getting out if they really
want to and are willing to take a bit
of pot luck.

Out of even normal Channel ser-
vices to France daily, two, the morn-
ing trains for Dover-Calais and New
Haven-Dieppe, are making some sort
of connections every day, while a
third, night service, by way of South-
ampton-Havre, is operating in a more
or less haphazard fashion three
times weekly.

Nevertheless, with the assistance of
the railways, which are carrying hun-
dreds daily, those desiring to depart
can be cared for with something like
the comfort of the pre-strike days.

Trains do start within a couple of
hours or thereabouts of the scheduled
time; meals are served, even if some-
times cold, and the trains reach the
ports, even if they do give the pas-
sengers a leisurely view of rural Eng-
land on the way as they proceed cau-
tiously over the almost deserted lines.

Once at the Channel ports the rest
is easy, for the passengers' luggage is
handled expeditiously by volunteer
cruisers or by French railroad porters,
who make a double harvest of tips by
working on both sides of the Channel
daily.

BULLFIGHT CURB IN SPAIN.

Premier Plans Reform to Give the
Horses a Sporting Chance.

MADRID, May 10 (AP).—Premier Pri-
mo de Rivera has announced in the of-
ficial newspaper Noticias that he is
about to carry out a reform in bull
fighting that he feels probably will
cause more comment than the United
States dry law.

The merciless sacrifice of horses in
Spain's greatest sport disgusts him, he
declares, and he proposes to give these
animals a sporting chance for their
lives.

The Premier does not explicitly ex-
plain the nature of the reform he has
in mind, but he says it will give the
horses a chance to defend themselves
during the bull fighting.

The type of horse customarily used
in the arena, he continues, is one that
has grown old, in many cases, after
serving the nation laudably on the
field of battle or in other pursuits.

This kind of animal is no longer agile
enough to avoid the swift lunges of
an angered bull, he explains, and it
is not good sportsmanlike to place
him, unprotected, in the bull ring.

TRUST COMPANY HEAD SHOT.

Spokane Man, Mortgage Foreclosed,
Wounds Him and Another Official.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 10 (AP).—Be-
cause the concern recently foreclosed
a mortgage on a business block he
owned, Phineas Saffron, a pawn-
broker, today shot and dangerously
wounded R. Lewis Rutter, President
of the Spokane and Eastern Trust
Company, and slightly wounded Con-
nor Mallott, Secretary of the company.

The shooting occurred on Riverside
Avenue, a principal business street, at
the noon hour, when the sidewalks
were crowded. Don Fry, a newspaper
reporter, captured Saffron.

Rutter's condition is critical.
Mallott was walking with Rutter
when the shooting occurred.

The foreclosure caused Saffron a loss
of \$75,000, he told the police.

POLICE TAKE EVE OFF STAGE

"Perfect Beauty" of "The Bank of
1928" Arrested.

Beryl Halley, who recently joined
"The Bank of 1928," a revue at the
Broadway Theatre, in Forty-fourth
Street, and who was billed in adver-
tisements yesterday as "America's
Most Perfect Beauty," was arrested
at the close of the performance last
night on a charge of taking part in
an indecent exhibition.

With her were
Broadway Theatre, in Forty-fourth
Street, and who was billed in adver-
tisements yesterday as "America's
Most Perfect Beauty," was arrested
at the close of the performance last
night on a charge of taking part in
an indecent exhibition.

Miss Halley, a chorus girl, appeared
as Eve in a scene of the revue. Ser-
geant George Smith and Patrolman
Thomas Mooney watched the act and
then went back stage to arrest the girl
and those responsible for her perfor-
mance. Wallace and Levy pleaded with
the policemen to withhold action until
the end of the performance. They
consented, and after Miss Halley had
donned street clothes at the final cur-
tain the Wallace and Levy were taken
to the West Forty-seventh Street Sta-
tion, accompanied by a press agent,
half a dozen photographers and nearly
a hundred curious persons. The three
were freed on bail of \$300 each. They
will be arraigned in the West Side
Court this morning.

Mexican Labor Paper Suspends.

MEXICO CITY, May 10 (AP).—El Dem-
ocratico, official labor newspaper, did
not publish today. The paper of-
fice was closed and guarded by police.
The Regional Labor Federation is al-
ready considering plans to reorganize
its official press organ.

CALL MARINE STRIKE

"MERELY A GESTURE"

Steamship Officials Say Work on
Ships Is Undisturbed by I. W. U.
W. Union Order.

Officials of the United States Lines
and of the American Steamship Own-
ers' Association, 11 Broadway, de-
clared yesterday that the "strike" of
the Marine and Transport Workers'
Union 810 of the I. W. U. was
"merely a gesture," and that it had
affected none of the ships in port.
Steamship companies appeared to be
unconcerned and said that none of the
unions recognized by them had voted
to order a strike.

At the Marine and Transport Work-
ers' Union, 140 Broad Street, it was
said that the strike would be "par-
tially effective" today and "completely
effective" in three days.

It also was said that pickets had
been sent to ships in port, but an in-
spection of the principal vessels now in
port showed that unloading was going
on at a normal rate.

The sailors, engineers and stewards
employed by the United States Lines
are affiliated with the International
Seamen's Union, an American Federa-
tion of Labor organization.

Mikado Suffers Slight Stroke.
TOKIO, May 11 (AP).—Emperor Yoshi-
hito of Japan suffered a slight stroke
of cerebral anemia this morning. His
condition is not believed serious, how-
ever.

Over 3,000 cities and towns
have streets paved with
portland cement concrete

Horse-and-Buggy Pavements Won't Do

Property owners in many towns
and cities whose streets swarm with
motor traffic are still wasting their
money on horse-and-buggy "pave-
ments" of bygone days.

These rough, bumpy streets are
directly responsible for broken
springs, cut tires, greater deprecia-
tion of cars, physical discomfort,
loss of time, and many accidents
involving loss of life or limb.

And the heavy expense of trying
to keep worn-out, dangerous, horse-
and-buggy streets in repair, added
to their original cost, amounts to
more than enough to pay for true,
even, non-skid concrete pavement
that has the maintenance built in.

So in the long run you are pay-
ing for concrete streets. Why not
get them?

All of the facts are in our
free booklet on "Concrete
Streets." Ask for your copy

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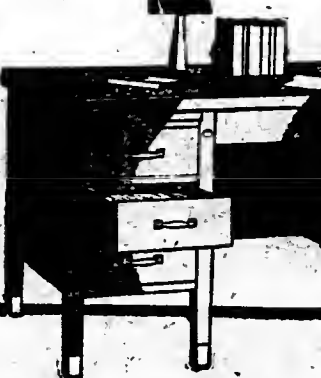
YOU'LL appreciate the difference
after you examine these new-fash-
ioned ART METAL Steel Desks—
not only because of their super-
ior appearance, but also because
they provide for your greater
working comfort. Time and ef-
fort saving conveniences are right
at hand to help smooth the daily
routine—innovations in design,
in construction, in accessories
that you'll recognize at a glance.

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tions to see our work by personal applica-
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sult announcements in the
Automobile Exchange of
The New York Times for
used cars, frequently of-
fered at sacrifice prices.

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ers. Miss Phillips, 15 West 41 St. Bryant 2183.

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Beginners advanced. Social bridge even-
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SWIMMING GUARANTEED.
BROADWAY, CORNER 90TH ST.
BOOKLET 7-2.

MEET TO CARRY ON EQUAL RIGHTS FIGHT

200 Members of the National
Women's Party Open Drive
on Discriminatory Laws.

OVATION FOR MRS. BELMONT

Leader Reports on Plans to Push
Campaign in All States at the
Baltimore Conference.

Special to The New York Times.
BALTIMORE, Md., May 10.—Some 200
representative equal rights advocates
of the 25,000 to 30,000 members of the
National Woman's Party, began a two-
day conference here today. Abolishing
legislation discriminatory to women
and boosting women for Congress were
the leading issues discussed. Nearly
all the national officers of the party
or attending the councils.
Prohibition is not an issue with the
Woman's Party. "We're not directly
interested in that question," said one
of the leaders, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont
of New York and Washington, na-
tional President, was given an ovation.
In her report covering the five years'
activities of the organization, Mrs. Bel-
mont said that 606 bills were drafted
for State Legislatures designed to re-
move legal discrimination against
women.
"These bills," she said, "are for the
purpose of equalizing control of chil-
dren, of property and of earnings; con-
tractual, citizenship and inheritance
rights; opportunities in the schools and
universities, professions and industries,
and in Government service, in all of
which matters women are at present
discriminated against in one State or

another. The bills also aim to provide
equal pay for equal work.
"Sixty points in the Woman's Party
program to secure full equality of men
and women, affecting the lives of 25,
000,000 women, have been won through
passage of various of these bills."
Mrs. Belmont announced that the
Woman's Party's survey of the State
constitutional provisions, statutes and
court decisions affecting the legal
status of women was now completed
for all but nine States, and when
completed would afford for the first
time exact information as to legal dis-
criminations against American wo-
men.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 10.—Because
three women, representing organiza-
tions that are in favor of special legis-
lation for the protection of women in
the industries, have withdrawn from
a joint advisory committee, the Wo-
men's Bureau of the Department of
Labor announced today that meetings
of the committee would be discon-
tinued. The bureau, however, will con-
tinue to make its investigations of
industrial conditions and the findings
will be made available to all those
who want the facts on the subject.
There have been four meetings of
the advisory committee, and the
smash-up came when Mrs. Sara Con-
boy, representing the American Fed-
eration of Labor; Miss Mabel Leslie
of the National Women's Trade Union
and Mrs. Maud Wood Park of the
National League of Women Voters
withdrew.
The American Federation of Labor
issued a statement today endorsing
their action.

Vanderbilt Sale Opens.
The auction sale of the Reginald
C. Vanderbilt collection of sports
trophies, sporting prints and books
from Sandy Point Farm and his New
York residences, the C. M. Traver
Company collection of antique furni-
ture and other objects, and also the
furniture from the apartment of Mrs.
M. Sergey Brade at 15 West Fifty-
fifth Street, opened yesterday at
Siloas, and will continue throughout
the week.

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knots and a
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Berkley color, pattern and
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Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

HELP for the SUMMER HOSTESS



It is time to begin to think about opening
Summer homes and cottages. The usual read-
justment of household assistance will be neces-
sary and additional helpers engaged to aid the
hostess in carrying out her program of enter-
taining throughout the Summer season.

The New York Times has long been the
means of supplying, through its Household
Help Wanted and Household Situations
Wanted columns, the most reliable high-grade
maids, cooks, children's nurses, laundresses,
chambermaids, waitresses, as well as chauffeurs,
butlers and valets.

Those who seek service in Summer homes,
with the possibility of permanent all-year
employment, should consult the Household
Help Wanted columns of The New York Times.

Rate for Household Help Wanted announcements
55 cents an agate line. Advertisements may be
delivered to the new office of The New York
Times—subway level Times Building.

The New York Times

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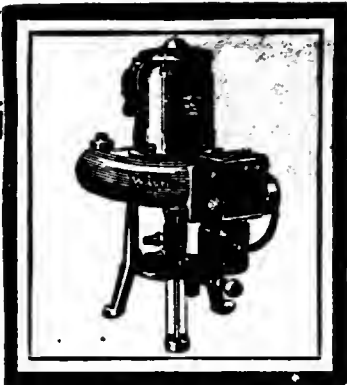
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Install a Wayne Oil Burner NOW.

Pay only 10% down—balance in one year.

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perform the functions for which it is in-
tended, we agree to remove the burner and
refund your money.

In addition—FREE SERVICE—for one year
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This remarkable Wayne
guarantee means that you
take absolutely no chance
with a Wayne Oil Burner.
Either you get all the
warmth and comfort—the
convenience of automati-
cally controlled heat—
and the ultimate economy or
you get your money back.

This better Wayne burner is
the final result of over five
years' development. It is

built complete by Wayne—
a big, substantial manufac-
turing institution which has
been identified with the oil
equipment industry for
over 35 years.

Don't put off the greater
comfort of oil heat—come
in and see the Wayne Oil
Burner. Take advantage
of Wayne's remarkable offer
—it protects you in every
way.

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J. M. MARSHALL, Pearl River 42
416 Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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NEW BRUNSWICK CORNICE WORKS, 2-10 Jellie St., New Brunswick, N. J.
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Havenmeyer 9900
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Mail This Coupon Now
Please send me a copy of your Standard literature—“Wayne
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Standard Dictionary, says: “I consider that, for the
character of its editorial utterances and the quality
of its news, The New York Times stands unparal-
leled in the history of journalism.”

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SEE RADIO DRAWING NATIONS TOGETHER

Speakers at Manufacturers' Meeting Tell of Progress in Industry.

REVIEW FARMERS' NEEDS

Predict Early Perfection of Television—Hoover Sends Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 10.—Radio is bringing the nations of the world into closer contact through international tests and quick transmission of news items, and in due time radio will bring to listeners not only the sounds of music and reports of sports events, but will bring, too, television, showing the actual performance of the actors thousands of miles distant.

This was the burden of opinion as expressed at the opening session today in the Hotel Ambassador here of several hundred of the world's leading manufacturers of radio equipment, meeting for the second annual convention of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

There was not a corner of the United States that would not be under the influence of the radio. Dr. A. E. White of Chicago said. He added, however, that one-tenth of the farmers of the country—about 5,717,000—were still without radio receivers programs best suited to meet the needs of these farmers would probably win this potential market, Dr. White said.

R. W. De Mott, President of the Radio Magazine Publishers' Association, told of the development of the industry and prophesied the completion of successful experiments with television. "The days of experimenting with new circuits, the wild, hectic changes that have been features of the past, are far from over," he said. "What has gone before is only a very small part of what is to come. Radio sets will be vastly simplified, made more compact and steeper."

"The engineers know that there are no unmountable obstacles in commercial television. They know, as you and I know, that before long we will be able to sit down at our receiving sets and see, as well as hear, the world's series being played on diamonds hundreds of miles from home." Fairly good results were obtained in the last international broadcasting week. A. H. Lynch of New York told the convention, and added that great impetus had been given to the industry.

Message from Hoover.

Herbert H. Frost of Chicago, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, read a letter sent to the body by Secretary Hoover, who expressed his regret at not being able to attend.

"I have long thought," said Mr. Hoover, "that the Radio Manufacturers' Association could profitably engage in an economic inquiry into the trade with a view to determining whether some substantial changes could not be made in the method of distribution which today imposes upon the consumer. The first movement toward a remedy would be a competent statistical service as to production and

shipment and an economic study of trade practices, the object being not to stifle competition but to eliminate waste.

"The life and future of commercial radio," Mr. Frost told the convention, "depends on continuous improvement of broadcasting."

Fred Croley Jr. of Cincinnati, one of the leading radio manufacturers, said a thing so vital to every citizen should be the property of the people. He also spoke of the need of adequate radio legislation.

The convention will end on Friday.

WIFE ASKS \$350,000 IN ALIENATION SUIT

Mrs. Gertrude McIntyre's Charges Against a Wealthy Widow Remain Unanswered.

A \$350,000 alienation of affections suit brought in New York by Mrs. Gertrude McIntyre of Los Angeles against Mrs. Nellie S. Elliott, wealthy Chicago widow, on the ground that the latter was the affection of William G. McIntyre, California oil man, was disclosed here yesterday when Justice Guv signed an order in the Supreme Court directing the sheriff's jury to assess the damages because the defendant has not filed an answer, and for the taking of testimony by commission in San Francisco. The witnesses there are Mrs. McIntyre, said to be too ill to come here; her sister, Mrs. Flournoy, and a physician who has been treating Mrs. McIntyre.

The papers were served on Mrs. Elliott in Stern Bros. store at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street on April 16 last after she and McIntyre are alleged to have hurried here from Florida, after they had heard that Mrs. McIntyre knew they had been together there. The defendant is said to have inherited \$1,500,000 from her husband, Percy Elliott, dealer in railway stock. She is 48 years old. McIntyre is 42. Mrs. McIntyre asserts that her husband and Mrs. Elliott took an auto trip through this country and traveled through Europe together, with McIntyre acting as "courier."

Mrs. McIntyre alleges that although she and her husband lived at the rate of \$30,000 a year, he sent her only a small sum last summer.

GIRLS EDIT A MAGAZINE.

Barnard Students Get Out a Number of The Morningside.

Morningside, literary magazine of Columbia University, is out with Barnard College students as editors. They took full charge of the edition, a practice that will be followed once each year.

Ruth Torrey, 27, Narbeth, Pa., was acting editor. She was assisted by Marguerite McCloskey, Wappingers Falls; Elizabeth Cattle, Washington, N. J.; Jean Hall, Ellsworth, N. J.; Patty Dent, Leonardtown, Md.; Helen Freer, Stamford, Conn.; and Eleanor Freer, Rutherford, N. J.

Among the short stories in the issue is "The Faerie," by Marjorie Turner, Holmes, N. Y., author of "Pioneers Riding," which, appearing in the January issue of Morningside, has been chosen for an anthology of intercollegiate literature to be published by the Dial Press next Fall.

Abductor Convicted in Five Minutes.

Ince Casler, 42 years old, of 1,141 Herberton Avenue, Port Richmond, S. C., yesterday found guilty of abducting Mary Bennett, 15 years old, who lives with her uncle and aunt on a house boat off West Brighton. Trial before County Judge Harry Tiernan took only an hour and a half, and the jury returned its verdict in less than five minutes.

CARDINAL REBUKES UNBRIDLED REALISM

Writers of Unfit Plays and Books Give False Ideas to Youth, He Declares.

PRaises Walker's Stand

Bad Plays Need Padlocking More Than Other Things, He Tells Catholic Actors' Guild.

Cardinal Hayes rebuked yesterday playwrights who wrote only of the darker side of life and declared that unbridled realism in the drama or in fiction gave false ideas to the youth of the country.

The prelate addressed more than 1,500 members of the Catholic Actors' Guild, at whose annual luncheon in the Hotel Astor he was the guest of honor. He came wearing the red cape and the red hat symbolic of his station in the church, and was escorted into the hall by a uniformed bodyguard.

On the Cardinal's left sat Wilton Lackaye, Vice President of the guild, who presided; on his right sat Pedro de Cordoba; not far down the table was Thomas M. Ryan, film star, while celebrities of the vaudeville and legitimate stage were present in hundreds. A passage written by the late William Winter, dramatic critic, was read by Cardinal Hayes to illustrate the evils of unrestrained gloom and bitterness in stage presentations. "That," said the Cardinal, "is what we get from this realism of the hour, which tries to portray to the public life in its entirety, in its failures here and there, in its mud and dirt the Lord Himself, the Saviour of mankind, is ready to walk to lay a hand of benediction on the miserable things of life."

Praising Mayor Walker's desire for a "clean, wholesome stage in New York," Cardinal Hayes said he was delighted with the Mayor's attitude. "Because, as we all know," he said, "it puts a blot of shame on our city to think that for a moment unfit plays can be tolerated."

"We need more of a padlock on that type of play and institution than we do on other dramatic critics, which have been applied."

"Faith, hope and charity are pushed aside in such plays, just to ponder to the lowest instincts of human nature. And what grieves me most is that so many actors and actresses with genuine talent are willing to play such parts on our stages today."

Cardinal Hayes paid a warm tribute to the members of the Catholic Actors' Guild, saying it was impossible for the stage to go wrong with such actors and actresses belonging to the profession. The Cardinal said it was his wish that they could influence playwrights to write only clean and uplifting plays.

Will H. Hays, former Postmaster General and a leading figure in the moving picture industry, said that Cardinal Hayes' work in organizing the Catholic charities had helped to stamp him as one of the great men of the age.

Other speakers were Surrogate John P. O'Brien, the Rev. Martin E. Fahy, chaplain of the guild; Otto Sanner, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly, who represented Mayor Walker.

CAPT. FRIED HONORED BY SEAMEN'S SOCIETY

Master of the Roosevelt Elected Honorary Vice President at 98th Annual Meeting.

Captain George Fried, commander of the liner President Roosevelt, which rescued the crew of the freighter Antiope last January in mid-ocean, was elected an Honorary Vice President of the American Seamen's Friend Society yesterday at the ninety-eighth annual meeting at the society's offices, 70 Wall Street.

The crew of the Roosevelt has long used the society's loan library and now carries two libraries in memory of Seamen Steger and Wirtman, who lost their lives in the rescue.

Charles H. Potter, President of the Potter Steamship Navigation Company, and the Rev. Edward Franklin Romig, pastor of the Middle Collegiate Reformed Church were added to the Board of Trustees and Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, Frederick Sturges Jr., Fritz V. Briesen and William Kingsley were re-elected. The officers were re-elected as follows: President, Dr. John E. Calvert; Vice President, Dr. Nehemiah Boynton; Secretary, Dr. George Sidney Webster; Assistant Secretary, Reginald L. McCall, and Treasurer, Clarence C. Finney.

MURDERER HANGS HIMSELF.

Killer of Two Guards Clears Other Convicts in Last Note.

SALEM, Ore., May 10 (P).—Exonerating two pals sentenced to hang with him for the killing of two prison guards in a jail break, Tom Murray, bank robber and outlaw, wrote a note asserting that he and a dead convict were the murderers, and hanged himself with a bin about in the Oregon State Penitentiary here last night.

Murray was sentenced to hang Jan. 8, but execution was postponed pending an appeal. James Wilson and Ellsworth Kelley are under sentence of death for the same murders. The three men, with Bert (Grogan) Jones, escaped from the penitentiary Aug. 12, 1925.

They robbed the prison arsenal, and in a battle to get over the wall killed John Sweeney and Milton Holman, and seriously wounded Lute Savage, all guards. Jones was killed in the break. Murray was captured in Centralia, Wash., after ten days of freedom. Wilson and Kelley were captured soon afterward.

Natal Air Man Found Drowned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 10 (P).—Guy W. Standifer, aviation quarter-master, first class, of Euclid, Ala., was drowned last night at the naval aviation base, Gould Island. The bell at the base is that an old seaplane pontoon, which the men at the base sometimes used as a canoe, capsized with him.

CASHIER PLEADS GUILTY.

Admits Theft to Keep Up Two Homes on \$64 a Week.

Frank H. Biggs, 40 years old, of 51, Broadway Avenue, Freeport, L. I., pleaded guilty to grand larceny in the second degree before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday on an indictment charging him with the theft of \$100 from Jewett, Newman & Co., brokers, at 49 Wall Street, by whom he was formerly employed as a cashier. He was remanded to the Tombs for sentence on May 19.

Biggs, who received a salary of \$64 a week, was discovered to have two homes at the time of his arrest. His wife and three children were maintained at the Freeport home on \$27 a week, and he was alleged to have provided for a young woman and her 7-year-old boy in a West 146th Street apartment. He was said to have admitted pecuniations amounting to \$7,500 in the last ten years and declared he took the money to keep up his two homes.

TO PROTECT MISS LIBERTY.

100 M. P.'s to Prevent Undue Attention, Such as Crap-Shooting.

"Miss Liberty is 40-a better protected from the attentions of over-enthusiastic admirers," said a statement yesterday from the United States Army Information Service, referring to the three members of the World War Veterans Light Wines and Beer League, who draped the Statue of Liberty in crepe last Saturday.

"Hereafter ardent believers in personal freedom who seek to send the famous statue into mourning, or otherwise indicate the country's going to the bow-wow," it continued, "will have to run the gauntlet of a hundred of the army's hunkies M. P.'s."

"Though disclaiming the event had any connection with the recent crap-shooting incident, Colonel James T. Dean, recruiting officer, at 30 Whitehall Street, announced that fifty stalwart New Yorkers would be enlisted here this week as additional M. P.'s to chaperon Miss Liberty."

PERFUME SWINDLER GUILTY.

Geta Indeterminate Sentence for Fraud on Showgirls.

Louis Goldberg, 25 years old, was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary in Special Sessions yesterday on his conviction of victimizing show girls and beauty shop proprietors by selling them scented water under the pretense that it was expensive foreign perfume.

Witnesses testified before Justices Salmon, Kelly and Voorhees that Goldberg haunted the stage doors of theatres where musical comedies were produced and intercepted the girls. He would urge a prospective customer to smell a cork from a bottle which he had filled with perfume and then give the purchaser another bottle. Probation Officer Jacob Lichter said that Goldberg had obtained from \$50 to \$60 a day.

BOLDT HOME ROBBED OF \$11,000 IN JEWELS

Party Goes on Downstairs as a Second-Story Thief Invades Glass Manufacturer's House.

Special to The New York Times.

IRVINGTON, N. Y., May 10 (P).—A second-story thief invading the home of Charles Boldt, millionaire glass manufacturer, here early today, stole jewelry valued at about \$11,000, and escaped without leaving a clue, while members of the Boldt family were entertaining guests on a lower floor.

The robbery was discovered when a guest went to Mrs. Boldt's bedroom for her wraps. Mr. Boldt reported that among the missing articles were two bracelets, one valued at \$5,000, the other at \$4,000; two stickpins valued at \$1,000; a watch valued at \$600. At 8:30 today the police reported that the jewelry stolen by two young men who held up F. S. Wheeler, an official of the American Glass Company, in the bedroom of his home on Forest Avenue at 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning, and compelled Mrs. Wheeler to open the door of a wall safe, had been checked up, and that its value was nearer \$50,000 than \$25,000 as first reported.

Fingerprints obtained from a jewelry case at the Wheeler home have been forwarded to New York City.

NEGRO SHOT BY POLICEMAN.

The Latter, Also Colored, Was Trying to Stop Quarrel.

Charles Williams, a negro patrolman of the West 139th Street Station, was summoned yesterday to the employment agency conducted by William Harleston, a negro, 44 years old, at 20 West 139th Street, and found Harleston and another man quarreling in a crowd. As the policemen ordered the two men to be quiet, Harleston, it was said, drew a pistol. Williams pushed the pistol aside. He drew his own weapon and fired, he said, as Harleston again aimed at him.

SAYS DEMAND FOR FEE COST HIS CHILD'S LIFE

Father, Who Is Suing for \$100,000, Asserts Doctor Refused to Operate Till Paid.

Max Kaminsky of 1,845 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, who is suing in the Brooklyn Supreme Court to recover \$100,000 damages from Dr. Jacob Sarnoff of 1,408 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, testified yesterday that an unexpected demand for a fee in advance had delayed an operation upon his daughter and caused her death.

The question of the surgeon's liability will be decided by a jury before Justice James A. Duane.

Kaminsky took his six-year-old daughter, Hortense, he testified, to the Harbor Hospital in Brooklyn on Jan. 12, 1924. Her case was diagnosed as acute appendicitis by Dr. Sarnoff, the father said, and he was advised that an immediate operation would be necessary.

"But the doctor said he must have his money," Kaminsky testified, "and that his fee would be \$200."

Kaminsky declared he promised to bring the entire amount, but Dr. Sarnoff insisted that he be paid before he operated. Kaminsky said he thereupon hurried from the hospital, obtained \$150 and returned to the hospital in half an hour. However, he continued, the doctor had gone out and did not return for several hours.

According to the father, the doctor pocketed \$100 and performed the operation. The child died one week later. Although hospital records gave the cause of death as toxemia, attorneys for Kaminsky declared that peritonitis had developed during the delay in operating.

Lloyd Stryker, counsel for Dr. Sarnoff, who has denied that he was grasping in any talk about fees and said that hospital preparations necessitated some delay, cross-examined Kaminsky. He brought out that the child had slept in a room where her brother lay ill with pneumonia before she was brought to the hospital. The case will be continued today.

FORBIDS MARRIAGE AT 15.

Boston Judge Tells Would-Be Bride to Play With Dolls.

BOSTON, May 10 (P).—A prospective bride of 15 years was advised today by Judge Arthur W. Dolan of Suffolk County Probate Court to "play with her dolls a while longer."

On the ground of the extreme youth of Mary Sophia Arsenault of Revere the Judge refused to consent to her marriage to Eabrin Caprio of Wakefield. The girl's father had given his consent.

"She is too young," Judge Dolan said. "She is a child and Caprio is twice her age. He is an old man to her. If she were 30 and he 50 it would be different. Let her play with her dolls a while longer."

STUDEBAKER

Smashes Sales Records

In April

RETAIL deliveries of Studebaker motor cars in New York during April exceeded one million five hundred thousand dollars, breaking all past records. Chicago also recorded the greatest sales volume in Studebaker history.

—in Philadelphia—third largest city in the United States—April Studebaker sales showed an increase of 14% over April, 1925.

—in Fort Worth—Studebaker sales mounted 75% over April, 1925.

—Boston showed a 28% increase.

—Portland, Ore., a 61% increase and the largest month in the history of the business.

—Los Angeles did the biggest April business in three years despite two weeks of heavy rain.

—Rochester, N. Y., 20% over former years.

—Toledo, 15% over April, 1925.

—in Seattle, April was the biggest month in history—and the first three months of this year exceeded the same period last year by 51%.

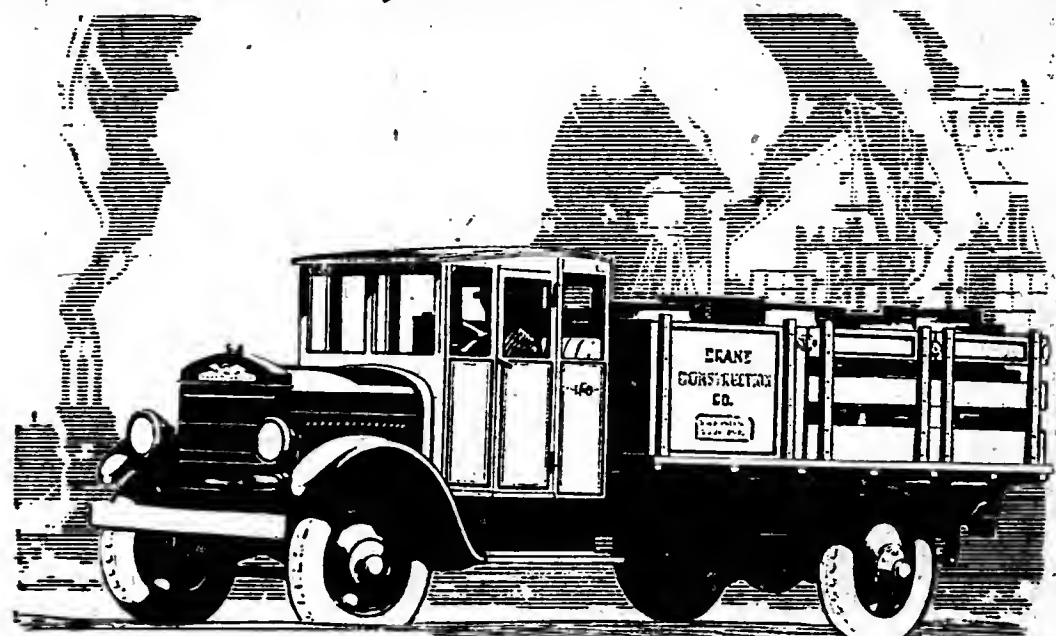
—Miami showed a sales increase of 20% over April of last year.

—Syracuse increased 19% over April, 1925.

—Milwaukee sales showed a gain of 28% over April of last year.

Excess power, luxurious comfort and 100,000-mile stamina—all at One-Price prices—have made these records possible.

The Studebaker Corporation of America
South Bend, Ind.



HEAVY SPEED WAGON DUTY

The average excess of chassis weight over pay-load capacity, on seventy-four 2-ton trucks, is 600 pounds.

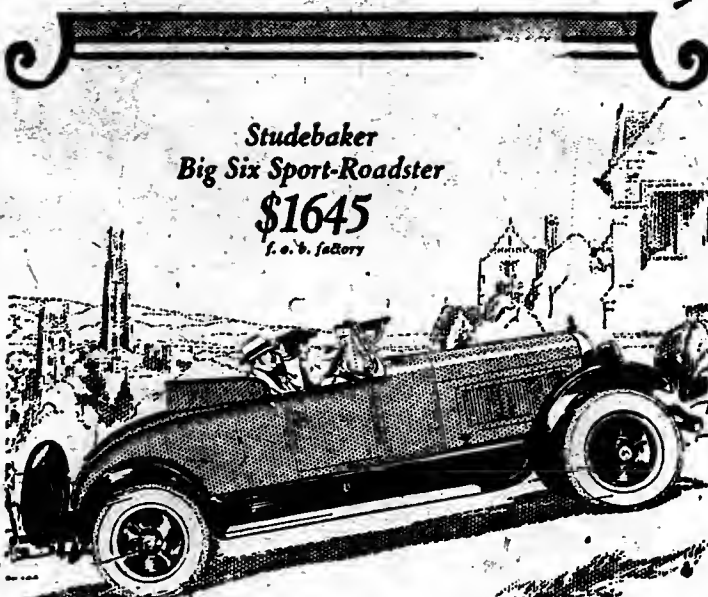
There is no excess on the Heavy Duty Speed Wagon. On the contrary, the chassis weighs 100 pounds less than its pay load capacity.

Capacity 2-TONS SIX cylinders \$1985 CHASSIS At Leasing

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF N. Y., Inc.

New York: Broadway at 54th Street
Brooklyn: 1530 Bedford Avenue
New Rochelle: 462 Main Street
Newark: 191 Central Avenue

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Lansing, Michigan



Studebaker
Big Six Sport-Roadster
\$1645
f.o.b. factory

THIRTY thousand Studebaker owners voted on the merits of equipment. They were most pleased with these five:

Spark automatically controlled by engine speed.

Light switch on steering wheel in place of obsolete spark lever.

Gasoline gauge on dash.

Locks to steering gear and ignition, spare tire, tool compartment, all operated by one key.

Oil drain valve under hood.

These features at a One-Price price have helped the Big Six to out-sell every other car in the world of equal or greater rated horsepower.

Let us give you a ride in a Big Six

These Studebaker Big Six may be purchased out of income direct from The Studebaker Corporation of America. Lowest time-payment rates. Duplex-Roadster, \$1495; Sport-Roadster (4-Pass.), \$1645; Sport-Phaeton, \$1775; Duplex-Phaeton, \$1775; Club Coupe, \$1850; Coupe, \$2045; Sedan (5-Pass.), \$1895; Sedan (7-Pass.), \$2145; Breakdown, \$2095; Barline, \$2225. All prices f.o.b. factory.

STUDEBAKER

Broadway at 70th Street, New York

9 and 11 166th Street, Jamaica

Bedford Ave. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn

QUEENS 5476 Grand Concourse
CORNELLIA 21 & Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood
5818 St. & Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven
MANHATTAN 29 Fulton St.
BROOKLYN 1000 10th St.
5476 Grand Concourse
BROOKLYN 1125 Avenue Q
5812 Eighth Ave., 9th Flatbush Ave
500 7th Ave., 20th Avenue M

Studebaker Salon, showing bodies by leading builders, on the Studebaker Chassis, Rose Room, Hotel Plaza

CAPT. FOSTER ENDS SUIT FOR SLANDER

The Action He Brought Against Samuel Untermyer Is Settled.

ECHO OF LOCKWOOD INQUIRY

Dismissal Results From an Exchange of Explanatory Letters.

The slander suit of Captain Robert J. Foster against Samuel Untermyer, growing out of the latter's examination of Captain Foster before the Lockwood committee on Dec. 16, 1920, has been settled and the case dismissed, it was announced yesterday by Townsend & Kindelberger, 31 Nassau Street, counsel for Captain Foster.

The settlement was brought about through two letters. One was written by Mr. Foster's attorneys to Attorney General Ottinger, whose office had taken over the case from Mr. Untermyer, who had been appointed a special Deputy Attorney General and assigned to the Lockwood committee. The other was sent by Mr. Untermyer to Foster's attorneys.

The letter to Mr. Ottinger recalled that Mr. Untermyer obtained Captain Foster's conviction for contempt of court and that the latter served thirty days in jail for refusing to give information to the committee. Subsequently, the lawyers on both sides met and Mr. Ottinger, the Appellate Division and the Court of Appeals held that the questions asked Mr. Foster were material and that he had committed no contempt in refusing to answer or to produce his reports and that the conviction had been set aside.

Reviews the Examination.

In his letter to Townsend & Kindelberger, Mr. Untermyer said the Court held that his questions put to Captain Foster were privileged and that there is no personal ill-will on my part, so that I regard the suit as virtually ended, so far as I am concerned.

Mr. Untermyer said he examined Captain Foster on three lines. The first was whether he had been convicted by a court-martial in the Philippines, sentenced to a year's imprisonment and had served part of a sentence. On this question Mr. Untermyer said he was correctly informed and that subsequent to his conviction Captain Foster was pardoned by President Harding, "but he had not been pardoned when the questions were put to him, so that part of my information was strictly accurate."

The second question dealt with certain charges against Captain Foster while he was a captain of police in Louisville, Ky. On this point Mr. Untermyer said there were seven or eight charges against Captain Foster of assault and battery and of conduct unbecoming an officer, and that only one of these charges resulted in a conviction and fine.

As to the third question, concerning Foster's "discharge from the Panama Railroad and Police Department at Panama on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct," Mr. Untermyer said: "I find that this information was inaccurate and that there was nothing so far as I know of this record in Panama that was the proper subject for impeaching his credibility as a witness."

Exonerated of Charge.

The Panama charges were the ones to which Foster took most serious exception. President Harding's pardon, granted July 11, 1922, it was pointed out by his lawyer, was full and unconditional, and stated: "The conviction of the said Robert J. Foster was caused by the testimony of Sergeant Louis E. Caulfield, who had charged him with drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and Caulfield has recently filed affidavits with the War Department stating that his testimony was not true, and that Foster was not drunk, and that he desires after all these years to right the wrong he did Foster."

It was said that the Louisville charges grew out of Captain Foster's strict enforcement of law during a reform administration, and that he incurred the enmity of the law-breaking element. After saying that Foster had thus served two prison terms from which he was later exonerated, the statement adds that Foster was one of the chief witnesses of the Government against union dynamites in 1912.

LLOYD'S HOLDS RATES DOWN

Gives Insurance of 3 to 1 Against Strikes Lasting a Month.

LONDON, May 10 (A.P.).—Business at Lloyd's underwriting rooms continues large, but the rates are unchanged from last week, indicating that the underwriters are not more disturbed over the position than before.

Two shillings and sixpence per £100 is the normal rate for risks against damage to ordinary property, and 5 shillings to cover foodstuffs and other commodities liable to looting. The rate for private motor cars is harder, at 5 shillings, this covering the risk of malicious damage caused by riots.

Many inquiries have been received regarding the rates for insurance against the strike lasting specific periods. For policies to pay losses in the event of the strike not being called off within four weeks, the rate is 25 guineas per 100 guineas is quoted; for similar insurance for three weeks, 30 guineas; for a fortnight 50 guineas and for a week 75 guineas.

These rates. The Financial Times says, represent odds of 3 to 1 against the strike ending within a week and 2 to 1 against its continuing for a month, the intermediate rates representing proportionate odds.

FORMS NEW POLISH CABINET

Witos, as Premier, Keeps Most of Former Ministers.

WARSAW, Poland, May 10 (A.P.).—M. Witos has finally succeeded in forming a Cabinet. He retains most of the members of the preceding Ministry. The new Cabinet is as follows:

Interior—Senator EMULSKI.
War—General MACZEWSKI.
Finance—M. ZADACHOWSKI.
Foreign (temporary charge)—M. MORAWSKI.
Commerce—M. OSIECH.
Agriculture—LADISLAS KIERNIK.
Land Reforms—STANISLAS GRABSKI.
Education—STANISLAS GRABSKI.
Railways—M. CHANDZINSKI.
Public Works (temporary charge)—M. RYB.
Social Welfare (temporary charge)—M. JANOWSKI.
Justice—PISIECHOWSKI.

The previous Ministry, headed by Count Skrzynski, resigned last week over a question of financial policy.

Favors Allen Interest Return.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (A.P.).—The Gillett bill directing the Allen Property Custodian to return to owners the interest or earnings up to \$100,000 annually on their property held by the Government was ordered favorably reported today by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

BABY DIES IN WELL AS SHAFT IS SUNK

Hundreds Tied All Day on Michigan Ranch in Vain Effort to Reach Infant.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., May 10 (A.P.).—The body of the 14 months old son of Simon Carter was taken from the bottom of a well on the Carter farm near here late tonight after hundreds of volunteers had labored several hours to sink a pit to the level of thirty-five feet.

The child apparently had died of asphyxiation, having been partially buried under a cave-in of the well wall. No bruises were visible on the body.

The child fell into the well early this morning and was found a few hours later by searchers. The baby had wedged between the ledge and the side wall and efforts to grapple the child's clothing with long hooks proved unavailing.

Volunteer workers immediately attempted to sink a shaft but cave-ins forced the abandonment of this procedure. Road scrapers were then brought and the work of winching out a hole 40 feet deep and at least 75 feet in diameter was begun.

Physicians waited tonight with a pulmotor and women from the neighborhood served coffee and sandwiches to the volunteer crews. It is believed the child stepped into the well and went down a few feet first.

HAS FRIEDLANDER'S DIARY.

New Yorker in Moscow Gets Relic of Savant Killed in the Ukraine.

MOSCOW, May 7 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Documents throwing light on a tragedy in American Jewish relief work in the Ukraine were handed over yesterday by Mr. Mereshin, Secretary of the Comzet, to James N. Rosenberg, Vice Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, who, with Dr. Bernard Kahn, is on a visit here.

They are the diaries of Dr. Israel Friedlander, American Jewish scholar and relief worker, professor of Exegesis at the Jewish Theological Seminary, active with Overseas Unit No. 1 in Poland, and Dr. Bernard Kantor, young American rabbi, who were killed while on their relief mission in a Ukrainian village on July 5, 1920.

The late entries in Professor Friedlander's diary bears the date of June 29, 1920, and says that he left Kamenetz-Podolsk and arrived in Kamenetz on June 29.

Israel Friedlander, professor of Biblical Literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary, 531 West 123rd Street, and Dr. Bernard Kantor, a rabbi in the Free Synagogue, were killed near Kamenetz-Podolsk while they were distributing funds for the American Joint Distribution Committee.

Dr. Friedlander, translator of many Hebrew books and documents, left the seminary early in 1920 to sail to Poland as a member of the committee's sub-committee of four.

On April 1, the State Department granted permission to the committee to send its commissioners into Soviet Russia at their own risk.

Early in July the committee's New York office received a message that Dr. Friedlander and Mr. Kantor were in danger in the month word was received that they had been killed by bandits on July 5 and were buried by Jewish residents of Yarmolince in the Ukraine.

Ask League Inquiry in Palestine.

JERUSALEM, May 10 (A.P.).—A demand that the League of Nations send a commission of inquiry to Palestine has been made in a memorandum of the Palestine Arab Executive submitted to the High Commissioner, Lord Plumer, for transmission to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League. The memorandum also demands the creation of a national democratic government in Palestine in accordance with Article 22 of the League Covenant and Article 3 of the Palestine Mandate.

Mr. Samuels announced late yesterday afternoon that he had immediately to Mr. Green, saying the employers were unwilling to grant the shorter week. He denied a report in union circles that some manufacturers were willing to break away from the association and settle on the basis of a forty-four-hour week.

About 10,000 striking furriers gathered in front of the Jewish Daily Forward at 173-175 East Broadway were dispersed by the police after they made a demonstration against the shorter week.

A statement issued on behalf of Green said it became evident at his conference with both parties last Saturday that an agreement could be reached on all points of difference with the exception of the working time.

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FINISH FIGHT IS SEEN IN FURRIERS' STRIKE

Manufacturers Refuse to Grant Employees Demand for a Forty-Hour Week.

RECORD TIE-UP EXPECTED

Green Finds Agreement Possible on Other Points—Police Quell East Side Demonstration.

A fight to a finish between the striking furriers and the fur manufacturers was predicted in the fur trade yesterday as the result of developments in the strike which is now in its fourteenth week.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Hugh Frayne, New York representative of the furriers' union, expressed themselves pleased at the action taken Saturday by the university trustees abolishing required chapel after the present school year. Ray Campbell, the Young Men's Christian Association Secretary at the university, said that the university now possessed much greater opportunity than before to build up sincere religious sentiment among the undergraduates and that a true university church supported by students can now exist.

The Yale Daily News said editorially that the corporation was far-sighted in abolishing compulsory chapel and that Yale students would no longer be forced into the atmosphere of sham worship which has developed an unwholesome attitude toward religion.

A more definite announcement is expected soon from the Yale Corporation of its plans for securing for the university a new chapel building, meeting future demands under the system of voluntary attendance at religious exercises.

The joint board of the local unions conducting the strike thereupon announced a determination to continue the industrial struggle until the shorter week was won.

Want High Officers Excluded.

Ben Gold, General Manager of the Joint Board, addressed a meeting of 1,500 shop chairmen and denounced Oskar Shachtman, President of the International Fur Workers' Union, whom he accused of being responsible for the failure of the manufacturers to grant the strikers the forty-hour week.

A resolution adopted by the shop chairmen declared it to be their wish that the international union officers be excluded from future conferences that may be called to end the strike.

Some manufacturers were inclined to believe that the present strike would make a record for the industry and would exceed in duration the 1920 strike which lasted thirty-two weeks.

In the letter to Mr. Samuels, given out yesterday by Mr. Frayne after Mr. Green had left for Washington, the manufacturers were informed that the union was willing to withdraw its demand for equal division of work and for the establishment of an unemployment insurance fund, but that instead of the forty-two-hour week conceded by the manufacturers it demanded the forty-hour week.

The other demands were the elimination of overtime, a three-year agreement, abolition of apprentices, increase of 10 per cent. in minimum wage rates, no section contracting, correction of grievances arising out of employment of foremen and the old agreement to be accepted as the basis for a new contract.

Short Week the Striking Point.

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5,000 WORKERS QUIT 40 SHOE FACTORIES

Strike Declared in Brooklyn and Long Island City to Retain Shop Conditions.

MEN ASK FOR ARBITRATION

Report Appeals to State Labor Department When Own Negotiations Fail.

Special to The New York Times.

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Dependants have lost large sums when estate expenses were not provided for.

Our 5½% Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates, group mortgages, "Series C," become due and are paid at once on the death of the holder.

The modern way of making a good investment which carries many of the advantages of life insurance.

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Telephone Rector 0800

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Visit Montreal "Paris of America"

where the old world lingers with the new

The MONTREALER
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via the famous Hell Gate Bridge Route to
MONTREAL — OTTAWA — QUEBEC

Lv. New York — 8:00 p.m.
(Pennsylvania Station)
Due St. Albans — 6:05 a.m.
"Montreal — 8:05 a.m.
"Ottawa — 11:55 a.m.
"Quebec — 12:30 p.m.

New All-Steel Equipment
Club-compartment sleeping car to Montreal. Drawing-room, compartment sleeping car to Montreal and Ottawa. Drawing-room sleeping car to St. Albans and Quebec. Dining car. Coaches.

Returning
"The Washingtonian" leaves Montreal 8:15 p.m. daily (through sleeping car leaves Quebec 11:20 p.m.)
Time shown—Eastern Standard Time.
—Sunday does 12:30 p.m.
—Except Sunday.

Tickets, reservations and complete information at Pennsylvania Station, or at any Consolidated Ticket Office.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R. Co.
via The Connecticut River—Green Mountain Line

"North Coast Limited"

"The Travel Triumph"

You can enjoy a friendly game of bridge with your own chosen group of congenial people in one of the inviting card rooms of our New Style Observation-Club Cars. Here you will find the charming home-like atmosphere that distinguishes this wonderful train.

We believe our New Style Observation-Club Cars are the most beautiful and most comfortable cars ever built. You will enjoy "The North Coast Limited"

Extra Comforts—No Extra Fare

Leaves Chicago 10:35 a.m. Daily
Union Station
C. R. & O.

Recommends the country, the train and the service. Let me help you with information, tickets or reservations.
W. F. Marshall, General Agent Passenger Department, 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Telephone North 4777.

Northern Pacific Railway

First of the Northern Transcontinentals



A Renewed Vote of Confidence



In the cabinet form of government, in operation in many of the leading nations of the world, the prime minister, as the head of the government, continues in office only as long as he retains the confidence of a majority in the popular branch of the parliament.

and by a Still Greater Majority

Year after year the department stores of Chicago have placed the preponderance of their advertising in The Chicago Daily News—and in the first four months of 1926 they have placed a still greater proportion in The Chicago Daily News.

This is, and should be, of particular significance to other advertisers at this time. It is *a renewed vote of confidence and by a still greater majority* from that group of advertisers who are the shrewdest appraisers of every factor that enters into the cost—and the returns—of newspaper advertising in Chicago.

Herewith appear the figures which substantiate the statement above. A detailed analysis of the department store advertising situation in Chicago, showing the lineage used by each store in each newspaper, will be sent upon request.

Total Department Store Advertising in Chicago Daily Newspapers

	First Four Months of 1926	First Four Months of 1925	Comparison Gain—Loss
The Daily News . . .	2,428,633	2,214,829	213,804 Gain
Second paper	909,665	1,065,411	155,746 Loss
Third paper	704,964	668,636	36,328 Gain
Fourth paper	488,491	565,760	77,269 Loss
Fifth paper	325,698	292,709	32,989 Gain
Sixth paper	224,370	232,271	7,901 Loss

There is no safer guide for advertisers than to "Follow the Department Stores." They *know* the returns from a given expenditure in each of the newspaper advertising mediums of a city, and show their "confidence" by concentrating in

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

First in Chicago

LAST 7 PERFORMANCES
of her New York engagement

RAQUEL MELLER

PRICES } Evenings \$7.00 to \$1.00
 } Matinees \$5.00 to \$1.00

Evenings 8:30.
Mon. Wed. &
Sat.
Always 400 Reserved Seats at \$1.00.

KENNEDY'S
 1000 BEATS. ALL PRICES. GOOD
 HUSSEON
 with MARY SOLAND
 "A Kiss of Lightning" - Com.
 1000 BEATS. ALL PRICES. GOOD
 HUSSEON
 with BERTOS CHUNCHILL
 "A Kiss of Lightning" - Com.
 1000 BEATS. ALL PRICES. GOOD
 HUSSEON
 with BETTELL WINWOOD
 "A Kiss of Lightning" - Com.
 1000 BEATS. ALL PRICES. GOOD
 HUSSEON
 with L. L. GAILEY
 "A Kiss of Lightning" - Com.
 1000 BEATS. ALL PRICES. GOOD
 HUSSEON
 with SIDNEY BLACKMER & TOM POWERS
 "A Kiss of Lightning" - Com.
 1000 BEATS. ALL PRICES. GOOD
 HUSSEON
 with DAVID BELASCO presents
 "A Kiss of Lightning" - Com.
 1000 BEATS. ALL PRICES. GOOD
 HUSSEON

and exceptional cast at the Belasco Theatre, W.44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mts. Thurs.Sat., 2:30

Dr. A. L. LIBERTY W. 43d St. Mts. Mondays Wed. & Sat., 8:30. Medical County Triumph

TIP-TOES

SELWYN THRA. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 5:30. Greatest of All International Successes

THE GORILLA

RESTAURANTS.

of Distinction"

elleclair

THE TOWERS
THE HUDSON
IN FOR THE SEASON
Announcement
JOSEPH A. JOVANS, Owner
B. RICO, Manager
HERESA
to 125th Streets
y. Surface cars and 5th Ave. bus
block distant. Station of N. Y. C.
arby.
DE ROOMS
MENT - MODERATE RATES

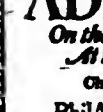
FACILITIES OPPOSITE
R. P. LEUBE, Manager

YOUNG IDEAS.

A Hotel with Every Modern Improvement, and an Alert Staff.

400 Superb Guest Rooms.
Half of them at \$4.00, \$4.50,
\$5.00.

Terminals. Near all Amusements, Office Buildings, etc.
Remarkable Scenic Route.



HOTEL
ADELPHIA
*On the Best Street
At the Best Corner*
Convenient to 14th
PhilADELPHIA, Pa.

A Hotel Residence
of Prestige

Share the joy and comfort of a glamorous diploma. Here is the dignity, luxurious comfort and aloofness of your own home. Inspection respectfully invited.

Acceptable Social and Business Refers. *Essential.*

Transient Rates.

Room & Bath, \$10.00 a day
2 Rooms & Bath, \$25.00 a day

Special arrangements by the month or season.

Hotel in New York
with a kitchen in

Excellent Restaurant
and Food Commissary
[Lunches & Transients]
**TWELVE
EAST 86TH STREET**
Phone: 212/664-4122
Catering - Management
& FLAVORMAN

WINS AT COLUMBIA IN EVENTS CONTEST

Alfred Dudley Britton, a Junior,
Gets Medal and \$250 From
The New York Times.

CORNELL WINNER PICKED

W. E. Springer, a Junior, Receives
the Prizes—Both Students to
Be in National Test.

Alfred Dudley Britton, a junior in
Columbia College, won The New York
Times Current Events Prize Contest
held at the university last Saturday,
according to Dean Herbert E. Hawkes,
Chairman of the Examination Commit-
tee, who made the results of the con-
test public yesterday.

John A. Guy, of the sophomore class
of the college, received honorable men-
tion for his examination paper, which
fell just a little short of the mark
made by Britton. The examination at
Columbia, in which twenty-eight stu-
dents competed, was one of a series
given at various American universi-
ties.

Britton is 21 years old and lives at
144 East Twenty-second Street. He
attended Loomis Institute at Windsor,
Conn., and was graduated there in
1922 with a prize for general excellence
in scholarship. After attending Wil-
liams College for two months, he
came to Columbia to take the com-
bined academic and journalism course.
He is on the staff of Morningstar, the
independent Columbia literary mag-
azine. He is employed at the New York
Public Library six nights a week.

Guy won High School Honors.
Guy is 18 years old and lives at 1
West Sixty-fourth Street. He attended
Watervliet High School at Watervliet,
N. Y., where he won prizes in several
oratorical contests. He was gradu-
ated in 1924 at the age of seventeen,
with a prize for best honors in Eng-
lish. He is taking the pre-law course
at Columbia, and is on the associate
business board of the campus news-
paper, Spectator.

Britton will represent Columbia Uni-
versity in the intercollegiate current
events contest next Saturday, for
which the winner's prize is \$500. As
the winner of the local contest, he re-
ceives a gold medal and \$250. An in-
tercollegiate committee composed of
James S. Meyer, Professor of Jour-
nalism at the University of Ohio,
James O'Brien, editor-in-chief of the
Boston Herald, and another member to
be chosen, will draft the intercollegiate
examination.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 10.—Warren
E. Springer of Troy, N. Y., a junior in
the College of Arts and Sciences at
Cornell University, was announced
today as the winner of The New York
Times current events contest for stu-
dents at Cornell.

Springer, who will receive a gold
medal and \$250, will also take part in
the national test.

According to Robert E. Cushman,
Professor of Government at Cornell
and Chairman of the committee in
charge of the Cornell competition, the
contest brought out a wide range of
information and a thorough under-
standing of the subjects scheduled.

One of the interesting features was
that twenty-five of the thirty com-
petitors chose as one of the subjects
for their essay the proposed modifica-
tion of the Volstead act.

Next in order of choice for essay top-
ics was the entrance of Germany into
the League of Nations and next to that
American participation in the Interna-
tional Court of Justice.

The Cornell Faculty Committee,
which conducted the tests, included be-
sides Professor Cushman, Professor A.
C. Phelps of the College of Architec-
ture, Professor S. S. Garrett of the
College of Engineering, Professor R. P.
Sibley, Secretary of the College of Agri-
culture, and Professor Lyman P. Wil-
son of the Law School.

HONORED BY KING OF ITALY.

Immigrant Who Grew Rich to
Receive Decoration From Mayor.

On behalf of King Victor Emmanuel
of Italy, Mayor Walker at the Hotel
Biltmore tonight will honor Generoso
Cope, who multiplied an immigrant's
original capital of \$8 into a sum be-
yond \$100,000.

For his philanthropies and in recog-
nition of the credit he has reflected
upon his native land through his re-
markable climb in the business marts
of his adopted country, Cope has re-
ceived the Order of the Chevalier of
the Crown of Italy, awarded by King
Victor. The presentation of the decora-
tion will be made by Mayor
Walker.

Pope was a boy of 12 when he landed
on these shores. His first job was in a
piano factory, and his wage was \$4
a week. Later he became a water car-
rier in the tunnel being built for the
present Pennsylvania Railroad Station.
After that he was a hodcarrier, still in
his teens, and then he found em-
ployment in the sand pits of Glen
Head, Long Island, where he realized
that it was possible to transmute the
silt into golden grains.

Now Pope is President of the Man-
hattan Sand Company, Colonial Sand
and Stone Company, Lenox Sand
Company and Norton, Keating Sand
Company. He is a director of the
Federation Bank and Trust Company
and is associated with several real es-
tate firms in this city.

TARRYTOWN FIREMEN LOSE.
Turned Down in Move to Quit Chief,
but Will Keep Up Fight.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 10.—
Members of the Tarrytown Fire De-
partment who have been seeking to
oust Fire Commissioner William H.
Frame lost their fight tonight when
the Board of Trustees refused to take
action against their chief.

A large delegation of firemen pressed
a demand for the removal of Com-
missioner Frame, charging that he had
been "dictatorial, arrogant, arbitrary"
and was "unfit to hold office." But
as no specific charges were formally
laid before the trustees they formally
considered the generalities voiced by
the belligerents. The trustees an-
nounced they would consider formal
charges against the Commissioner. The
firemen announced that they would
continue their fight and would frame
charges on which the trustees will be
asked to act.

FLOUR MILLERS REFUSE TO OPEN THEIR BOOKS

Department of Justice Takes a
Hand in Trade Commission's
Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—The De-
partment of Justice took a hand today
in the investigation of the flour-milling
and bread-baking industries, with a
view to obtaining, through Grand Jury
proceedings, if necessary, evidence
which certain concerns have refused to
divulge to the Federal Trade Commis-
sion.

In a preliminary report submitted
to the Senate the Trade Commission
charged restriction of competition
among some flour millers, but asserted
that its inquiry was blocked by the
refusal of certain concerns to furnish
data. It was learned at the commis-
sion offices today that Attorney Gen-
eral Sargent has requested and re-
ceived the commission's report.

The Trade Commission reported to
the Senate that "the largest and most
active of these companies refusing to
permit an examination of their cor-
respondence were the Washburn
Crosby Company and Pillsbury Flour
Mills Company. The commission also
reported that the Kansas Flour Mills
Company permitted examinations of
its correspondence, but refused copies
to be made of any more than 300 letters
or other documentary evidence
selected.

The commission has issued subpoenas
to compel the production of certain of
these documents, but the matter is
being contested in the courts by the
Millers' National Federation.

Evidence already obtained in its in-
quiry, the commission reported, "indi-
cates conscious attempts to evade" the
Sherman Anti-Trust Law. The inquiry
was started by the commission in re-
sponse to a Senate resolution.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received
until midnight. Tele-
phone LACKAWANNA 1000.
Rate 60 cents an apate line.

LOST.

BAG—Black beaded, containing cigarette
holder, etc., taxi, Sunday, reward. Acad-
emy 1297.

BAG, pigskin, instant, Saturday, about 8:30
A. M., initials W. A. S.; reward. Call
Hotel Seymour.

BAG, gold beaded, left in Laxor taxi Friday
night; reward. Sedgwick 9550.

BANK BOOK—No. 4792, inst. Please return
by mail. E. D. Vanhelsdon, 340 West 28th
St., city.

BANKBOOK—No. 21822, Chelsea Exchange
Bank, J. Fantale. Finder please return
to bank.

CANE, silver top; name and address, Bk. 5th
Av.; May 7; reward. St. George 631.

CORAL BEADS—three-strand string, be-
tween 124 W. 82d St. and Columbus Av.;
suitable reward; return above address.

GLASSES—Tortoise shell, leather case, Sat-
urday, between 68th-70th or taxi; liberal
reward. Miss Walker, Murray Hill 8581.

GRAPHIC CAMERA—Lost Sunday, Grove
Beach, Cold Spring Harbor, Huntington;
reward. C. P. Kelly, 361 4th Av., city.

HANDBAG, black velvet, silver mounted,
Sunday morning, north-bound west side
subway. Finder return 43 West 11th; re-
ward.

POCKETBOOK, initial "G. H.," Saturday
night; reward, sentimental value. River-
side 6740 Halpin.

POCKETBOOK—In taxi, marked Benson-
hurst phone, Sunday; reward. Vanderbilt
6135, cafe 5.

SUITCASE, large, black, lost in Roslyn,
N. Y.; commutator with George Hack Jr.
at Cottage Club, Princeton, N. J.; reward
offered.

SUITCASE, black, containing books, marked
"M. B. M.," from automobile Friday after-
noon at 4th St.; reward. Prospect 0038.

NOTICE—Person taking pointed fox scarf
with red flower attached, Garfield
Galleys, Garfield Theatre, will return re-
ward to person who lost it. Journal of Com-
merce, 223 West 48th St.

JEWELRY.
BAR PIN, diamond, lost Saturday or Sunday
at 5th St. near 40th St. or Sunday at
Havens at Armonk or at Lawrence Inn,
Manhasset; reward. Return 322 5th Av.,
Room 622.

BRACELET, gold, 5 diamonds, Thursday,
Amsterdam car (94th); reward. Susque-
hanna 9020, Bryant.

BROOCH—Round, filigree design, diamond,
pearl, lost Saturday; reward. Phone La-
cawanna 543.

CHIARETTI CASE—Lady's black enamel,
diamond, instant, cream colored taxi,
Saturday; \$50 reward. Return 111 East
54th St.

EARRING, diamond and pearl, between Mc-
Creary's and 5th Av. and 24th; reward.
Quickhush, 162 West 54th. Circle 10181.

RING, diamond solitaire, gold setting, Plaza
Hotel, between Saturday night and Sunday
noon; reward. Notify J. H. Joyce, Murray
Hill 0130.

WATCH, lady's gold, Queens Bridge, fell to
auto road; keeprake; reward. Bryant 2462.

WRIST WATCH, lady's white gold, initials
B. F. M.; reward; Sunday. Phone
Billings 1340, McNeill.

WRIST WATCH, gold, lady's, near Times
Square; reward. 34 409 Times.

RETURN OF DIAMOND AND OPAL BROOCH, lost May
8, at or between 1,000 Park Av., 270 Park
Av., St. Regis Hotel or taxi cab. A. R. Lee
Co., 15 William St. Hanover 0630.

Wearing Apparel.
MINK—5-piece choker, taxi, Sunday, in
Brooklyn; reward. Phone Blythehouse 4476.

MINK NECKTIE—5th Av. b'n, 165th St.,
Saturday; reward. Montclair 305M.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.
PEKINGESE, male, black nose, tan body,
name "Toto"; reward. Circle 2981.

ADVERTISEMENT.
Accept only genuine "Phillips,"
the original Milk of Magnesia pre-
scribed by physicians for 50 years
as an antacid, laxative, corrective.
25-cent bottles, also 50-cent bot-
tles, contain directions—any drug
store.

DEMAND
"PHILLIPS" MILK
OF MAGNESIA

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

\$572,694 of FURNITURE for \$366,172 Everybody's HOME BUDGET SALE Opens Today

From the Founder's Writings

*The Sun Is Always
Giving Itself Away*

Some men and women grow
brighter, kinder and more use-
ful as the days go by, giving
away day by day, as they go
along, their heart's strength and
power.

It is the graceful way of grow-
ing old.
It will not be amiss to say,
modestly, what so many of our
friends say, that our store gets
brighter, stronger, and more
useful as the days go by.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

July 10, 1917.

IN THE AUDITORIUM
Today at 2:30 P. M.
Spring Program
presented by
The Children's Department
of
The Alviene
University of Art
Admission Free
First Gallery, New Building

EXCEPTIONAL!
Soft
Printed Crepes
OF
Silk and Cotton
at 70c yd.

For we made a special pur-
chase of it, and lowered the
same material in our stock sell-
ing at a higher price!

Summer in their gay colors,
luster and softness in their tex-
ture—besides laundering
like a charm.

These beautiful patterns are
various colors, from polka dots
to flowered designs, from small
geometries to daintily futuristic
symbols. 36 inches wide.

Dress Goods Salon,
Street Floor, Old Building

Two piece and one piece frocks of
—downy cashmere weaves, horizontally striped
—knitted rayon-and-wool in mottle effects
—velvet nap weaves
—silk shirting with satin stripe borders
—softest jerseys with silk braidings

A few of each style...not in every size. 16 and 18 years
...36 and 38 sizes.

Sports Shop, First Floor, Old Building

French Frocks—Sportive!
AT SUCH A SMALL PRICE!
\$29.50

This is spring's cleverest drive toward the goal of
summer fashions—from France, through New York...to
the golf links, the seaside and mountain resort...to all
these sunshine hours when frocks must be sportive!

Fine materials, impeccable lines, glorious colors, no
wonder we took them for the women of New York as
quickly as the importer would let us!

Two piece and one piece frocks of
—downy cashmere weaves, horizontally striped
—knitted rayon-and-wool in mottle effects
—velvet nap weaves
—silk shirting with satin stripe borders
—softest jerseys with silk braidings

A few of each style...not in every size. 16 and 18 years
...36 and 38 sizes.

Sports Shop, First Floor, Old Building

IN THE FAR EAST SHOP
Vudor Porch Shades

Shut Out the Sun
But Not the Air

If you want real summer
comfort on your verandah...
protection from the sun...
privacy...and the refreshing
coolness that can only come
from a free circulation of air...
be sure to screen it with Vudo-
r shades. They are made of thin
but extremely durable wood
strips, stained in soft weather-
proof shades of green and brown,
with the excellent feature
of a ventilator woven in at the
top.

Self-hanging as well as venti-
lating! A paper pattern shows
you how to put them up with
simple ease in a few minutes.
And they come in 8 sizes to fit
any opening.

Sizes and Prices of
Vudor Porch Screens

4 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$3.85

5 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$5.40

6 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$6.40

7 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$7.80

8 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$8.50

9 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$10.

10 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$11.

12 ft. wide x 7 ft. 6 in. drop. \$13.50

Fourth Gallery, New Building

CAMEE
CANDY

made in our
own kitchen.

\$1.75 A POUND

Street Floor, Old Building

A NEW EXCLUSIVITY

John Wanamaker
Hair Nets

10c each—95c dozen

Hand-knotted nets of steril-
ized human hair of a very fine
grade. Cap or fringe styles, or
a smaller shape that is perfect
for bobbed hair. Single or
double mesh. Every net guar-
anteed perfect.

Light Brown Auburn
Medium Brown Black
Dark Brown Blonde
GRAY WHITE

Note—This is the lowest price
in New York for gray or white
hair nets.

The Notion Shop,
Street Floor, Old Building

It's mighty nice to
have

Girls' Sweaters

at \$2.95

Knowing that this is the
season when Miss 6 to 16 wants
a fresh, spanking new sweater
to slip over her frock, we
specialized the price.

Knowing, too, just what girls
like, there are striped sweaters,
heather toned sweaters, sweaters
with the brilliant patterns of the
Navajo...in pull-over and coat
styles.

Main Aisle,
Street Floor, Old Building

Women's Shoes at \$5.50

The \$8 and \$8.50 Qualities
in Everything but the Price

1,000 pairs of the wanted new types
of shoes—the surplus collection of a very
well-known maker. Shoes for any and
every daytime occasion, and in an in-
comparable variety of good-looking mod-
els—a variety that only a sale of this kind
brings.

OPERA PUMPS—Gray kidkin, or patent
leather, and as two leathers are smarter than one
this season each of these slippers is trimmed with
a smartly contrasting leather.

STRAP PUMPS—Many very attractive inter-
pretations in patent leather or black satin.

STEP-IN PUMPS—Correctly finished with
small leather bows—black calfskin or patent
leather.

And there is a complete range of sizes—
from 5½ to 8.

First Floor, Old Building

The Fur Salon Presents an Exquisite Collection of

Silver Foxes

The season's badge of chic—always so flattering, and
the perfect touch for the tailleur or the simply-tailored
topcoat.

Only the very finest silver foxes have found a place in
this collection. Rich, deeply furred pelts—the rare dark
skins that are always smart, as well as those beautifully
silvered skins that this season have captivated the elegantes
on both sides of the Atlantic.

The prices—\$135 to \$795.

Second Floor, Old Building

STORE YOUR FURS
NOW!
at Wanamaker's
Tenth Floor, New Building

Prices Lowered a Fourth, a Third, a Half

The sale and its savings are open to everybody,
cash and charge customers, but it has special
interest to the thousands of families who have
visited the Little Home that Budget Built and
who are practising thrift by budgeting their
home expenditures. Now they can save not
only by planning, but by buying at the greatly
lowered prices in this sale.

The event is all-inclusive in yet another
way, for there is furniture here for every room
in the house, in both suites and separate pieces
—the same good Wanamaker furniture that is
offered in our great semi-annual Furniture
Sales; the main difference is that in the Home
Budget Sale quantities are limited and the sale
continues for only thirteen days—from May 11
to May 25 inclusive.

50 Styles of Living Room Suites
From \$198 for \$264 grade up through
\$418 for \$627 grade to \$558
for \$1,116 grade

40 Styles of Dining Room Suites
From \$250 for \$500 grade up through
\$619 for \$825.50 grade to \$1,675
for \$3,350 grade

50 Styles of Bedroom Suites
From \$160 for \$214 grade up through
\$296 for \$444 grade to \$1,028
for \$2,056 grade

20 Styles of Reed Suites
From \$46.50 for \$93 grade up through
\$234.50 for \$352 grade to \$447
for \$671 grade

Separate Pieces at Proportionate
Savings

For June Brides and Everybody

The new home for the bride will, of course,
want to share in this sale. But old homes, too,
want new things when spring comes around
with its urge of new life and new clothes and a
touch of new in the old corners of the home.

Open a Budget Credit Account

and you may buy your furniture at these sale
savings, paying for it out of income as planned
on your Budget. This system of deferred pay-
ments is a boon not only to young couples
starting their first home, but also to all home-
makers, for it leads to planned spending, which
is the wisest form of saving. Make arrangements
at the Little Home that Budget Built, where
your budget will be drawn up and your home-
making problems discussed and solved.

The Sale Opens Today, Continuing
for Thirteen Days Only

Living Room, Library, Reed Furniture, Fifth Gallery,
New Building.
Bedroom, Dining Room, Furniture, and Little Home
that Budget Built, Sixth Gallery, New Building.

The May Sale Features
Nursery Furniture

10 TO 40 PER CENT LESS

This includes every piece of nursery furniture in the Baby's
Shop—not furniture specially built to sell at lowered prices.
If you have seen our collection you know how tremendous is the
scope of this event. If you have not, let us say it includes
everything from simple little costumes to exquisitely trimmed
bassinettes.

Some Examples

Cane paneled ends are an
attractive detail of a charming
nursery bed (illustrated) of
ivory enameled wood. Drop
side with foot trip-lock. Steel
fabric spring. The \$21.50
grade, now \$17.50.

The paneled ends of a bassi-
nette of ivory enameled wood
are of metal cane. Drop side.
Wire link spring. Rubber-
tired wheels. The \$15 grade,
now \$11.50.

Youths' beds of ivory enam-
eled wood with metal cane
paneled ends and wing sides,
\$23.50 for the \$29.50 grade.
This model is complete with
spring.

Chests of four drawers—
small size, \$15.75 for the \$18.50
grade; large size, \$25 for the
\$35 grade.

Nursery scales with metal
tray, finished in ivory enamel
to match the furniture, \$13.50
for the \$16.50 grade.

Third Floor, Old Building

We Are Privileged to Offer a Limited
Number of These Nationally Known
\$650 Brambach Baby Grand Pianos
at \$525

The Brambach Piano Company was
founded in 1823 and the name is rich
in pleasant memories to thousands of
people. Everywhere, men and women
know and admire it as one of the out-
standing baby grands.

But fine pianos are sometimes
changed in design—without alteration
of fundamentals.

In this way some slight changes were
made in the Brambach baby grand,
model B. The small surplus of instru-
ments made before the change now
come to Wanamaker's—to go out at a
saving of \$125 on each.

All are direct from the factory and
in perfect condition.

The Brambach and the Wanamaker guarantees go with each instrument.
\$50 initial payment. Remainder \$15 per month. First Gallery New Building

Illustration of a woman in a long dress standing next to a piano.

Virginia Public Service Company

20-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures

The following factors make this issue unusually attractive:

Privilege of conversion into National Public Service Corporation Class "A" common stock.

Sinking Fund provided which will retire approximately 40% of issue prior to maturity.

Price 98½ and Interest To yield about 6.30%

Descriptive circular sent upon request for T-633

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Founded 1816

44 Wall Street, New York

Boston Philadelphia Chicago

Denver San Francisco Los Angeles

Investment Suggestions

We Recommend

American Power & Light
S. S. 2016
At mkt., to yield about 6.10%

Puget Sound Power & Light
First Ref. 5, due 1931
At mkt., to yield about 5.10%

Florida Power & Light
First Mfg. 5, due 1934
At mkt., to yield about 5.30%

Circular upon request

McDONNELL & Co.

120 BROADWAY

NEW YORK

Members New York Stock Exchange

San Francisco

WE OFFER

Dominion of

Canada

4½% Gold Bonds

Due February 1st, 1936

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York in United States Gold Coin.

Price 98.38 and interest Yielding 4.70%

Descriptive circular on request

A. E. AMES & CO.

Limited

11 Wall Street, New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Established 1880.

Head Office: 53 King St. West, Toronto

London, Eng. Montreal, Victoria, B. C.

PREFERRED STOCKS

of

Power and Light

Companies

Yielding

Over 7%

Circulars upon request

PYNCHON & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

111 Broadway New York

Upson Office: 41rd St. & Madison Ave.

CHICAGO MILWAUKEE

LONDON LIVERPOOL

The Economic and Financial Outlook

A DISCUSSION of current financial events and their relation to the stock and bond market.

Copy on request

Harvey Fisk & Sons

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

120 Broadway New York

Branch Office, 257 West 57th St.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Securities Decline on More Active Trading—Steel Orders Fall 511,959 Tons.

The character of trading on the Stock Exchange and in the commodity markets changed appreciably yesterday from that prevailing last week. The markets were more active and prices generally were lower with a noticeable increase in the pressure on leading securities. The British strike, of course, remained the market's largest and most important influence. Heretofore securities had lost no ground because of this development but rather had lapsed into humdrum dullness. Yesterday, while confidence was certainly taken of strike news, developments of importance injected themselves into the market situation. Since these were construed as unfavorable, the natural consequence was a falling market. Even with the decline, trading was orderly and to a large extent professional. The two developments of the day, which probably influenced the trend of stocks, were the sharp decline in unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation which fell by \$11.959 tons and the reduction in motor prices by one large manufacturer. The reduction in unfilled steel orders seems a natural result of the high speed at which production has been going forward due to the extraordinary demand for iron and steel products with the advent of spring. A fall in orders during the month of April should not prove a surprise. In the same month of 1925 they declined by 463,564 tons and in 1924 by 570,300 tons. Nevertheless, this reduction was greater than had been generally anticipated and had a depressing market effect.

It was not so much the reduction in price of cars by one manufacturer which frightened holders of motor shares yesterday. Rather this was construed as a symptom of a trade depression in which manufacturers are forced to the necessity of artificial stimulants to move their goods. The announcement caused heavy pressure of liquidation in the automotive group and since it is in these shares that the heaviest trading has been carried on, the selling, naturally, spread sympathetically to other sections of the Stock Exchange. As was the case last week, a very large percentage of the transactions were professional in character and probably in the long run will be viewed as minor fluctuations in a drifting and meaningless market. An interesting development in the money market was the lending of a good-sized block of time funds for the nine months' period at 4½ per cent. The transaction was unusual since hitherto lenders have been loath to tie up their funds for longer than a six months' period. The funds loaned yesterday, will, of course, stay out over the year-end. In banking quarters this was hailed as a reflection of banking opinion that money is not likely to deviate much from present rates in the months just ahead. Withdrawals from the call market yesterday were quite heavy but not of sufficient importance to change the rate, which is 4 per cent. for this sort of money, with ample funds available in the "street market" at ½ of 1 per cent. lower. The steel business recently backed and filled yesterday. Like most other markets, the British strike has restricted their activities. They seem to be just marking time, awaiting the "turn" in the labor situation abroad.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Monday, May 10, 1926.
Day's Sales. Saturday. Friday. A Year Ago. Two Years Ago.
1,187,668 354,180 796,410 1,691,728 747,021

Year to Date. 1925. 1924. 1923. 1922.
163,424,617 160,326,090 88,990,514 100,552,384 98,029,078

1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	1010	1009	1008	1007	1006	1005	1004	1003	1002	1001	1000	999	998	997	996	995	994	993	992	991	990	989	988	987	986	985	984	983	982	981	980	979	978	977	976	975	974	973	972	971	970	969	968	967	966	965	964	963	962	961	960	959	958	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	919	918	917	916	915	914	913	912	911	910	909	908	90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Twenty-Third Street Railway Company

Improvement & Refunding Mfg.
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Due

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Price 98 & Int.

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Municipal Bonds

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Monmouth Co.	4 1/2 4.15
New Brunswick	4 1/2 4.20
Atlantic City	4 1/2 4.20
Linden	4 1/2 4.30
Asbury Park	4 1/2 4.35
Wood Ridge	5 1/4 4.50
No. Arlington	5 1/2 4.50

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Investment Securities

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Telephone Rector 7533

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and in the Financial Markets.

Stocks closed lower yesterday after a day of generally irregular trading, in which the trend was downward. The lowered quotations had the effect of speeding up trading, and although it was still entirely professional, it was at a faster pace than during most of last week. The strike in England, in the opinion of Wall Street observers, continued to be the main market influence, although there were two other developments which were chalked up on the unfavorable side. These were the sharp reduction in the unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel Corporation, a reduction considerably larger than had been guessed by the Street, and a general reduction in prices by one of the large automobile manufacturers. These influences were felt particularly in the motor group—practically all of these shares selling at a new low price for the year. There was a rally in the mid-afternoon which brought some of the active stocks back a point or so from yesterday's lowest prices, but it was a feeble one at best.

The Sharp Drop in Steel Tonnage.

The drop of 511,850 tons in forward orders reported by the Steel Corporation as of the close of business on April 30 was larger than had been expected in the financial district. The recent estimates placed the reduction between 400,000 and 500,000 tons. While the drop in forward orders attracted considerable attention, it did not compare unfavorably with April of the last three years, when large declines also were reported. The market action of Steel common, following publication of the figures, indicated that the reduction in orders had been practically discounted in the open market as the stock rallied from the low levels during the afternoon. The decline in orders reflected the curtailment of buying which had been in progress during the last few months. This curtailment was a natural development during the Spring and Summer months of the last few years, but according to opinion in trade circles, the industry, hitherto unexpected unfavorable developments, will run on a more active scale this Summer than was the case in 1925 and 1924.

Professionals Again Bearish.

The weakness in the stock market yesterday morning was due chiefly to the fact that some interest which had been operating on the constructive side of the market during the last few weeks had again turned bearish on the outlook. As a result some of the more important commission houses advised their customers to reduce commitments on the long side, pending more definite news on general business and the foreign situation. This advice brought in considerable outside selling during the morning, and floor traders lost little time in following the trend. The result was that the market was weak until the issue was over. Later in the day more favorable news regarding the labor situation in England caused short covering and a rally. Despite the rally, however, most stocks ended the day lower.

"Radio" Comes to Life.

Whenever a single low priced stock suddenly comes to life in a dormant or declining market, and shoots up several points on a large volume of sales, it generally causes quite a commotion in Wall Street, and usually the Street starts to hunt down any information which may be available to account for the advance. This quest was on yesterday about the affairs of the Radio Corporation of America. This stock after a long period of inactivity and declining prices, suddenly jumped to 44 from its low of a week or so ago. The move was the issue was a large scale although to most persons in Wall Street, the move was a complete mystery. One story was that the earnings of the corporation were very good, another that it expected handsome re-

turns from the new radio photographing process. Probably the answer might be found in the report that a shrewd pool manager was drawing the strings tighter on the large short interest which had been built up in this stock over a long period of time.

Banks Expect Money Ease.

Indications of a belief among banking authorities that easy money rates would continue well into next year were seen yesterday in the placing of a good-sized loan for nine months against Stock Exchange collateral at 4 1/2 per cent. It is seldom that such loans are made for much more than six months, and the usual time money transaction is for a shorter period. The loan of yesterday was understood to have been made for the account of an out-of-town bank. The bulk of the time money business again was transacted at 4 per cent. The same rate prevailed for call money, with small concessions available in the outside market. About \$10,000,000 of loans were called, but offerings of new funds were more than sufficient to offset the withdrawals.

Heavy Municipal Financing Coming.

Investment banking houses that specialize in municipal financing welcome the comparative inactivity that is forecast for the remainder of this week, in view of the large business in the way of new offerings scheduled for the week beginning May 17. No important awards are to be made this week, and the market made a dull start, though prices remained high. Next week, however, Baltimore will award about \$15,000,000 of bonds, Detroit will be in the market with an issue of about \$22,000,000, Westchester County, N. Y., will dispose of more than \$10,000,000 and several other offerings will be made, ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The new securities will be welcomed in banking circles in view of the recent light offerings and the broad investment demand, and it is expected that competitive bids will be submitted by many of the merger investment houses. The present inactivity allows executives to concentrate their attention on the bids to be made next week.

To Leave the Railroads Alone.

Railroad executives have found the remarks of Major Gen. B. F. Cheatham before the Harvard Business School of particular interest. General Cheatham, who recently was appointed Quartermaster General of the Army, presented the background of a plan for the use of American railroads in the event of another war. The main point, he said, is that after the experience of the recent war and study of the situation "we have reached the conclusion that the railroad people know more about the business of running trains than we do and that the war plan which least interrupts the normal business of the country is the best one."

Turning Point for the St. Paul.

An official of the St. Paul, not known for his optimism, who has watched the increasing financial distress of the road since the building of the Puget Sound extension, said yesterday that the property had reached a turning point. Changes in the personnel of the traffic department, indications that passenger earnings had reached a minimum from motor competition, and the substantial increases promised in both gross and net for April following good gains in March were factors influencing his opinion. While he felt that it would be at least five years before the road would be able to pay dividends on its preferred stock, it was not the least certain, in his opinion, that progress toward that achievement had begun.

MONEY.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1926.
Stock Exchange call money market was quiet and firm at 4 per cent. all day. Street trades were done at 3 1/2 per cent. Withdrawals ranged from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000. In time money the feature was the lending of nine months' funds (February, 1927), at 4 1/2 per cent. Dealers said that several banks had some large blocks of long money to lend and placed the business at 4 1/2 per cent. as the best rate possible for such a distant period. Only other business reported was a small amount of sixty-day money at 4 per cent. Commercial paper and acceptances continued steady and unchanged in discount.

Call Loans.
Renewals: High. Low. Last. Fri. 4% 3 1/2%
Time Loans.
Sixty-day money.....4 1/2% 4 1/2%
Four, five and six months.....4 1/2% 4 1/2%
Commercial Paper.
Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4% 4%
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4 1/2% 4 1/2%
Redeemable Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank.
Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 3 1/2 per cent. Rate fixed April 23, which had been in effect since Jan. 8.

Banker's Acceptances.
Call loans against acceptances.....2 1/2%
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:
Thirty days.....2 1/2% 2 1/2%
Sixty days.....2 1/2% 2 1/2%
Ninety days.....2 1/2% 2 1/2%
Four months.....2 1/2% 2 1/2%
Six months.....2 1/2% 2 1/2%

London Market.
Money in London 1/4 up, at 4 per cent. 1 1/2 lower in bid, 4 1/2 lower in ask; 3 months' bills, 1 1/2 lower in bid, 4 1/2 lower in ask. Gold haulion unchanged at 84 1/2. Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to Holland amounted to \$5,000.

Clearing House Exchanges.
Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, \$24,000,000; balances, \$84,000,000. Federal Reserve credit balance, \$88,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, \$501,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.
Bar silver in London 1/4 up, at 30 7/16 per ounce; New York price 1/2 up, at 60 1/2.

Range for 1926:
Highest.....Lowest.....
London.....31 1/2-164 Jan. 4 20 3/4-164 Apr. 22
New York.....68 1/2-164 Jan. 4 63 Apr. 22

Range for 1925:
Highest.....Lowest.....
London.....33 1/2-164 Sept. 5 31 1/4-164 Apr. 20
New York.....12 1/2-164 Sept. 5 10 1/4-164 Apr. 20

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
Range for May 10, 1926.
High. Low. Last. Chg.
25 railroads.....86.00 83.00 86.27 +2.27
25 industrials.....146.25 144.38 145.70 -1.71
50 stocks.....116.57 115.15 115.08 -1.52

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.
High. Low. Last. Chg.
May 8.....117.29 116.28 116.49 -1.01
May 9.....117.29 116.28 116.49 -1.01
May 10.....117.29 116.28 116.49 -1.01
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May 200.....

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Palm Beach Guaranty Company
Net Assets Over \$1,300,000
Guaranty Building
West Palm Beach, Florida

PHONE CO. PLANNING A \$80,000,000 ISSUE

New England Corporation Would Use Part to Reimburse the A. T. & T. Co.

4 1/2% RATE IS CONSIDERED

Directors Expected to Take Action on the Proposal at Their May 18 Meeting.

Directors of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company are expected at their meeting on May 18 to consider the sale of \$80,000,000 of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds. This would be the second public utility bond issue with a coupon rate of 4 1/2 per cent. to be offered this year. The first was a \$15,000,000 issue by the Commonwealth Edison Company, which was sold at 93 to yield 4.95 per cent. It was reported that the telephone issue would be sold at a price to yield about 4.85 per cent.

The new issue would be used to reimburse the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for cash advances used in expansion and improvement and for further expansions and improvement. As of Dec. 31 the New England company owed the parent company \$24,800,000 for advances.

The new bonds would be covered by a mortgage under which an issue of \$38,000,000 of first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. bonds, due 1952, were authorized in 1922. All of that issue is outstanding. While it bears a 5 per cent. coupon rate, the New England company would not under present market conditions authorize another issue-bearing as high a rate.

The new bonds would not be the first long-term telephone issue bearing a 4 1/2 per cent. coupon. The New York Telephone Company has \$62,566,915 outstanding of first and general 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, due in 1929. The American Telephone and Telegraph has \$78,000,000 of collateral trust 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, due in 1929. The last American Telephone and Telegraph bond issue was \$125,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds, due in 1929, and now selling at a premium.

The last financing by the New England company was the sale in November of \$27,620,000 of \$100 par value capital stock, which was offered to shareholders in the ratio of one share of new to every three of old.

151 LOCOMOTIVES SHIPPED.

Department of Commerce Reports Business for April.

The Department of Commerce has reported for April shipments of 151 railroad locomotives. Of these 122 steam and 12 electric were for domestic use and 1 steam and 16 electric were for foreign use. These figures compare with 162 locomotives shipped in March, of which 146 steam and 11 electric were for domestic use and 4 steam and 1 electric were for foreign use.

In the four months ended with April shipments totaled 627 locomotives, including 465 steam and 56 electric for domestic use and 19 steam and 16 electric for foreign use, compared with 404 locomotives shipped in the corresponding four months of 1925. At the end of April there were unfilled orders for 713 locomotives, including 580 steam and 44 electric for domestic purchasers and 60 steam and 29 electric for foreign purchasers, compared with unfilled orders for 780 locomotives at the end of March, including 635 steam and 50 electric domestic orders and 54 steam and 41 electric foreign orders.

Coffee Exchange to Suspend On Saturday During Summer

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange will suspend operations on Saturday from June to September, inclusive, as a result of action of members taken yesterday, by a vote of 187 to 67.

Opposition developed in commission house circles recently to closing the exchange on Saturday during the summer months. This opposition was based upon the theory that most of the commission houses are members of other security and commodity exchanges and consequently some business could be done on the Coffee and Sugar Exchange if it remained open. A further argument was the cost of maintaining wire services to out-of-town points. The strictly trade firms, however, favored closing of the exchange. The trade houses pointed out that the entire sugar fraternity suspends business on Saturday during the summer months to give their clerks an extra holiday at the week-end during the hot season. They further pointed out that England, the trade's best customer, suspends business on Saturday.

ROAD SEEKS TO SELL STOCK

Boston & Maine Cites 6-Year Deficit—Southern Pacific Plans Issue.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP)—The Boston & Maine Railroad asked permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission today to issue \$10,000,000 of 7 per cent. prior preference stock and \$43,822,000 of mortgage bonds.

The proceeds from sale of the stock would be used during the next three years to pay for improvements and betterments, and the bonds would refund an equal amount of bonds now outstanding. The stock will be offered proportionately at par to present stockholders, and all shares not taken by them will be sold at public auction in Boston.

Earnings for 1919 to 1925, the application said, had been unsatisfactory, and there was a deficit in these six years of \$5,000,000, with the result that there were no dividends on the common stock during the period and none on the preferred after July 1, 1920. The credit of the road was impaired, the application continued, the market value of its stock being depressed.

The Southern Pacific Company applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission today for authority to issue \$5,654,000 of 4 1/2 per cent. equipment trust certificates. The railroad will buy equipment to the value of \$5,715,000.

The issue will be sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at not less than 97 per cent. of par.

START OIL SAFETY SCHOOL.

California Companies Move to Reduce Industrial Hazard.

A safety school, marking a new movement on the part of employees and employers to minimize accidents in the oil industry, is being conducted in California by the Union Oil Company and others, including the Standard Oil Company of California, the General Petroleum Company and the Associated Oil Company.

Conducted under the direction of safety engineers from the four companies, the school embraces four divisions of the oil industry—marketing, manufacturing, transportation and production. According to an announcement by George F. Prussing, Secretary of the Union Oil Safety Board, the effect of the safety methods already introduced in the oil fields shows that a man engaged in field operations, formerly a hazardous occupation, now has an expectation of a long-time accident-free life in twelve years.

U. S. STEEL ORDERS DROP 511,959 TONS

Reduction in Forward Business on April 30 Larger Than Wall Street Expected.

3,867,976 TONS ON BOOKS

Smallest Total Since Last September—Shipments Going Directly into Consumption.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday a reduction of 511,959 tons in the volume of forward orders carried on its books as of the close of April. The reduction was larger than expected in the financial district, where it was estimated to be between 400,000 and 500,000 tons. The corporation's common stock was weak during the forenoon trading in anticipation of the unfilled order statement which was issued at noon. Following publication of the figures, however, the stock hardened and recovered to 120 1/2 at the close, compared with an early high of 121 1/4.

The company reported a total of 3,867,976 tons of forward business on its books as of April 30. This is the first time since September of last year that forward orders have dropped below the 4,000,000-ton mark. On Dec. 31, 1925, forward orders aggregated 3,838,864 tons.

Continued active operations at the finishing mills, accompanied by further curtailment of buying, accounted for the sharp reduction. It was estimated that the Steel Corporation shipped approximately 1,226,000 tons in April, an average of 47,000 tons a day for the twenty-six working days. New business last month was estimated at 700,000 tons, or a daily average of 27,000 tons.

New business showed a substantial drop compared with March and production also was lower than in that month. March shipments aggregated 1,325,000 tons, or a daily average of 50,000 tons, and new business in that month amounted to 1,075,000 tons, or a daily average of 39,000 tons, a drop of only 100,000 tons in shipments for April compared with March, while new business dropped about 370,000 tons.

Trade leaders say that the continued high rate of shipments is due to the receipt of specifications in old contracts. This indicates, it is said, that shipments are going directly into consumption, a situation which the industry looks upon as favorable, as there is virtually no stocking of steel supplies. The opinion prevails, however, that there may be further curtailment of shipments during the next few months and that production may drop to a level to balance incoming business.

The following table shows the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation at the close of each month for three years:

	1926	1925	1924
April	3,867,976	4,446,568	4,202,847
March	4,379,835	4,843,264	4,782,807
February	4,816,822	5,284,771	4,912,901
January	4,882,789	5,087,923	4,768,429
December	4,882,789	4,416,678	4,443,300
November	4,581,780	4,061,989	4,363,384
October	4,106,183	3,225,270	4,672,825
September	4,711,292	3,472,780	4,055,730
August	3,512,808	3,289,377	5,414,668
July	4,187,071	3,916,938	4,816,938
June	4,710,458	3,252,705	6,280,291
May	4,049,800	3,628,068	6,981,831

The high record for forward business was 12,180,000 tons at the close of April, 1917, soon after the United States entered the war.

Seneca Copper Reports a Deficit. A deficit of \$54,780 is shown for the opening quarter of this year by the Seneca Copper Company. Gross income was \$171,537. Accrued bond interest totaled \$24,532, and general expenses were \$201,894.

North American Light and Power Company

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Par Value \$100 per Share

Dividends payable quarterly, on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 of each year. Preferred both as to assets and dividends. Subject to redemption on sixty days' notice on any dividend date, as a whole or in part, at 105 and accrued dividends.

TRANSFER AGENT: OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, CHICAGO

Exempt from Normal Federal Income Tax

Business and Territory The North American Light and Power Company is a holding and management company, organized in 1915 under the laws of Maine, owning the entire preferred and common stock of the North American Light and Power Corporation, which in turn controls the Illinois Power and Light Corporation and the Missouri Power and Light Company. These companies, directly or through subsidiaries, operate electric light and power, traction, gas, heat, ice and water properties which serve a population of more than 1,350,000 in over 520 municipalities in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas. The territory served comprises a large portion of the richest agricultural and coal areas of the Middle West, a rapidly growing business field with a demand for power and light service in excess of existing capacities. About three-quarters of the net earnings are derived from power and light.

Properties The electric properties include generating stations with an aggregate capacity of 375,960 H.P., 2,800 miles of high tension transmission lines and 4,000 miles of distributing lines serving 266,893 customers. Additional generating capacity to the amount of 77,180 H.P. is under construction. The gas properties include artificial gas plants with an aggregate daily capacity of 29,180,000 cubic feet and 1,050 miles of gas mains, serving 89,547 customers. The railway properties consist of 550 miles of trunk line electric railroad connecting central Illinois with St. Louis, and various city railways totaling 235 miles of track. Among the municipalities served are Topeka, Atchison and Wichita, Kansas; Des Moines, Iowa; Champaign, Danville, Decatur, East St. Louis, Peoria, Galesburg, La Salle and Ottawa, Illinois.

Franchises of the Company and its subsidiaries are satisfactory in term and provisions. Most of the principal lighting franchises are unlimited.

Capitalization	Authorized	Outstanding
Collateral Gold Notes and Debentures due 1926, 1927 and 1929	\$ 450,000.00	\$ 450,000.00
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (this issue)	5,000,000.00	4,307,800.00
Common Stock (par value \$5 per share)	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
*Of this amount \$25,000 par value mature May 15, 1926.		

As of December 31, 1925, the consolidated surplus account of North American Light and Power Company and subsidiaries amounted to \$17,439,436.

This Stock is Offered Subject to Allotment and Change in Price

Price \$99 Per Share Plus Accrued Dividend to Yield Over 7.05%

Henry D. Lindsley & Co.
Incorporated
111 Broadway, New York

Gorrell & Company
209 So. La Salle St., Chicago

This information, while not guaranteed by the Company, is obtained from sources which we consider reliable.

What Wages Should Money Earn?

A neat definition of investing is "putting money to work."

Now, any one dollar can do exactly the same work as any other dollar but there is a difference in the wages paid money on one job from the wages which it receives on another job. The principal reason for this difference lies in the fact that money runs more risk on some jobs than it does on others.

The perfect type of investment is the one which offers your money unquestioned safety together with an opportunity to work to the full limit of its earning power.

Straus Bonds exactly meet those requirements. Among well informed investors their name is accepted as a standard of safety. Their yield—from 5.75% to 6.25%—is the maximum consistent with this standard, and in addition, their owners have the satisfaction of knowing that their money is employed in the production of better places in which to live and to work and so contributing to the up-building and the prosperity of the nation.

An interesting booklet, full of valuable investment information, awaits your request.

Ask for Booklet A-839

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1881
INVESTMENT BONDS
INCORPORATED

UNDER SUPERVISION NEW YORK STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT

STRAUS BUILDING

565 Fifth Ave.—at 46th St. Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500

44 YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

SMITH 7% BONDS

You, Too, Should Buy
SMITH BONDS

PROVEN safety. Greater diversity. Freedom from fluctuation. Interest of 6 1/2% or 7%—approximately 40% higher than the current average yield on other classes of high-grade investment securities.

These are among the advantages which our First Mortgage Bonds offer for the investment of your funds. Each issue is protected by safeguards that have resulted in our record of no loss to any investor in 53 years.

For copies of our booklet, send your name and address on the form below.

No Loss to Any Investor in 53 Years

THE F. H. SMITH CO.
Founded 1873

NEW YORK OFFICE
302 Fifth Ave.—Bryant 6430
Boston Washington, D.C. Albany
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Minneapolis

Name _____
Address _____

Public Utility BONDS

Royal Grants & Donke
INCORPORATED
MARKETS FOR EXCHANGES
IN LOCAL AND DIST. BY VARIOUS STOCKS
CHICAGO NEW YORK DETROIT
PRIVATE WINGS 34 N. Y. TEL. BRYANT 1156

PURITAN BONDS
Puritan Mortgage Corporation
277 Madison Avenue—New York

Additional Issue

\$1,500,000

Penn-Ohio Edison Company

7% Cumulative Prior Preference Stock

The Company by resolution of the Board of Directors has agreed to refund from its surplus to holders residing in Pennsylvania, the Pennsylvania 4 mill tax on application within 60 days after payment.

Mr. R. F. Stevens, President of the Company, summarizes his letter as follows:

Business and Territory

Penn-Ohio Edison Company controls a group of companies supplying the entire electric power, light and railway services in an important industrial district of eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania. The population of the territory served, which includes the cities of Youngstown and Salem, Ohio and Sharon, New Castle and Farrell, Pa., is estimated at over 410,000.

The cities and towns in the greater part of this territory form practically one continuous community. This concentration of population coupled with the intense industrial activity forms a market which holds unusual possibilities for further expansion and demand for electric power.

Earnings

The consolidated statement of Penn-Ohio Edison Company and subsidiaries for the 12 months ended March 31, 1926, shows applicable earnings of over 3.7 times the annual dividend requirements on the Prior Preference Stock now outstanding, including that presently to be issued.

Equity

The equity in the value of the physical properties and assets of the subsidiary companies, based largely on independent appraisals, available for this Prior Preference Stock is over \$300 per share.

All legal matters in connection with the issuance of this Stock will be passed upon by Messrs. Winthrop & Stimson of New York and Messrs. Kellogg, Emery, Inness-Brown and Cuthell of New York.

We offer these Prior Preference Shares when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of proceedings by counsel at 96 and accrued dividends, to yield about 7.30%

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
Harper & Turner

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
W. C. Langley & Co.

The information contained in this advertisement has been obtained from sources which we consider reliable. While not guaranteed, it is accepted by us as accurate.

DISPUTE ELECTION BY CONSOLIDATED

Exchange Insurgents Allege Defeat of Present Officers by a Large Majority.

A CONTEST IS EXPECTED

President Evans Asserts That Many Ballots Cast Against Management Were Irregular.

Further difficulties were injected into the affairs of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York when the supporters of the opposition ticket put in the field at the last minute a committee of officers yesterday by a hastily formed Members' Protective Committee claimed a victory over the regular ticket backed by the administration. The outcome of the election is still in doubt, the management says, due to the action of the tellers in declaring irregular many ballots on which "stickers" were used by the insurgents, but the insurgents, headed by Alfred J. Lane, as a result of their unofficial count, assert their candidates were elected.

The affairs of the Consolidated Exchange have been in the limelight since the Exchange was permitted to resume business under stipulations drawn up under an agreement with Attorney General Ottinger and a temporary injunction against the Exchange was issued by Philip Evans, President of the Exchange, has been endeavoring to bring about resumption of business, but the situation, it was said last night, has become further complicated by yesterday's election. The regular nominating committee of the Exchange some time ago presented its ticket, headed by Mr. Evans, to the board of directors. The time limit for the presentation of an independent ticket under the Exchange rules expired on Monday of last week. Last Wednesday it was announced that no opposition ticket could be presented under the constitution of the Exchange. Subsequent developments, according to representatives of the Members' Protective Committee, forced a group of the older members of the Exchange to take action to protect their interests, and this resulted in the use of stickers at yesterday's election.

Five Hours Counting Vote. Evidence of uncertainty as to the official count appeared late yesterday afternoon when the tellers spent more than five hours trying to count the 116 votes said to have been cast. The insurgents claimed all but 48 votes of the 116 cast for Mr. Lane and his running mate.

Opposition to the Evans regime developed almost the day he was appointed. Immediately following the resignation of Mr. Evans, a Committee of Five, of which Mr. Evans was a member, took charge of the affairs of the Exchange. This committee, headed by Mr. Evans, President of the Exchange.

Mr. Evans last night said that all of the votes cast by the insurgent group, by means of stickers, were illegal and that he considered the regular ticket presented by the Nominating Committee as the only one that counted. "About fifty votes cast for the management were counted as regular," he said. "Just what will be done with the irregular votes is a matter for the Board of Governors to decide."

The opposition ticket expected a contest on the use of stickers by the members voting the ticket presented by the Members' Protective Committee, but that their attorneys had advised them such use was legal. Referring to the victory claimed by the Members' Protective Committee, Mr. Lane said that he was much gratified by the overwhelming victory in favor of his colleagues. He said he did not consider the result of a personal victory, but rather as a vote of protest against the actions and policies of the present management.

Mr. Lane added that he had not outlined any policies for the future of the Exchange, but would shape them to meet the demands of a majority of the membership. The opposition ticket supported by a group of members favored immediate liquidation of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and the winding up of its affairs, so that the members who are not doing any business on the Exchange can obtain cash for their equity in the assets of the Exchange. These candidates, according to one of them, also opposed the proposal submitted by the management to increase the President's salary from \$4,000 to \$10,000 annually. It was contended that expenses of the Exchange are \$11,000 monthly, whereas income is only \$5,000 monthly. To cover the deficit, the Exchange, it was alleged, borrowed funds by increasing its mortgage, thus further reducing the equity of the individual members.

The opposition ticket prepared by the Members' Protective Committee included: Mr. J. Lane for President; Roland W. Betts, Jr., for Vice President; Herbert M. Betts, Treasurer; J. A. Gillies, G. Philbrick, C. R. West, Leon Hirsch, De Witt Sanders and George Sheehan, members of the Board of Governors. This regular ticket as presented by the management for Mr. Evans; First Vice President, R. Duncombe; Second Vice President, M. Farrelly; Treasurer, R. W. Moore; Chairman, W. Mott. For Board of Governors, to serve one year: D. W. Boyl, J. J. Green and R. G. Richardson. For Board of Governors, to serve two years: A. Graham, E. P. Prendergast, L. P. Skelly, S. A. Heyman, R. De Cordova, F. W. Meier, P. L. Volter, M. J. Sullivan, J. J. Sullivan and J. J. Sullivan.

For trustees of the Gratuity Fund: To serve five years: L. Turgis; to serve three years: W. M. Shaw.

SEEKS RAILROAD LEASE

The Pennsylvania Wants the Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit. WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Pennsylvania Railroad asked the Interstate Commerce Commission today for permission to lease for 99 years the Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit Railroad. The road, which is 793 miles long, is now controlled by the Pennsylvania through ownership of its capital stock, excepting directors' qualifying shares. The applicant also is lessee of all the road's constituent companies except the Manufacturers' Railway Company, a small road in Toledo. Principal terminals of the Pennsylvania, Ohio & Detroit Railroad, Mich., and Toledo, Sandusky, Columbus, Cincinnati, Dayton and Marietta, Ohio.

Insurance Companies in 1925 Doubled Business of 1924

The business of life insurance and casualty companies during 1925 doubled the amount reported in 1924, according to estimates published yesterday by the New York Insurance Department. The figures are drawn from the records of forty-one life insurance companies and nineteen assessment life insurance and casualty companies. Including group insurance, the total in force in the New York district reached \$68,993,576.20 in 1925. This marks an increase of \$7,271,152.38 over the amount reported for 1924. Dividends paid to policyholders in 1925 aggregated \$23,266,658.31, an increase of \$2,111,069 in 1924. Matured policies were \$108,815,101, while lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies totaled \$206,871,424.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

List Steady in Quiet Market—Sterling, Live and Belgian Franc Strong—Chinese Quiet.

Foreign exchanges were quiet and general firm yesterday. The slight irregularity that did prevail was only at the outset of trading, when lower cables from abroad started business here at fractional concessions all along the line. Demand, however, firmed up along about midday, an aid in the forward swing being contained in the official announcement by the Italian Government that it will continue supporting the lire. Importers' buying of the pound was also resumed. Sterling came over around \$4.84 12-16, sagged a fraction before it assumed a higher trend to \$4.85 3-16. The close at \$4.85 revealed a gain of one-quarter cent. French francs were moderately heavy and off 1/4 points, at \$13.35, but the Belgian unit was strong and scored a gain of 8 points at \$13.75, cents, but this was later cut to 5 1/2 cents, at \$13.14 cents. Italian lire broke through the 4-cent level, to 3 3/4 cents for checks, but the Finance Minister's cable to support the rate rallied it to 4.00 cents, unchanged. Scandinavians were mixed and the Spanish and Dutch documents were firm. Chinese exchanges rose 1 cent, but the Japanese yen dropped 1 cent, to 48.32 cents. South Americans were dull.

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1926.

RANGE OF RATES, SIGHT EXCHANGE.

	High	Low	Final	Final
LONDON	4.84 1/2	4.84 1/2	4.85 3/16	4.85 3/16
PARIS	13.34 1/2	13.34 1/2	13.35	13.35
BRUSSELS	4.00 1/2	4.00 1/2	4.00 1/2	4.00 1/2
FRANKFURT	13.34 1/2	13.34 1/2	13.35	13.35
BERLIN	21.80	21.80	21.80	21.80
STOCKHOLM	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

Closing Rates.

Europe.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
STERLING—Par \$4.85 per £100.	4.85 3/16	4.85 3/16	4.85 3/16	4.85 3/16
FRANKFURT—Par 100 marks per \$100.	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35
PARIS—Par 100 francs per \$100.	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35
BRUSSELS—Par 100 francs per \$100.	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35
BERLIN—Par 100 marks per \$100.	21.80	21.80	21.80	21.80
STOCKHOLM—Par 100 kronor per \$100.	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

Asia.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
YEN—Par 100 yen per \$100.	48.32	48.32	48.32	48.32
RUPEE—Par 100 rupees per \$100.	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

South America.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
PESO—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

Central America.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
QUETZAL—Par 100 quetzales per \$100.	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

Caribbean.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
GUATEMALA—Par 100 guatemalas per \$100.	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

Far East.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
YEN—Par 100 yen per \$100.	48.32	48.32	48.32	48.32

China.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
YEN—Par 100 yen per \$100.	48.32	48.32	48.32	48.32

India.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
RUPEE—Par 100 rupees per \$100.	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

Japan.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
YEN—Par 100 yen per \$100.	48.32	48.32	48.32	48.32

Philippines.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
PESO—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	24.72	24.72	24.72	24.72

Formosa.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
YEN—Par 100 yen per \$100.	48.32	48.32	48.32	48.32

Malaya.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
YEN—Par 100 yen per \$100.	48.32	48.32	48.32	48.32

Sumatra.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
YEN—Par 100 yen per \$100.	48.32	48.32	48.32	48.32

POSTAL RATE CUTS URGED-ON CONGRESS

Joint Subcommittee Report Cites Private Mailing and Reply Cards.

SECOND-CLASS NOT DECIDED

But Reduction on Transient Matter In This Category Is Advocated—Minority for 1920 Schedule.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 10.—Recommendations for additional postal legislation were made in a report submitted to the Senate today by Senator Moses of New Hampshire, from the Special Joint Subcommittee on Postal Rates. The findings were not complete as to second, third and fourth class rates, which are to be studied further.

A minority report was submitted by Senator McCallister of Tennessee, in which he proposed a return to the 1920 rates on Second Class mail.

The rates on private mailing cards would be reduced from 2 cents to 1 cent, it was stated, that the increase from 1 to 2 cents did not accomplish the purpose of raising additional revenue.

A change in the law facilitating the use of reply postal cards sent out by advertisers was also recommended, it having been reported that recipients frequently would return the cards but for the trouble of stamping them. The subcommittee pointed out that the advertiser would be glad to pay the postage, and the Postmaster General is authorized to work out a plan for this to be done.

Transient Second Class Revision.

Transient second class matter is defined in a recommendation described by the subcommittee as follows: "What is commonly known as transient second-class matter consists of publications entered as second class, but mailed by others than the publishers or news agents. The rate on such matter prior to the Act of 1925 was 1 cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. The Act of Feb. 28, 1925, changed this rate to 2 cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof for weights not exceeding eight ounces and for weights of such matter exceeding eight ounces the rates for parcel post applied.

"The effect of this legislation was to so increase the rates on such matter as to discourage the sending of the same by mail in a great many cases.

The Department's report shows that for the fiscal year 1925 it is estimated that the number of pieces of this class of mail matter will be reduced by over 55 per cent, with the loss of revenue under that which could have been expected under the former rates of over 27 per cent.

It is evident that under the present rates the public will refrain to a considerable extent from using the mails for sending to their friends copies of the newspapers of this kind and it is believed that by fixing a rate of 1 cent for each two ounces without regard to weight or distance will not deter the use of the mails for this purpose, but will restore to them approximately the same number as have been lost with the resultant additional revenue.

Consider Plans for Newspapers.

The subcommittee explained its failure to reach any agreement on some points as follows: "Regarding second-class rates, the Committee had had in mind an authorization to the Postmaster General to utilize new forms of transportation such as bus and truck lines, for the benefit particularly of the publishers of daily newspapers.

"The Committee also has considered a similar authorization for experimental railroad routes dealing with a competitive huddle rate for daily newspapers.

"The Committee has been unable to reach any conclusion on these points for the reason that certain information with the Committee seems desirable and necessary is not fully at hand.

"The Committee recognizes a degree of force in the arguments submitted to it in favor of the 1920 rates for second class mail matter. The figures presented by the Post Office Department do not, however, warrant a recommendation to this effect.

"Before the next session of Congress there will be in hand the statistics to cover a full fiscal year of operation of the present rates and it may then be possible to provide some amelioration of the conditions of which the publishers of newspapers and periodicals now complain.

"In this connection it must be remembered that the Act of Feb. 28, 1925, carried no inconsiderable concession to users of second-class mail matter.

"The committee also has had in mind the establishment within the Post Office of a matter of subdivision whereby the larger users of this class of mail could have the benefit of a pound rate somewhat in terms such as is granted to the users of second class mail.

"The committee is of the general opinion that entire structure of fourth class rates should be recast."

Foundation Company Net Gain.

The Foundation Company reports for the initial three months of this year a net profit of \$80,578, which is equal to 80 cents a share, earned on 100,000 shares of its common stock. This compares with earnings in the like quarter of last year of \$32,222, or 32 cents a share on the 100,000 shares of stock outstanding at that time. Gross income of the Foundation Company for the period this year was \$390,123.

Travelers Escape Silk Duty.

British custom officials will levy duties on silk or artificial silk upon travelers to the United Kingdom, according to advice to the New York State Chamber of Commerce from the London Chamber. The revenue will be charged, however, on all silk or artificial silk bought for persons in the United Kingdom.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company	Rate	Div.	Record
Am. Can. Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Oil Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Sugar Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Tobacco Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Trust Co.	10%	May 15	June 1

STOCKS EX-EXHIBIT TODAY.

Stock	Rate	Div.	Record
Am. Can. Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Oil Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Sugar Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Tobacco Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Trust Co.	10%	May 15	June 1

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Stock	Rate	Div.	Record
Am. Can. Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Oil Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Sugar Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Tobacco Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Trust Co.	10%	May 15	June 1

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

Item	May 10	May 9	May 8	May 7	May 6	May 5	May 4	May 3	May 2	May 1	April 30
Receipts	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Disbursements	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000
Balance	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000

CANADIAN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Security	Rate	Div.	Record
Am. Can. Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Oil Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Sugar Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Tobacco Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Trust Co.	10%	May 15	June 1

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS.

Fund	Rate	Div.	Record
Am. Can. Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Oil Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Sugar Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Tobacco Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Trust Co.	10%	May 15	June 1

U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES.

Certificate	Rate	Div.	Record
Am. Can. Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Oil Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Sugar Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Tobacco Co.	10%	May 15	June 1
Am. Trust Co.	10%	May 15	June 1



You cannot fail to make money if you insist on these 3 THINGS

SUCCESSFUL investors in first mortgage bonds have learned to depend upon 3 things for unqualified safety. Financial editors in the leading periodicals point to the same 3 things as a means of determining the safety and desirability of real estate bonds—and they unhesitatingly recommend bonds, so protected, as investments possessing the highest degree of safety. The summary of their advice is this:

- (1) Demand an unconditional guarantee of principal and interest by the House originating the bonds. (You should receive this without extra charge.)
- (2) Ask for and carefully investigate the current financial statement of the Investment House.
- (3) Insist upon the privilege of insuring your bonds against loss in one of the leading surety companies.

Not one of these safeguards should be overlooked. The 3 in combination are recognized as the most desirable form of first mortgage security.

6 1/2% from Guaranteed, Insurable Bonds

Adair Guaranty 6 1/2% first mortgage real estate bonds are unconditionally guaranteed by Adair Realty & Trust Company with capital, surplus and profits of \$2,500,000 and resources exceeding \$10,000,000. The financial statement of Adair Realty & Trust Company is published at regular intervals.

Any Adair bond of any issue is eligible for insurance against loss at the option of the investor in a leading surety company with resources over \$27,000,000. You buy bonds for safety and profit. Why be satisfied with anything less than unqualified safety? Why leave anything to chance? You can not fail to make money in Adair Guaranty 6 1/2% Bonds.

Study the table at right, then mail the coupon for the booklet, "Why Your Real Estate Bonds Should be Guaranteed."

ADAI REALTY & MORTGAGE CO. Inc. Exclusive Distributors 270 Madison Avenue, New York Phone Caledonia 7100

NEW ISSUE \$6,000,000 Norfolk and Western Railway Company

Divisional First Lien and General Mortgage 4% Bonds (Closed Mortgage)

Dated July 1, 1924 Due July 1, 1944

The Bonds are secured by a direct mortgage lien on about 1,681 miles of road of which about 1,608 miles are main lines and 73 miles branch lines. This includes a first lien on about 338 miles, and a junior lien on about 1,343 miles.

Gross income for the four years ended December 31, 1925, averaged \$24,831,229 or more than 4 times total charges upon completion of this financing. Gross income for the year ended December 31, 1925, amounted to \$23,991,063 or more than 5 1/2 times such total charges.

The Company has outstanding \$23,992,300 adjustment preferred stock and \$138,034,300 common stock, which at present quoted prices indicate a market equity in excess of \$220,380,000.

Upon the issue of these \$6,000,000 Bonds, the aggregate amount of underlying bonds and Divisional First Lien and General Mortgage Bonds outstanding will be \$95,285,600, or about \$48,100 per mile on the mortgage mileage.

Bonds of this issue already outstanding are listed on the New York Stock Exchange and application will be made to list these additional Bonds.

93% and accrued interest, to yield over 4.50%

When, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel, all legal details will be passed upon by Messrs. Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Gardner & Smith, of New York. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds will be made on or about May 15, 1926.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE 140 Broadway FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE Fifth Ave. and 44th Street MADISON AVENUE OFFICE Madison Ave. and 60th Street

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

INDIANA STANDARD DENIES ILLEGAL ACTS

Company Answers Monopoly
Charge Brought by Attorney
General of Missouri.

SAYS IT AIDED COMPETITION

Shared Rights to Cracking Process
to Meet Threatened Scarcity
of Motor Fuel.

Emphatic denial that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana at any time violated the anti-trust or any other laws of the State of Missouri, or ever entered into agreement with several companies to restrain trade or establish a monopoly in the petroleum industry, is made in an answer filed with the Supreme Court of Missouri to an information lodged by the Attorney General of Missouri to have the company ousted from the State.

The information, filed by State Attorney General North T. Gentry, alleges that the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the Texas Company, the White Eagle Oil and Refining Company and the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky "had entered into agreements that were in violation of the anti-trust laws of the State of Missouri since June 28, 1913."

The case dates back to March, 1909, when the Supreme Court of Missouri rendered a judgment ousting the companies from Missouri.

They had established a monopoly in that State. The writ of ouster was suspended in 1913, and the companies were authorized to continue business on condition that they observe the anti-trust and other laws of the State.

Case Reopened in 1924.

In September, 1924, the charge was again made that the companies had violated the anti-trust laws. A year later a commissioner was appointed to take evidence in the case but this was never done owing to a change in Attorney General in Missouri. After Attorney General North T. Gentry was appointed, the Supreme Court dismissed the 1924 case and Mr. Gentry brought the present action in the nature of a quo warrant proceeding.

In declaring that no monopoly or restraint of trade existed in Missouri, the Standard Oil of Indiana declares:

"While in 1913 the company had practically no competition in the State of Missouri, it now has more than 900 competitors actually competing with it. In that State competition has increased in Missouri, and, in fact, in the entire country, to an extent never equaled in any other industry in the nation. Among these competitors are the Texas Company, the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Company, the National Refining Company, the White Eagle Oil and Refining Company, and many other concerns with large financial resources. In view of this competition, while the Standard Oil Company of Indiana is selling more petroleum products in Missouri than it did in 1913, the percentage of its business has decreased and the percentage of its competitors' business has increased constantly."

Cracking Process Agreements.

"The agreements of which the Attorney General complains were made for the purpose of setting litigation pending and threatened over patented processes based upon a discovery by the company of what is known as the 'Burton Cracking Process.' This makes it possible to obtain double the amount of motor fuel from a barrel of crude oil than was possible without the process."

"After the company had established the process in its own refineries in 1913 and 1914, a shortage of motor fuel became imminent because of the increased demand brought on by the development of the automobile and the types of internal combustion engines. The company, although it had the sole right to use of the process, realized that the shortage of motor fuel would become serious and decided upon a policy of permitting other refiners to employ it for a reasonable royalty. By the carrying out of this decision, the company opened up and made competition possible. It voluntarily enlarged the trade opportunities of its competitors, instead of reserving all the benefits of its patents exclusively to itself, which it could lawfully have done. It has contributed to the constancy and sufficiency of motor fuel supply through the channels of trade, thus preventing a shortage of motor fuel, not only in Missouri but also in the entire United States."

Utah Copper's Quarterly Report.

Net profit of the Utah Copper Company for the first quarter of this year was \$3,129,537, after expenses, depreciation, etc., according to the consolidated earnings statement published yesterday. A quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share was paid to stockholders on March 31, aggregating \$2,030,612. Profit from copper production by the company was \$2,519,419 while other income reached \$589,014. Dividends from the Bingham and Garfield Railway Company and the Nevada Consolidated Copper Company totaled \$325,125.

Porto Rican Tobacco Strippers Quit.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 10 (AP).—The women tobacco strippers at Canton have gone on strike. They number 400. It is alleged by the strikers that they are required to strip eight pounds of tobacco daily, instead of six as formerly, and that the tobacco is given to them in such bad condition that it is difficult for them to earn 60 cents daily.

Loew's, Inc., to Issue \$15,000,000.

Recommendation of the directors of Loew's, Inc., to issue \$15,000,000 of fifteen-year 6 per cent. sinking gold fund debentures with stock purchase warrants was ratified yesterday at a special meeting of the stockholders of the concern. An amendment to the charter in connection with the stock purchase warrants was also favorably voted upon.

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.
Remington Typewriter Company 1st pt.
San Joaquin Light and Power 1st.
Anson.
Chicago Yellow Cab Company, Inc.
Delaware & Hudson Company.
General Electric Company.
Kansas City Southern Railway.
Kresge (S. H.) & Co.
Life Savers.
Louisiana Oil Refining Corporation.
Maryland Oil Company.
Missouri Pacific Railroad.
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company.
Willamette Overland Company.
Wisconsin Central Railway.

MAY RUBBER ADVANCES, JULY QUOTATIONS DROP

Consumption in First Quarter
Shows Decline—Stocks in
London Increase.

In a fairly broad but irregular market, crude rubber futures yesterday closed from 10 points higher for May, to 70 points lower for July. Strength in the near position was largely due to short covering, as May passed out of trading at midday. Six months were traded in for a total of 264 contracts.

July, which monopolized the bulk of the trading, as business ceased in May, opened strong but later eased off to 46.00 cents, a loss of 30 points. January sold at 46 cents, but closed off 30 points at 45.80 cents.

Consumption figures for the first quarter of the year published by the Rubber Association of America, showed a total of 94,300 tons in 1925, compared with 97,380 tons in 1924. Stock on hand at the end of the quarter of 61,253 tons showed a gain of 3,893 tons over the amount at the end of March, 1925.

Rubber stocks in London as of May 8, totaled 19,233 tons, an increase of 402 tons over the amount held at the end of the previous week. The Rubber Association of London announced that because of the strike and the absence of full returns from all warehouses, these figures lacked complete details of the present standing.

Range of prices for the active positions, follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev.
May	46.00	45.80	45.80	45.80
July	45.00	44.80	44.80	44.80
Sept.	44.00	43.80	43.80	43.80
Nov.	43.00	42.80	42.80	42.80
Jan.	46.00	45.80	45.80	45.80

Other months closed February 45.80, March 45.80, April 45.80, August 46.00, September 46.00, October 46.00. Spots were quoted at 46.00.

Trading in the street market also showed a trend which was slightly under Saturday's prices. Business was on a small scale, however, inquiry from the trade and tire makers being negligible.

Range of prices for the leading grades, spot and futures, follow:

	Spot.	June.	Aug.	Sept.
Ribbed Smoked Shts.	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
First Latex Crepe.	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Amber No. 3.	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Amber No. 4.	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Extra Upriver.	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00
Extra Downriver.	46.00	46.00	46.00	46.00

The reclaimed, 11 1/2, shoe, 10 1/2, tube, 10 1/2.

DECIDES INCOME TAX CASE.

Supreme Court Holds That Statute of Limitations Applies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Supreme Court in the case of the United States against Solomon Noveck, involving the application of the statute of limitations to a return in connection with an income tax return, today handed down a decision limiting such prosecutions to three years. The Government contended that the statute of limitations did not apply in such cases as it applied against the adverse decision by the Federal Court for the Southern District of New York.

On March 5, 1923, Noveck was indicted on a charge of having failed to have been committed three years previously. The indictment was quashed by the District Court.

Counsel for the Government attempted to apply to this case the provisions of another section of the code under which for perjury in defrauding or attempting to defraud the United States the statute of limitations does not expire until six years have elapsed.

Won't Review Boston & Maine Case.

WASHINGTON, May 10 (AP).—An attempt to have the Supreme Court pass on the validity of relations between the New Haven Railroad and the Boston & Maine failed today when the court refused to give permission to Edward F. Brown, of Boston, to file an appeal. He had lost in the Federal courts in Massachusetts when he brought suit in behalf of himself and other stockholders of the Boston & Maine, challenging control of that road by the New Haven and a number of individuals.

Metlier on Delaware & Hudson.

John W. Mettier, President of the Interwoven Stocking Company of East Millstone, N. J., and for many years a close personal friend of Leonor F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad, has been made a member of the board of directors of that road, replacing Percy R. Fyne 2d, who resigned. Mr. Mettier and Mr. Loree were classmates at Rutgers.

Cuban Rail Strike Spreads.

HAVANA, May 10 (AP).—The operating personnel of the Cuban Central Railways has gone on strike, cutting off communication with Santa Clara. The strike is in sympathy with that on the Cuba Railroad. It is reported that no trains are being operated over the Cuban Central but that a skeleton service is being maintained on the Cuba Railroad.

Stock Exchange Elects Officers.

The results of the annual election of officers and members of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange held yesterday will not be made public until today. There was no opposition to the regular nominations and representatives of the exchange said it would be only a question of how many votes were cast.

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Each bond carries stock purchase warrant.

Inquiries invited from bankers and investors.

Financial Investing Co.

of New York, Ltd.

150 Broadway New York

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Due Oct. 1, 1930

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97 1/2 Offered.

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LITTLE ACTIVITY
IN WHEAT MARKET

Scattered Short Covering Overcomes Pressure and the Close is at a Gain.

SPRING SEEDING ADVANCES

Wheat Shows Independent Strength, While Oats and Rye Are Lower at the End.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Trade in wheat was not large, and while there were good rains in the Dakotas, Minnesota, Nebraska and parts of the territory northwest, the market related pressure throughout the day and closed 1/2 cent higher on the May and 1/4 cent on the deferred deliveries with the 22 cents over the July at the end, due to scattered short covering.

At the last May here was 1 1/2 cents over Kansas City, the widest spread in some time, and may result in further purchases of hard winter to come here from that market. Around forty cars were received today from Kansas City on previous contracts and bids of the month over May on track were made for the month, but the receiver refused to sell.

Business with eastern connections and local bulls bought the deferred deliveries, but the aggregate trade was not large and the market was easily influenced. Liverpool closed unchanged to 1/2 cent higher and Buenos Aires 1/2 cent higher. Export demand was decidedly slow with no sales of consequence reported at the seaboard. A Canadian Government report issued after the close made the winter wheat condition 92 against 100 last year. Spring seeding is well ahead of last year, ranging from 34 to 68 per cent, completed in the three provinces by May 1, compared with 23 to 60 per cent last year.

A decrease of 1,492,000 bushels in wheat supply was disappointing to the trade. It made the total 26,236,000 bushels against 27,728,000 bushels the previous week and 43,463,000 bushels last year.

Primary arrivals today were 668,000 bushels; week ago, 641,000 bushels; last year, 724,000 bushels. Shipments, 1,850,000 bushels; week ago, 1,810,000 bushels; last year, 3,570,000 bushels. Corn reversed its recent action and showed independent strength, advancing 1/2 cent to 1 1/2 cents higher. Visible supply decreased 2,571,000 bushels for the week and is 28,937,000 bushels against 32,408,000 bushels the previous week and 21,238,000 bushels last year. The decrease was due largely to liberal shipments from Chicago to Georgian Bay ports, but a good part of this grain has not been sold, and was to have been offered in New England lower than via Buffalo.

Primary arrivals today were 654,000 bushels; week ago, 670,000 bushels; last year, 378,000 bushels. Shipments, 980,000 bushels; week ago, 930,000 bushels; last year, 292,000 bushels. The market was not so active as the beneficial rains over the West and a decrease of 3,539,000 bushels in the visible supply had little effect. Rye was 1/2 cent higher.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last
May	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2
July	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2
Sept.	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2
Dec.	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2

CORN.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last
May	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2
July	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2
Sept.	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2
Dec.	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2

OATS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last
May	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2
July	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2
Sept.	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2
Dec.	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2	.41 1/2	.40 1/2

BARLEY.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last
May	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2
July	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2
Sept.	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2
Dec.	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2	.81 1/2	.80 1/2

The Winnipeg markets closed yesterday as follows:

WHEAT.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last
May	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2
July	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2
Sept.	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2
Dec.	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2

Cash prices at other markets: Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 3 hard, \$1.56 1/2; No. 2 hard, \$1.55 1/2; No. 1 hard, \$1.54 1/2; No. 4 hard, \$1.53 1/2; No. 5 hard, \$1.52 1/2; No. 6 hard, \$1.51 1/2; No. 7 hard, \$1.50 1/2; No. 8 hard, \$1.49 1/2; No. 9 hard, \$1.48 1/2; No. 10 hard, \$1.47 1/2; No. 11 hard, \$1.46 1/2; No. 12 hard, \$1.45 1/2; No. 13 hard, \$1.44 1/2; No. 14 hard, \$1.43 1/2; No. 15 hard, \$1.42 1/2; No. 16 hard, \$1.41 1/2; No. 17 hard, \$1.40 1/2; No. 18 hard, \$1.39 1/2; No. 19 hard, \$1.38 1/2; No. 20 hard, \$1.37 1/2; No. 21 hard, \$1.36 1/2; No. 22 hard, \$1.35 1/2; No. 23 hard, \$1.34 1/2; No. 24 hard, \$1.33 1/2; No. 25 hard, \$1.32 1/2; No. 26 hard, \$1.31 1/2; No. 27 hard, \$1.30 1/2; No. 28 hard, \$1.29 1/2; No. 29 hard, \$1.28 1/2; No. 30 hard, \$1.27 1/2; No. 31 hard, \$1.26 1/2; No. 32 hard, \$1.25 1/2; No. 33 hard, \$1.24 1/2; No. 34 hard, \$1.23 1/2; No. 35 hard, \$1.22 1/2; No. 36 hard, \$1.21 1/2; No. 37 hard, \$1.20 1/2; No. 38 hard, \$1.19 1/2; No. 39 hard, \$1.18 1/2; No. 40 hard, \$1.17 1/2; No. 41 hard, \$1.16 1/2; No. 42 hard, \$1.15 1/2; No. 43 hard, \$1.14 1/2; No. 44 hard, \$1.13 1/2; No. 45 hard, \$1.12 1/2; No. 46 hard, \$1.11 1/2; No. 47 hard, \$1.10 1/2; No. 48 hard, \$1.09 1/2; No. 49 hard, \$1.08 1/2; No. 50 hard, \$1.07 1/2; No. 51 hard, \$1.06 1/2; No. 52 hard, \$1.05 1/2; No. 53 hard, \$1.04 1/2; No. 54 hard, \$1.03 1/2; No. 55 hard, \$1.02 1/2; No. 56 hard, \$1.01 1/2; No. 57 hard, \$1.00 1/2; No. 58 hard, \$0.99 1/2; No. 59 hard, \$0.98 1/2; No. 60 hard, \$0.97 1/2; No. 61 hard, \$0.96 1/2; No. 62 hard, \$0.95 1/2; No. 63 hard, \$0.94 1/2; No. 64 hard, \$0.93 1/2; No. 65 hard, \$0.92 1/2; No. 66 hard, \$0.91 1/2; No. 67 hard, \$0.90 1/2; No. 68 hard, \$0.89 1/2; No. 69 hard, \$0.88 1/2; No. 70 hard, \$0.87 1/2; No. 71 hard, \$0.86 1/2; No. 72 hard, \$0.85 1/2; No. 73 hard, \$0.84 1/2; No. 74 hard, \$0.83 1/2; No. 75 hard, \$0.82 1/2; No. 76 hard, \$0.81 1/2; No. 77 hard, \$0.80 1/2; No. 78 hard, \$0.79 1/2; No. 79 hard, \$0.78 1/2; 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Continued from Page Forty-four.

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WASHINGTON-Lansburgh & Bro.; Meyer, coats; 128 W. 4th St., 2nd fl. (tailors' annex).
WASHINGTON-Woodward & Lathrop; suits to order; Miss M. F. Hayden, neckties; 200 E. 7th St.
WASHINGTON-J. W. Ryerson, ribbons; Miss M. B. Kell, lace; J. W. Gray, shoes; J. M. De Gaulle, cotton dress goods; 370 7th Av., Room 1702.

WASHINGTON-Lansburgh & Bro.; Miss Hatcher, dresses and skirts; 128 W. 4th St. (American Tailors' Annex).

WASHINGTON-S. Kahn Sons Co.; J. P. Furber, suits; 453 6th Av.

WASHINGTON-S. Kahn, Saxe & Co.; Mr. O. Hermann, infants' wear; 435 4th Av.

WATERBURY-N. Y.-Cannibelli, hats; J. C. De Garis, toilet goods, art goods, gloves; C. Heller, men's furnishings, hosiery clothing; Howell; Latham.

WESTFIELD-R. P.-H. W. Oyle, Co.'s; Mrs. Chas. Fox, 345 7th Av. (Hats & Goggles).

WHEELING, W. Va.-Stoes & Thomas; C. Heller, men's furnishings, hosiery clothing, muslin and silk underwear, besomant dresses; John M. Burging, Inc..

WHEELING, W. Va.-Shapiro & Co., Inc.; J. Shapiro, clothing, shoes and furnishings; Tennysonville.

WILKES-BARRE-Joseph S. Coats & Co.; C. Heller, ready-to-wear; 12 E. 2d St. W. 320 A. Parisil.

WILKES-BARRE-Wilkes-Barre D. G. Walker (W. T. Knott).

WILKES-BARRE-Fowler, Dick & Walker; Miss M. E. Stanford; millinery; Pennsylvania.

WINSTON, N. C.-Ollmer's, Inc.; S. I. Scott, dry goods, silks, white goods, best suit; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

WOODLAWN, Pa.-Shapiro & Co., Inc.; Shapiro, clothing, shoes and furnishings; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

YORK, Pa.-West's Sons; Linens, wash goods; 128 W. 31st (Kirby Block & Fischer).

YORK-Charles H. Bear & Co.; G. Reher, women's fashions, knit underwear, bathing suits; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

YORK-P. West's Sons; A. L. Hyedman, mens' n.r.t., ready-to-wear; 128 W. 31st (Kirby Block & Fischer).

YORK-Thompson, close-cut regular and extra size Spring coats; 1,828 Broadway (Kick & Well).

German Hair Bought In Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 10 (AP).—Detectives here are searching for Edmund Borowski, 20 years old, said to be held up to large estates in Germany. He disappeared in New York May 2 and was reported to have been seen here. Borowski, who speaks but little English, came to this country on May 1 at the suggestion of his family, which wished him to learn the importuning business.

200 Irish Priests Coming to Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 10 (AP).—Permission to attend the Eucharistic Congress here has been given to more than 200 Irish priests, according to information received today at congress headquarters.

A large number of prelates will further represent Ireland in the congress ceremonies. Cardinal O'Donnell of Armagh, Primate of Ireland, is among those scheduled to come.

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Delegation Brings Greetings to Nea

Delegation Brings Greetings to Near East Relief at Town Hall Club.

A delegation of three Armenians engaged in welfare work in their homeland brought greetings last night to the Near East Relief at a dinner of forty of its officers and friends at the Town Hall Club.

Dr. S. Kamsaragan, President of the Armenian Red Cross; Grigor Vartanian and Garpo Michaklian of the Central Relief Committee of Armenia; members of the Delegation, praised the work of the Near East Relief as a non-political organization which was alleviating distress and fostering self-respect among Armenians. Mr. Vartanian declared that it served the highest purposes by "helping Armenians to help themselves."

Dr. Arthur J. Brown, member of the National Board of Trustees of the Near East Relief, presided and welcomed the delegation to America.

QUALIFY FOR ANNAPOLIS.

63 Enlisted Men and Marines Pass Tests for Midshipmen.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 10.—Eighty-nine of the 128 enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who took the examination to qualify as midshipmen at the Naval Academy have passed the mental tests. These youths prepared for the academy at Hampton Roads, Va., and San Diego, Cal.

The act permitting the designation of 100 enlisted men each year has been in effect since 1917 and in no case has the full number qualified.

Included among those who passed were three Maryland youths, E. L. Werts of Mt. Washington; Voleker P. Down and Hugh R. Wiley Jr., of Annapolis. Another successful candidate was L. T. Gagnon, who is the youngest sergeant in the Marine Corps.

AUTO KILLS A BOY.

Hits Seven-Year-Old Child in Front of His Home.

Charles Arontyik, 7 years old, started to run across the street in front of his home at 61 East Eleventh Street last night when he was struck and fatally injured by a taxicab being operated by Jacob Kutner of the same address.

Kutner placed the boy in his cab and hurried to Bellevue Hospital, but the boy died of a fracture of the skull on the way. Kutner was arrested at the Fifth Street Station on a technical homicide charge.

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NEW YORK

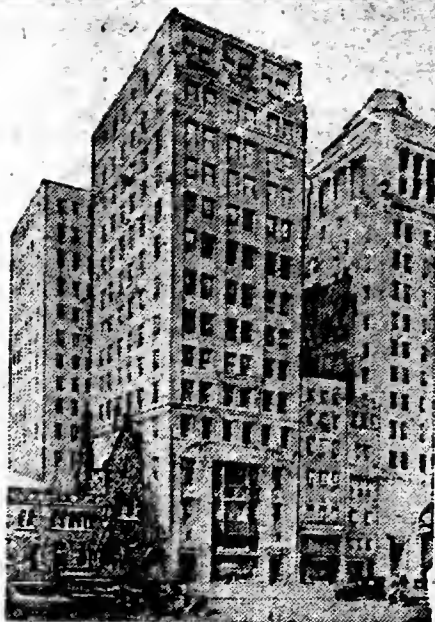
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—through to 58th Street

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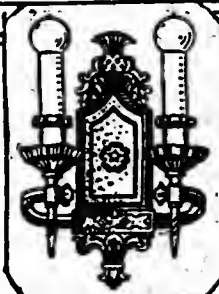
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of property for which, as brewers

THEY HAVE NO FURTHER USE

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Stores, etc., located in various active sec-

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AT STAPLETON

AT AUCTION

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ON PREMISES

7, 9, 11 WATER STREET,

3 story frame apartment house, 4 rooms

to each apartment; sewer, water and

gas connection. Plot of land 75x75.

NO. 47 CANAL STREET

2 story building, together with plot of

land 25 feet front on Canal Street, 125

feet in depth, extending along railroad

track, and 25 feet on Water Street.

This property is right at Stapleton Sta-

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Grand opportunity for either speculative

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Particulars apply to

Cornell Real Estate & Auction Co., Inc.,

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and C. W. Schuchman, Attys. for

Building, Stapleton, S. I.

Auctioneers

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSE IN TURTLE BAY

on 48th Street side, 20x100,

4-story American basement.

Particulars

IRVING RULAND & COMPANY, INC.,

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TREASURELAND

Special terms if you

Special now. You pay only

\$250 when you select

your location. Then

\$500 when you move

in and get your deed.

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house Sunday from N. Y. office. Free

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Open until 9 o'clock Every Evening

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NEAR LONG BEACH

AT LYNBROOK

1 block from sta-

tion, 1 block from

new parochial

school, my 7 room

house is for sale; 4 bedrooms, main

best, newly decorated; large plot.

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BEECHURST LOTS AND PLOTS

MALBA

WALTON & LONG

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Your Office Address Should Be.



One Park Avenue
BUILDING
Park Avenue, 32nd to 33rd Sts.
Tel. Ashland 5026
Offices from 250 sq. ft. up. Owner's renting
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LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HAMPTON BAYS

25½ acres, 3 road frontages and good front-

age on Tiana Bay; high rolling land, ready

for subdivision; near station; price \$1,500

per acre. Good terms. In village. 383 Jay Street,

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BEAUTIFULLY landscaped

park land of the West-

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Club is now available for

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Telephone Rye 990.

Handsome Irvington Estate

Now Offered For Sale

Manoir of 24 spacious rooms, thoroughly

modern in every respect. 35-acre estate,

beautifully landscaped, 3-acre lake, 10-car

garage, tennis and formal garden. Consider-

able valuable furniture will be included.

Property fronting on Broadway, 9 miles from

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BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

48 acres with 1,900 foot road front-

age on county road; ideal for the in-

vestor, speculator or developer; quick

sale, selling price of Bergen County.

Call us today.

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Showrooms

\$900-\$1,100

\$1,500-\$3,000

\$4,400 Yearly

100% sprinklers, low insurance,

seven elevators, light manufacturing

allowed; all night and Sunday

watchman and elevator service;

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BASEMENT SPACES,

\$1,100 to \$2,500 per year.

131 WEST 24TH STREET

Lots for manufacturing and store.

\$900 to \$2,200 per year.

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Windows and

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FIFTH AVE.

Corner of 36 St.

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With Furnishings

J. H. Meyer Bros.,

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A Real "Buy" for Builders

37 Fully Developed Waterfront

Lots For Sale at a Bargain.

Bay View Park Estates, on Great

South Bay, in the town of Amity-

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for some builder to reap a harvest

without any development expense.

Water, gas, electricity, good roads.

One new six-room house on prop-

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Subdivision considered.

Full Commission to Brokers.

Write for blueprint and detailed

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GOOD NEIGHBORS

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ENTIRE FLOORS

DIVIDED FLOORS

—5 Elevators

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—Splendid Light

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& CO.

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695 FIFTH AVENUE

Between 54th and 55th Streets

New 6 Story Fireproof Building

FOR LEASE

ENTIRE

BUILDING

To One Tenant

POSSESSION

on or about

Jan. 1st, 1927

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THOMAS J. O'REILLY

2366 sq. ft. to each floor

High Ceiling—Perfect Light

Automatic Sprinkler System.

2280 sq. ft.—Skylight in rear

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rank and business references required. Rate one dollar on each line.

Prompt reports from readers regarding advertisements which appear questionable are welcomed by The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED AN ACTIVE business man who can buy for \$100,000 or more the controlling interest in an established manufacturing business—lithographing, present owner wishes to retire; business 11 years old and has always been highly profitable; natural growth of the industry provides ample opportunity for the future and the concern can be expanded at once if desired; controlling interest can draw \$20,000 annually now and can continue to do so, but should not break up established organization. L 477 Times.

YOUNG MAN HAVING INTEREST AND facilities for wider exploration of a new tennis game, which is being enthusiastically received and nationally adopted, wishes gentleman interested in tennis to finance, with or without service; immediate sale campaign, little or no overhead; references exchanged. Box 154, 223 West 42d.

REAL ESTATE SYNDICATE. Twenty investors with \$1,000 to \$2,000 to \$10,000 in purchase and development of camp and bungalow site of 110 acres fronting on beautiful lake, 45 miles from New York; property when subdivided should gross \$200,000 and net syndicate large profits; dead deposit for security, \$5,000. Times.

ESTABLISHED DEVELOPER WITH GOOD organization, office in New York and New York, seeks active partner with \$7,500 to help over one of the best real estate propositions in New Jersey; organization and land ready; one change in a lifetime for the right man; bank references given and expected. N. S., 296 Times.

HAVE PATENTED ORIGINAL AND IN- vention of prime importance and revolutionary character for universal purpose; established model submitted to competent authority who approved its practical and commercial value; require \$10,000; principals only. P 11 Times.

ATTENTION! On account of sickness I am compelled to sell patent, The Harlan Portable, the smallest piano built; very cheap to build and sell; will give patent on trout; great opportunity with money. 15 97th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Atlantic 8765.

MAN OR WOMAN TO INVEST \$5,000 to increase present production; factory producing; retail store business; established complete; exclusive line, with or without service; capital secured; no brokers; principals only reply. W 492 Times.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR INTELLI- gent, capable man of integrity and good business ability; seeking permanent connection in very profitable and exceptionally fine business to obtain substantial interest for \$10,000; write for interview. P 72 Times.

\$1,000—PREFERABLE WITH SERVICES. buys fully secured interest established successful realty firm specializing developing Long Island acreage into lots; large profits; P 312 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER FOR THEATRE and producing organization; permanent; good salary; experience unnecessary; moderate capital essential. M 417 Times.

WANT PARTY TO JOIN ME IN OPENING brokerage office for mortgages and other loans; must have experience and small capital; will give money. 15 97th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Atlantic 8765.

SILENT OR ACTIVE PARTNER FOR EX- tensive established going custom house brokers' business; \$10,000; good opportunity. M 418 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

BUYER, MEN'S WEAR; INVEST UP TO \$10,000; services, established; paying business; men's wear; chain stores considered. B 114 Times.

MONEY ADVANCED, BUSINESS EXPAN- sion or mortgages; quick action; moderate. L 338 Times.

\$5,000 TO INVEST WITH SERVICES legitimate manufacturing business only. L 433 Times.

\$5,000 TO INVEST IN MAIL ORDER proposition; give particulars. P 383 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A MAN WITH PROVEN EXECUTIVE ability and balanced sense desires connection with sound progressive firm, preferably in the clothing or shoe business; interest in the conclusion of a satisfactory trial period; this man has the best of connections and will not exchange references; American; married. L 498 Times.

FOR RENT—SPACE IN STORE OF LEAD- ing credit jewelry city of 150,000. WOODHULL, OPPORTUNITY TO LIVE WIRE OPTOMETRIST OR CHIEF CLERK IN LEADING LOCATION. REID, INC., 15 EAST STATE ST., TRENTON, N. J.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5TH AV.—48 page May number contains valuable information and splendid opportunities for developing desirable mail order enterprises; 25c postpaid.

EXECUTIVE—YOUNG MAN WILL MAKE investment with services in going, successful business; must state full details. L 682 Times Downtown.

YOUR CHANCE SECURE SMALL REALTY office; no investment; low rental; account leaving city. Room 210, 2025 Broadway (70th).

PATENT ATTORNEY—ENGINEER SENDS representative. Call Hanover 2622. Polish, 70 Wall St.

Stores and Departments For Rent.

READY-TO-WEAR AND MILLINERY DE- partments to sublease, percentage basis, including all fixtures; must do volume business; largest popular-price department store in heart of Louisiana's new oil fields; thirty feet modern window space, 1,000 square feet floor space; fully equipped; available. Y 323 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

PLANTS AND FACTORIES.

A WELL EQUIPPED BAKERY AT Georgetown, S. C. for sale at a reasonable price; fine opportunity for the right man; write for particulars or come and inspect plant. W. D. Morgan, Agent, Georgetown, S. C.

GOING WROUGHT IRON SHOP, MANU- facturing furniture, hardware, for sale; showroom with out-of-town agents; sacrifice; cash \$2,000. L 477 Times.

COVERED BUTTON FACTORY, LONG established, going concern for sale at a sacrifice. W 215 Times.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS, LEASE AND FIX- tures; good location. Phone Chelsea 8600.

Stores and Shops.

DEPARTMENT STORE, ESTABLISHED 24 years; 3 floors, year-round business in bargain; long lease; Washington Heights. C 470 Times.

BEAUTY AND HAIRDRESSING PARLOR for sale; wonderful location; 310 5th Av. in the city; good lease; new and up-to-date. Box 20, 1228 St. James Building.

JEWELRY, ANTIQUES, MUSICAL INSTRU- ments Store, going business, established 5 years; long lease; low rent. 62 East 84th.

MILLINERY SHOP, EXCELLENT BUSI- ness, must see; 1000 Broadway, 660 5th Av. (67th).

MEN'S NECKWEAR STORE, BUSY LOCAT- ion, wonderful opportunity; small investment. 138 West 25d.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING STORE, CHOICE location; men's shop, sport, jewelry. 2 Park Place.

ROADHOUSE, ALL IMPROVEMENTS, near bar; 300 seats; reasonable; quick sale. P. P., 206 Times.

TEA ROOM AND RESTAURANT, ON ROCKAWAY BOULEVARD, MUST BE SEEN TO BE BELIEVED. N. F. KAZLOW, INC., 241 Church Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RESTAURANT AND DELICATESSEN; ES- tablished business; centre of town; main thoroughfare; entire equipment; rent or sacrifice; before 1,000 P. St., Bklyn., N. Y.

LUNCHEONETTE AND SODA FOUNTAIN in Times Square section; high class; reasonable; good reason for selling. M 368 Times.

GOING IN BUSINESS? WE DESIGN, build, equip your store completely; cash payments. Ganger, 319 West 42d, Penn- sylvania 24.

FOR SALE.

GARAGE.

GARAGE BUSINESS, MOST WONDERFUL location, near Penn Terminal; enormous yearly profit; sell, lease or consider active or silent partner. Box 604, City Hall Station.

GARAGES, NEWLY BUILT, ALSO ESTAB- lished, showing good returns; Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Garage Exchange, 1407 Broadway, Wisconsin 2154.

GARAGE, 140 CARS; STORAGE \$3.00 monthly; rent \$1,500; fine residential section; bargain. \$10,000 required. Crow, Times Building.

GARAGES BUILT AND FINANCED; SE- lect your own location. Wenstra Company, 75 East 80th St.

GARAGE, BRONX; BUSY AVENUE; CA- pacity 60; new 42; large sale gasoline; \$2,000. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, BRONX; ONE FLOOR; CAPAC- ity 110 filled; average \$10; no service; \$14,000. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGES, PROFITABLY ESTABLISHED or under construction. Garage Realty Co., 1457 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

BUILDING LOTS FOR STORE PROPERT- y, THEATRE AND HOME SITES.

MUST DISPOSE OF AT ONCE. Inquire N. F. KAZLOW, INC., 241 Church St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEVELOPER OR BROKER WHO WOULD like large development with ideal lake site and surroundings; in centre of tourist section, Western North Carolina, on paved highway, near Asheville. L 478 Times.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Established commercial agency on lower Broadway; other business demands my attention; price reasonable. C 673 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE AND SERVICE STATION with large showroom, well established, on the main thoroughfare in New Rochelle; long lease; ready for selling; other business interests. Chain Land Co., 140 East 47th.

MULTIGRAPHING, STENOGRAPHY, OF- fice, up-town; established six years; well equipped. L 479 Times.

SPRING WATER BUSINESS IN CONNECTI- cut city, 175,000 population. Y 269 Times Annex.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

LARGE CONSUMERS OF PRINTING can positively effect a substantial saving with my unique plan; this merits your prompt investigation. P 391 Times.

YOUR SALES LETTERS—DO THEY BRING the desired results? We will write them for you. Advise. Co., 1170 Broadway, Ashland 1463.

ADVERTISE ENTIRE COUNTRY; LOWEST price; display, classified; catalogue. Benet, 228 West 42d.

ADVERTISE—COUNTRY, CITY, NEWS- papers, magazines, catalog, Martin, 37 West 28th, Pennsylvania 1170.

ADVERTISE—COUNTRY PAPERS; LOW- est rates; all publications; new catalog. Owl, Times Building.

FINANCING—LOANS.

LOANS \$50 TO \$5,000 for Business or Personal Use. No Collateral. Red Tape. Weekly or Monthly Payments. BELL INVESTMENT CO., INC., 1170 Broadway, at 28th St. Ashland 6370 Under supervision N. Y. State Banking Dept.

LOANS UP TO \$5,000. NO COLLATERAL REQUIRED. Convenient Payments Arranged. Also loans against first mortgages. GRUBBS FINANCIAL CORPORATION, 142 West 28th St., Phone 1020 Ashland. Under supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.

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WE ADVANCE 50 PER CENT. ON YOUR OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS WITHOUT NOTIFYING YOUR CUSTOMERS. MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS, THE FINANCE TRUST, 25 West 43d, Suite 1418. Vanderbilt 6615.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? WEEKLY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. New York Loan & Security Corporation, under supervision N. Y. State Banking Dept., 160 2d Av., at 10th St., Caledonia 6750.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOANS MADE SAME DAY. Strictly confidential. Lowest rates. THE FINANCE CORP., 250 West 57th, 1384 Bedford Av., Bklyn Circle 0112.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED; liberal terms; lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. MERCANTILE FACTORS CORPORATION, 229 5TH AV., ASHLAND 9506.

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AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION, CAR IN your possession. Boland Finance Corp., 1819 Broadway, Columbus 2418. Also general finance.

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ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FINANCED, low rates, prompt service; confidential. STAR DISCOUNT CORP., 1457 Broadway, Wisconsin 9073.

LOANS TO \$10,000 ON NOTES RECEIV- able and trade accounts; also good collateral. Seal Acceptance Corp., 315 5th St. Internal.

LOANS TO BUSINESS MEN and high-grade salaried employees. BALMAIN TRIANGLE 674.

ELPECO FINANCE CO., 1170 BROADWAY advances money on accounts, notes and trade acceptances. Phone Ashland 9525-9527.

LOANS ON NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RE- ceivable; strictly confidential; Stern & Harris, Inc., 303 5th Av. Caledonia 9066.

LOANS, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, CON- fidential, Whitehall Mercantile, 58 West 4th, Murray Hill 4207.

SEIRS LOAN ON SELL, INTEREST IN estates. Beach, 375 Broadway, Worth 0429.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED BY HOTEL EXCELLED AND WELL KNOWN MANAGER. CHAIR OR MANAGER. OF FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT. NEW ENGLAND. PREFERRED. BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. BUSINESS MANAGER. ROOM OUT. 201 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.

Will Buy for Cash

Any quantity Perfumes, Toilet Goods, Face and Talcum Powders, Rubber Goods, Ivory, Celluloid, Novelties, Toys, Hair Brushes, specialties of all kinds. Anything that can be sold to drug or department trade. Jobs or close-outs only.

V 770 Times Downtown

RADIO CABINETS.

Those who have built radio sets are offered cabinets at attractive prices in the Radio Exchange columns of The New York Times on Sunday—Adv.

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Polar Dirigible Sailed Forth on Her Quest With Weather Most Favorable

greens north latitude 10 east longitude. Our direction is still north and our speed is 67 kilometers an hour, and we are 460 meters (1,508 feet) above the ice.

There is a slight breeze from the southeast. The weather is clear and the temperature is minus 12 degrees centigrade. The barometer registers 737 millimeters.

The headwind we have encountered is due to high pressure in the zone where the Norge is now navigating. It will possibly be better when we are further ahead.

On the basis of the present speed, we should make the Pole in four hours.

ABOARD THE DIRIGIBLE NORGE, Flying Poleward, May 11, 9:40 P. M. Norwegian Time.—We are now in 88 degrees north latitude, 10 degrees east longitude. Our direction is north, speed 67 kilometers, height 1,312 feet above the ice. The wind is southwest, with scattered clouds. The temperature is minus 12 degrees centigrade and the barometer stands at 741 millimeters.

We have tried to find a level where there is less headwind. We tried as low as 170 meters, where the wind is stronger.

The sun breaks through the gentle clouds, thus the visibility is still good.

All are well.

Getting Close to the Pole.

ON BOARD THE DIRIGIBLE NORGE, May 11, 11:25 P. M. Norwegian Time.—We are now at 88.30 degrees north, our direction is north, our speed 60 kilometers, our height 800 meters. A gentle wind is blowing. The temperature is minus 12 centigrade, barometer 709.

The longitude and other details are unknown owing to fog.

All are well.

ON BOARD THE DIRIGIBLE NORGE, Flying Poleward, May 11, Midnight, Norwegian Time (7 P. M. New York Time).—We are now at 89 degrees north latitude, 11 degrees east longitude. Our direction is north.

Our speed is 60 kilometers (37 miles) and our height 720 meters (2,361 feet).

A light southeasterly breeze is blowing. There is no fog and the temperature is minus 12 centigrade. The barometer stands at 715.

These observations were made possible by catching short glimpses of the sun through a bank of fog. We are beginning to notice the cold.

All are well.

[These messages from Fridrik Ramm on board the Norge were sent by the powerful Marconi transmission set on the dirigible. The set, which operates on a wave length of 500 to 1,500 meters, and a power of 200 watts, has a range of 1,000 to 2,000 miles. The messages were picked up by stations on the northern coast of Norway, relayed to Oslo by wire and then retransmitted and sent by wire to Stavanger, and thence by radio to New York.]

NORGE CONSTRUCTED TO BE ARCTIC-PROOF

Light, Flexible, Frame of the Dirigible is of Welded Steel, Perfectly Balanced.

When the Norge slowly lifted her great bulk from the hands of the land crew and headed toward the northern wilderness, if ice, she was in an perfect condition as men could put her. With the experience gained on the hard journey over Europe they had overhauled her, made infinite adjustments, tuned up the motors and perfected her condition for the sixty-two-hour flight across the polar wastes between Spitzbergen and Alaska.

Up to the last moment, men went over the huge skeleton of the ship again and again, checking over the stores to insure that nothing necessary was forgotten and that nothing was wasted.

The cabin in which the men will work and eat and sleep for nearly three days, from the windows of which they will see waste spaces of the earth where no man has ever walked, is built under the bow in a tapering room, about thirty feet long and not more than five feet wide.

It is built of steel of about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, fastened firmly by rivets and welded into the steel keel above. At the bow, where the helmsman stands, is a small room, the windows of which curve to a point before him.

To Check Course by Sun Compass.

The Norge steers with a wheel like any other ship, and in front of the wheel is a ship's compass. On each side of the helmsman, fastened on the outside of the cabin, are two large windows, the helmsman can look out to be used as checks against the ordinary magnetic compass, whose gyration is near the magnetic north pole.

The sun compass is an invention of Amundsen's friend and rival, Lieutenant Richard Evelyn Byrd. It is a simple device, consisting of a Bumpstead of the National Geographic Society of America.

Amundsen first experimented with the device, which is extremely simple, is merely a small sundial fitted to a clockwork. Once in twenty-four hours the clockwork drives a hand around the dial. Once the hand is set, the clockwork-driven hand is adjusted so that the shadow of the pin falls directly on the dial.

When the dirigible's course is set, the clockwork-driven hand is adjusted so that the shadow of the pin falls directly on the dial. When the hand is set, the clockwork-driven hand is adjusted so that the shadow of the pin falls directly on the dial.

This first compartment of the cabin, used for navigating and controlling the ship, is the smallest of all, not more than seven or eight feet long. It is in back of the helmsman and to the right are two wheels, sticking out from the side of the cabin.

The forward one of these wheels is for opening the aperture in the bow of the ship by which air is admitted to the tunnel that runs through the balloons above, so that, as the dirigible escapes, the outer envelope of the balloons may be kept tight.

None is regularly stationed at this wheel, but it is used at the discretion of the pilot in command at the time, who may operate it himself.

Time behind this wheel is another, slightly larger, which operates the

elevators by which the ship is steered up or down, and by manipulation of it the level of the cabin is raised or lowered. A man is always stationed here, as at the helm, and it is as difficult a task to keep the ship steady as it is to keep it headed on its proper course.

A dirigible, unlike a ship on the water, yaws four ways sideways and up and down. The operator of this wheel is aided, however, by an inclinometer, a device hanging in front of him which shows by a pendulum whether the ship is level. The height at which he is to keep the ship is indicated by a barometer, also just before him, because nearly all the time the question of height is one of great importance, because when an unfavorable wind is encountered the pilot, by raising or dropping the ship, may find a level at which the wind is more favorable or at least not so strong. When fog is encountered, as it will be often, it is necessary to lift the ship above it so as to prevent it from being covered too thickly with a coating of ice from the mist.

The Norwegian has proved themselves very skillful both at steering and holding the ship at a determined height. The tubes are in the bow, and their knowledge of ships and navigation gives them an instinctive "feel" of the wheel.

Gas Content Is Safeguarded.

Directly in back of the man in charge of the elevators are a number of glass tubes set in brackets, connected by rubber tubing to the tubes in the bow. These tubes are in two parts, consisting of inner and outer glass tubes, which by means of indicators show the amount of gas in the eight balloons and the pressure of the air in the interior air tunnel, which keeps the balloons distended.

By means of the tubes, the pilot knows at all times what is going on inside the ship. The tubes are so arranged that they can be used to regulate and equalize the lifting power of the various balloons.

The ropes operating the gas valves are in the skin of the dirigible, and the tubes, there are four of these ropes, each one operating the valves on two balloons. They will be used to keep the gas pressure as high as possible, in case the ship meets adverse winds and the fuel gives out.

And every bit of gas is necessary to keep the heavy load in the air, although the ship may be greatly lightened by discarding the fuel tanks during the voyage.

On the other side of the forward compartment, at the after-end, are the telegraphs to the three motor gondolas, two on each side amidships and one at the rear under the keel.

The telegraph works exactly as it does on a steamship—stop, slow, half speed, full speed and even reverse, for the full motor power is reversing gear, and the ship can be maneuvered.

There are dozens of little wires and control cables along the sides of the dirigible, and the helmsman, who is in the bow, is notified when the construction is more carefully examined. They are the wires to the rudder, the elevators, the signal wires to the gondolas, and the wires for the lights.

Risner-Larsen and Noble know the exact use.

There are nine men on duty in the dirigible at the time, three in the motor, three in the cabin, one wireless man and two men in the keel, whose duty it is to watch for leaks and see that the structure is not weakening in heavy weather.

Captain Amundsen, Mr. Ellsworth, Lieutenant Byrd, and Colonel Nobile must be pretty much on the job all the time, particularly in bad weather. All of course, have nothing to do but sit and wait for the dirigible, which Amundsen has found valuable on polar expeditions; but sleep and food are two of the least of their worries.

means of the telegraph, it is possible for the pilot to be in instant communication with the mechanics in the gondolas, so that the whole power plant of the airship may be directed as a unit.

The airship carries no water ballast, but a small amount of water, mixed with glycerine to prevent it from freezing, is taken aboard in the ballast tanks as a reserve for the motors. Gasoline in tins, which may be thrown overboard in an emergency, takes the place of the water ballast.

Chart Table for Air Strategy.

The next compartment to the chart table, where the observations will be worked out, and where the meteorologist will calculate the weather, and determine what course to take to find the most favorable winds and at what height the best conditions will be encountered.

It is possible, if a storm comes up, or is seen approaching, to calculate the time when the storm will meet it, and storms usually travel in circles, what might be an obstacle might be turned to advantage by skill and maneuver.

As for the observations, they will be so many and varied that considerable mathematical work will be done on the trip. The expedition is fortunate in having not only several skillful navigators, but also an expert mathematician in the person of Colonel Nobile.

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Norge Sails From Kings Bay Into Golden Glow of Morning Sun

By RUSSELL D. OWEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

surely be made so as to take advantage of some of the most wonderful weather ever seen in the Arctic. Captain Amundsen, Lincoln Ellsworth and Colonel Nobile were guided somewhat by Commander Byrd's report that there was no fog and splendid weather at the Pole.

They had not expected to start until a day later, for there were some things yet to be done. But the necessity for speed and the utilizing of the favorable weather made all hands tear through their tasks. All day the workers of the expedition tramped over the snow to the hangar, carrying their personal effects, so that at the last moment they could jump into their flying clothes and be off.

Captain Amundsen spent part of the day making his usual trip on his skis, smilingly confident of the result of his daring. Lincoln Ellsworth, beaming because the long wait was over, spent his time in fixing some of his equipment and having his snowshoes repaired. He was so happy he could not sit still.

Ellsworth's Birthday Falls Today.

"You bet I'm happy," he exclaimed. "I have waited forty-five years for this. Why shouldn't I be pleased at getting away on the trip I have dreamed of all my life?"

He smiled into the distance far over the hills and went on: "May 12 is my birthday, tomorrow. That ought to be the day we get over the unknown region. It would be a perfect birthday if we found land."

If land is found it will be called Ellsworth Land, for the whole ambition of this American explorer has been to write his name on the Arctic map. He has been like a courser tugging at the leash ever since he settled down here for the long wait.

Ellsworth, Captain Amundsen, Lieutenant Risner-Larsen and Colonel Nobile went aboard the Chantier for dinner at the invitation of Commander Byrd and celebrated the American explorer's flight to the Pole and back, as well as their own departure.

Commander Byrd toasted Captain Amundsen and told him he was the greatest explorer that had ever lived, a greater even than Columbus. Commander Byrd also talked about a South Pole expedition by airplane and Ellsworth said he would go with him.

Commander Byrd gave to them information as to compass variations at the Pole and advice on navigation problems they would face in the unknown area. At the end of the dinner Commander Byrd grasped Captain Amundsen by the shoulders and gave his good wishes.

After the dinner all went ashore and as they stood grouped around the Josephine Ford, the first plane to fly to the Pole, Commander Byrd presented to Captain Amundsen and Mr. Ellsworth a sun compass, a bubble sextant, a drift indicator, polar trousers, charts showing the variations discovered at the Pole, and other souvenirs.

Rivals in Daring Exchange Gifts.

Captain Amundsen presented to Commander Byrd a matchbox he had carried to the South Pole with an inscription, and Ellsworth gave to the American officer the knife he had carried in the World War, with the inscription "To the great adventure." Captain Amundsen gave to Floyd Bennett a hunting knife with a walrus handle.

It was an occasion for mutual generosity, friendliness and congratulation by men engaged in the most daring feats attempted since Andre cut away his Arctic balloon.

All then went to the house occupied by Captain Amundsen and Ellsworth, where they exchanged further compliments. Captain Amundsen played American tunes on the phonograph and the Americans wished godspeed to the Norge's leaders.

After these felicitations Captain Amundsen, Ellsworth and Colonel Nobile began their final packing, and in a few hours all went to the hangar, where they climbed aboard the Norge. All those who could crowd into the hangar gathered about, shaking hands and wishing a successful voyage.

Many hands then manned the ropes attached to the dirigible and with shouts walked from the hangar in the light of the Midnight Sun. Mount Zeppelin smiled down on the scene and the other peaks were bathed in the soft, yellow light, making a beautiful picture.

Everything was rich with color except the sky, which was pale blue from the reflection of the white snow beneath.

When the Norge was clear her motors started and purred with the soft sound of idling low-speed machines working smoothly. Her nose was pointed to the north. When the ropes were let go she rose slowly to a height of several hundred feet. Those below gave cheers and as hands waved in farewell from the ship the motors were speeded up and the Norge drove out through the fjord.

Byrd Escorts Amundsen in Fokker.

As she started, the big blue Fokker, carrying Commander Byrd, Floyd Bennett, Lieutenant Parker, movie photographers and THE TIMES correspondent, roared into action. Sliding down the slope where a few hours before she had started on her great adventure, the Josephine Ford leaped quickly into the air with her light load. She circled the great dirigible and for nearly an hour accompanied her over the mountains toward the open sea.

"Our only problem is the wind," said Colonel Nobile, pilot of the Norge, just before the start. "We expect none this side of the Pole, but we may meet it on the other side, where the conditions are little known. But we have high hopes that everything will go well, and I am confident that we will reach Alaska easily."

"I do not know whether we will stop at the Pole or not. It depends largely on the weather, and we may not wish to lose valuable time. The great problem is not to reach the Pole, but to explore beyond it."

So they have gone—Captain Amundsen, who smiles at the North; Ellsworth, shy, diffident and brave; Colonel Nobile, with the hawklike face of the flier; Lieutenant Risner-Larsen, the giant Viking, with calm, cool eyes, and the others who have dreamed, planned and worked for this adventure for so many long months.

None knew what was before him or what stories of lost places he might bring back.

Events and Discussion Before the Start.

After a hard day's work most of the crew got some sleep, although a few worked all night. Colonel Nobile was unable to decide during the night whether to fly or not. The breeze came briskly off the glaciers, stirring the surface of the harbor and whipping the flags, but the pennants on the hangar hung limply most of the time, and frequently it seemed possible that the ship would be able to leave.

The breeze would be a help down the long fjord and the only danger was in getting the airship from the hangar. Colonel Nobile refused to take a chance, but when the wind died down about 6 o'clock he gave orders to get the crew together. Soon they were hurrying from every direction to the mess hall for a hasty breakfast.

Amundsen came in out of breath, bundled to the ears, and Ellsworth, wearing a fur parka which nearly roasted him.

It was a warm, springlike morning after a chilly night, which was a disadvantage as expansion of the gas in the warm

sun makes frequent valving necessary, losing valuable lifting power.

Some were rather disappointed that the start was not made during the cold night, despite the breeze.

Seven of the crew gathered in the hangar and orders were given to prepare the ship for sailing. A slight delay occurred in getting the ship out of the hangar because of the crowds of people who wished to take a last look at the cabin of the dirigible as the last stores were placed aboard.

Horgen, one of the navigators, was already busy himself with charts. In a prominent place was the sun compass presented to Amundsen by Byrd.

The ship was finally walked out at 8:45, and fifteen minutes later she rose in the air, using only two motors, and headed northward.

Commander Byrd was much interested because the Norge followed a course that would take her to Cape Morris Jesup. Others also noticed that the dirigible did not turn north so quickly as Byrd's plane did.

Several explanations were offered, one being that it is easier to navigate the dirigible over water, avoiding bumps, and another that Byrd, having flown to the Pole and discovered no land, Amundsen, with the quick shift of plans for which he is famous, decided to go via Cape Morris Jesup on the chance that land may be found north of there, where many believe it exists. Whatever the cause of the long first leg of the flight on a course 60 degrees west of north, the fact that it was a direct course toward Fort Jessup made many speculate as to its meaning.

Kings Bay today seems a deserted village. The big hangar is again empty and the people are worn out by a long night vigil and their celebrating.

A sudden silence has descended on the place, and if the sun was not over "Luncheon" mountain, as the Chantier has nicknamed it, one would think that it was midnight.

NOBILE DESCRIBES PLANS FOR FLIGHT

Allows 58 Hours to Reach Point Barrow With a Head Wind of 30 Kilometers.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

OSLO, Norway, May 11.—Colonel Nobile of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile expedition has prepared the following account of the preparations and prospects of the polar flight:

By LIEUT. COL. UMBERTO NOBILE, Designer and Commander of the Norge.

The first time Captain Amundsen and I discussed the Norge's course we agreed that the airship should fly from Rome to Kings Bay via Puhman and Tromsø, and in consequence we decided to erect a weather station at Tromsø and Kings Bay. From Kings Bay we agreed the course should be set for Point Barrow, on the shore of the Arctic Ocean. We realized there was not sufficient time to make adequate arrangements for safely receiving the vessel on the other side. We therefore took into account the possibility that the vessel at Point Barrow might be transported southward by boat in August.

It seemed to me that in exploring the polar regions it would be more satisfactory to have an airship somewhat larger than the Norge, with a carrying capacity of 15,000 to 18,000 kilograms. It is obvious, however, it would take several years to build another, and there was not sufficient time for this.

In due time the course originally laid down was changed somewhat, as for meteorological reasons it is four times better to proceed via Tromsø and Kings Bay than via Puhman and Tromsø. The latter route was thought dangerous, as the stretch of about 3,200 kilometers is very exposed to weather.

Finally we agreed on the following route: Rome-Puhman, 1,100 kilometers; Puhman-Tromsø, 1,100 kilometers; Tromsø-Kings Bay, 1,100 kilometers; Kings Bay-Point Barrow, 2,400 kilometers, making 5,700 kilometers without allowing for the deviation eventually made necessary.

At the main points, Puhman and Gatchina, there were suitable sheds; at Kings Bay a provisional wooden shed was erected, with a crew of four men, and mooring masts erected at Oslo, Vadsoe and Kings Bay, so on arrival at Kings Bay the airship could be moored until the weather was suitable if the situation was unfavorable when we arrived.

Wind and Weather in the Far North.

April must be considered the least favorable for flying from Rome to Kings Bay on account of the unstable character of the weather. The flight proceeds from south to north over land and seas greatly varying in climatic conditions. The most difficult part of the journey is the crossing of the Arctic Ocean, where the wind is dangerous to set out on a flight over the Arctic Ocean without sufficient petrol for headway against a wind of 30 kilometers per hour.

The average strength of the wind at Bear Island in April is 30 meters a second. For this reason we estimated that at Leningrad it amounted to 4 meters, at Oslo to 2.2 meters, at Rome to 3.2 meters.

As for the weather, the most dangerous is the fog, which is very common at Vadsoe longer than absolutely necessary for hydrogen and petrol, so the trip from Leningrad to Kings Bay is practically impossible in winter.

We cannot reasonably expect good weather to prevail the whole of this time. Filling with petrol at Vadsoe is not absolutely necessary as the airship on departure from Gatchina will have sufficient petrol for 3,000 kilometers. On the other hand, it is dangerous to set out on a flight over the Arctic Ocean without sufficient petrol for headway against a wind of 30 kilometers per hour.

The average wind at Kings Bay is 3 meters a second. In April, judging from previous observations meteorological conditions in the far north are to be favorable and very stable. Storms are infrequent at this time of year, with hardly any fog before late in the summer. Other things to consider are the weather in the far north, where the weather is the most favorable season for navigating the polar zone, but it is impossible on account of the lack of petrol to make a complete knowledge of the effect of the question on account of fog, so there is only a very short period of the year when the weather is so good.

So far as the weather is concerned, April would be more favorable than May, but on the other hand, the temperature in April is lower and there is no complete knowledge of the effect of this on the airship.

When the flight was planned, in August, the dirigible Norge belonged to the Italian navy and was not in a suitable condition for using on a polar flight. In order to make it suitable, a number of very important alterations were effected:

(1) The carrying capacity was increased at the same time as the weight of the airship was reduced by taking away certain parts of the structure; (2) the airship was reconstructed in order to make anchorage at a mooring mast possible; (3) the airship was equipped with certain machinery to protect important machinery equipment against low temperature; (4) a number of new tools, accessories, and equipment were added for use in the exceptional

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HOTALING'S NEWS AGENCY

HONORS FOR BYRD AWAITS HIS REPORT

Action by Congress Is Planned After Official Records of His Flight Are Received.

WILBUR MAY TAKE THE LEAD

Navy Department Experts Believe the Flier Can Easily Show Accuracy of His Data.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 11.—As soon as official records come from Commander Richard E. Byrd Jr. attesting his flight over the North Pole, steps will be taken for the passage of a resolution by Congress according appropriate honors to the explorer.

In the case of Robert E. Peary, the original discoverer of the North Pole, the thanks of Congress and advancement to the rank of Rear Admiral followed a hearing in which many scientists were heard, all of whom accepted Peary's claim that he had reached the goal.

In the case of Commander Byrd, the initiative may be taken by the Secretary of the Navy. A committee of routine, Commander Byrd is expected to make a report to the Navy Department, although the Government had no official relation to the expedition that was accomplished on Sunday, The Byrd report will be examined by experts of the Navy Department and the scientists, and it was said today that it would be a simple matter for the young officer to demonstrate with mathematical accuracy that he had reached the Pole.

Representative Thomas W. Harrison, who comes from the district in Virginia in which Commander Byrd has a legal residence, will withhold action until the explorer's formal report reaches the Navy Department. He decided to follow the course after conference with other members of the Virginia delegation in Congress.

Commander John Rodgers, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Naval Aeronautics and leader of the flight to Hawaii of the seaplane PN-9 No. 1, expressed the opinion that Commander Byrd had succeeded in his flight because he had fully and adequately prepared and did not waste time with unnecessary precautions.

"Commander Byrd was well equipped," said Commander Rodgers, "and went right ahead and did it without taking too many precautions. If he had had any fear, he would not have accomplished the flight successfully. He went right there and back without hesitating."

"I am confident that Commander Byrd reached the Pole. He knew that his plane was in good shape and the weather was right. He did not waste time with final arrangements. It is the preparations that count, and he was well equipped."

Secretary Wilbur, who returned to his desk at the Navy Department today from a trip to Boston, said he had little doubt that Commander Byrd had actually accomplished the flight to the Pole. He declared that if the Commander had not had an exact idea of his bearings, he could not have returned directly to Spitzbergen from the north as he did, but would have gone astray or arrived at the coast at his base from another direction.

Secretary Wilbur is awaiting direct news from Commander Byrd telling of his trip, but so far no messages from the aviator have been received at the Navy Department.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN FLORIDA. Culprit Accused of Attacking White Woman—Body Paraded, Hanged.

LABELL, Fla., May 11 (AP).—Accused of having attacked a white woman, Henry Patterson, a negro, was shot and killed near here late today by a band of white men. The body was paraded through the streets here and then hanged to a tree on the outskirts of the town.

Patterson was arrested shortly before noon. Soon afterward he was said to have escaped from the officers' automobile in which he was riding. Later he was captured by the band. While the men lynched the negro the Sheriff was in Port Goodnow, near here, searching for him.

The charge against the negro was that he went to the house of a white woman shortly before noon and attacked her, but friends officers said they learned she told friends she merely became frightened at the negro's presence and ran screaming from the house. Armed men then began to gather in groups on the streets here and the lynch mob followed.

The coroner called a jury to hold an inquest.

CITY BRIEVITIES. The National Kindergarten Association, 8 West Fourth Street, has issued an appeal for support. Major Bradley Martin is President and John M. Gerard Treasurer.

The American Tract Society yesterday selected its officers: The Rev. William H. Moulton, General Secretary; the Rev. Edwin N. Hardy, Executive and Recording Secretary; William W. Condit, Assistant Secretary; William H. Van Steenburgh, legal counsel. William Phillips Hall is President.

In a fall of eleven stories down the elevator shaft at the Engineering Societies Building, 32 West 42nd Street, Edward McMillan, an elevator operator of 550 West 42nd Street, was killed yesterday morning.

At the meeting tonight of the Men's Club of the First Synagogue, 40 West 42nd Street, Emory H. Buckner and Dr. Stephen S. Wise will speak on "The Eighteenth Amendment and After."

Captain Rene Fonck, the French ace, will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Automobile Club of America on Tuesday, May 25.

Persons who were active in the formation of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation will be the guests of the Board of Trustees of the foundation at a dinner at the Town Hall Club next Tuesday. The annual meeting of the board will be held the following day.

Graduation exercises of the Lebanon Hospital Training School for Nurses will be held tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the school, Caulfield Avenue, the Bronx. Thirteen will be graduated.

Mother's clubs and parents' associations of Staten Island are cooperating in a mass meeting to be held at the Curtis High School, New Brighton, Friday at 8:15 P. M., under the auspices of the United Parents' Association.

Chief Inspector Lahey yesterday added two more agents and ten policemen to the police force at Coney Island for the summer. The men were taken from various precincts throughout the city.

United States Attorney William A. De Groff, in charge of the prosecution of liquor law violators, announced yesterday that during April 42 arrests were made in New York for alleged violations of the Volstead act, and that 176 of the cases had been dropped.

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Proprietary Association, an organization of drug stores with more than 200 members in attendance, was opened yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania with an address of welcome by the allotted time.

DEFENDS LEITER PROJECT.

Wyoming Official Testifies in Praise of Irrigation Reservoir.

CHICAGO, May 11 (AP).—A large reservoir constructed on orders of Joseph Leiter on the Leiter holdings in Wyoming today was the focal point in testimony today in the suit brought by the Countess of Suffolk and Berke, Mr. Leiter's sister, to dispose him as trustee of the estate of Levi Z. Leiter, on charges of mismanagement.

Frank C. Emerson, State Engineer of Wyoming, testifying for Joseph Leiter, said the reservoir was ideally located, and conditions favored development of an irrigation project from it. On cross-examination, however, he said there had been no applications for water since the reservoir was built in 1921.

Another phase of the Leiter litigation came up today when Joseph Leiter started suit to force the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to confirm his purchase of stock in the company left by his mother.

NEW YORK JEWELER ROBBED Samuel Brandier Tells Chicago Police Thugs Took \$100,000 in Gems.

CHICAGO, May 11 (AP).—Samuel Brandier, a jewelry salesman and member of a New York firm bearing his name, reported to the police tonight that he had been robbed of uncut diamonds valued at \$100,000 by three young men who accosted him while eating in a restaurant.

Mr. Brandier said he had been visiting customers and stopped in a restaurant in the Ghetto district. There were half a dozen other patrons and the waiter was in the place when the three men entered, he said. They asked him for his jewels and struck him over the head when he protested he had none.

PLANS NEWARK-PARIS HOP. Aeronautical Club of New Jersey Will Seek to Beat Rene Fonck.

Announcement was made yesterday through The Associated Press that the Aeronautical Club of New Jersey would attempt to finance a non-stop airplane flight from Newark to Paris some time before June 20. The early start is proposed in an endeavor to beat Rene Fonck, French ace, who is expected to take off from Mitchell Field on that date in an effort to win the Raymond Orteig prize of \$25,000 offered in 1924 for the first non-stop flight from continent to continent.

Lieut. Commander Noel Davis of the United States Naval Reserve and Lieutenant Frank H. Conant, U. S. N., are preparing a three-engine plane for the proposed flight. A clause in the regulations for the Orteig prize competition requiring that a plane be entered for the transatlantic flight at least thirty days before the take-off, will probably eliminate the Americans from prize money. The cost of the flight is estimated at \$50,000.

MANY VISIT MRS. BENNETT. Mother of Byrd's Pilot Is Congratulated in Lake George Home.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., May 11 (AP).—Mrs. Henrietta Bennett, mother of Floyd D. Bennett, Lieut. Commander Byrd's pilot on the flight to the North Pole, received congratulations on her son's exploit today.

Hundreds of persons visited the modest little home and heard Mrs. Bennett proudly recount incidents in the life of her boy.

The Board of Trade sent the following telegram to Pilot Bennett at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen: "Lake George Village congratulates you on success of flight. Reception awaits you and Commander Byrd on return here to visit mother."

FORESEES POLAR TOURS. Paris Matin Predicts Regular Excursions Soon From Kings Bay.

PARIS, May 11.—Commenting on Lieut. Commander Byrd's brilliant success in flying over the North Pole and Amundsen's start today on the Norge, The Matin says: "There appears to be very little now separating us from the day when trips by air to the North Pole in comfortable, warm airships, and airplanes will become a new attraction for wealthy tourists. In that perpetual day a fifteen or twenty hour flight will not be more than an adventure, and Kings Bay seems likely to become the headquarters and a regular polar trip center."

Gov. Byrd Puts Brother on Staff. RICHMOND, Va., May 11 (AP).—Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd has been appointed to the military staff of his brother, Governor Harry P. Byrd. He was one of twenty-one appointments to the Executive's staff.

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WINCHESTER PAYS TRIBUTE TO BYRD

Mother Hears His Gallantry Praised by Admiral Nulton of Naval Academy.

PARADERS CHEER AND SING 10,000 Home-Town Folk Wire Flier at Kings Bay—University Head Also Commends Airmen.

Special to The New York Times. WINCHESTER, Va., May 11.—"Commander Byrd has sustained the fine traditions of the United States Naval Academy, both in war and in peace," said Admiral Nulton, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, in a speech that was the feature of a congratulatory meeting held by the people of "Dick" Byrd's home town in the Handley School auditorium here tonight.

Admiral Nulton, himself a Winchester boy, who has attained eminence in the navy, came to pay his tribute to the triumph of another Winchester boy, Commander Byrd, who has now attained international fame.

Admiral Nulton recalled that he was an instructor at the Naval Academy during the time that Byrd was a midshipman and that he had watched his career with interest and increasing admiration.

His Modesty Is Praised. The Admiral emphasized that modesty was one of the traditions of the navy; that the navy expected its officers to do their duty under the most exacting circumstances without promise of applause, but with a certainty of success. He said Commander Byrd's consistent modesty might well be attributed not only to his birth and breeding, but also to the training he received at the Naval Academy.

Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, mother of Commander Byrd, whose husband died last October while en route from Richmond today for the Summer, occupied a retired seat in the wings of the stage. She was a distinguished veteran of the World War, was also present. Commander Byrd's other brother, Governor Harry Byrd, also a native of Winchester, was unable to be present.

Colonel Bryan Conrad, a World War veteran, expressed the pride of the Winchester Post of the American Legion in the achievement of their fellow member.

A telegram to Commander Byrd was read from President Edwin A. Aldrich, man of the University of Virginia, in the course of which he said: "Regret that I cannot be present to express the admiration of the University of Virginia for the courage, heroism, scientific power and energy of Richard Evelyn Byrd. The university is proud that his name is on her rolls. It will stand there for all time as an example of high-mindedness, steadfastness of purpose and unselfish gallantry for his country's sake. He has added a new lustre to an honored name."

Streets Are Flag Decked. "The meeting was called by Mayor Julian F. Ward. It was preceded by a monster parade, led by the Handley School band. The crowd cheered as they marched along flag decked streets. A large choir sang patriotic music at points in the program.

The following telegram was sent to Commander Byrd at Kings Bay: "Admiral Nulton led the people of your home town tonight in the Handley Auditorium in congratulations upon

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your high accomplishment. We are proud of you, Dick, proud of your success, but prouder still that you are in triumph as you would have been in defeat, the modest sportsman-like gentleman unafraid. Ten thousand men and children here are eager to welcome you to the home whence you started on the clean, capable and courageous career."

FEDERAL BAN LIFTED FROM APRIL MERCURY

Court Admits It to the Mail, Saying "Hate" Is Disgusting but May Do Good.

Federal Judge Julian W. Mack granted an injunction yesterday restraining Postmaster General Harry F. New and the American Mercury from enforcing the order prohibiting transmission through the mails of the April issue of the American Mercury, in which appeared Herbert Asbury's article, "Hate."

The article excited only disgust in Mr. Mack's mind, "and it may be possible that such a feeling of disgust would have a salutary effect."

"Asbury, in an affidavit submitted by his attorney, Arthur Garfield Hays, set forth that 'Hate' was a true story of conditions in his youthful days in Farmington, Mo., and other 'small towns' in that section, and that the article constituted a chapter of his book, 'Up from Methodism,' which he expected to publish in the Fall. The affidavit requested that opposition to the circulation of the article be come from 'people who approve of revival meetings.'

Mr. Hays said the decision was purely for establishing certain rights and privileges of the press and public, as the April issue of the American Mercury already had been distributed and there were practically no copies now in the hands of the publishers.

"I may be wrong," remarked Judge Mack, "but I have some pretty strong opinions regarding the right of freedom of the press and the censorship of the average human being."

TO RESTORE SITKA DEFENSE Secretary Work Approves Rebuilding of Old Russian Blockhouse.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 11.—Plans for the restoration of a historic Russian blockhouse in Sitka National Monument, Alaska, were approved today by Secretary Work.

The blockhouse, a logical place for the restoration of the old Russian defense, for the site of the Sitka Monument was the scene of several battles between the Russians and the Kik-Siti Indians. Finally in 1854 the Russians, aided by Aleuts, gained the decisive "battle of Alaska," which resulted in the subjugation of the Indians. This paved the way for the purchase of Alaska by the United States.

Within the monument are the graves of Russian soldiers killed in battle and buried where they fell.

This restoration work has been made possible by the Alaska Historical Association and the Sitka Commercial Club, through which the necessary funds are being raised. There will be no cost to the Government.

BYRD SOUGHT OCEAN FLIGHT Tried Eight Years Ago to Arrange Transatlantic Trip.

Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd tried eight years ago to organize a transatlantic flight, according to correspondence made public by Henry Woodhouse. The officer wrote in the late Walter Camp and others in an effort to interest them in this enterprise.

On the failure of this particular plan, the Navy Department began to organize its own expedition. Lieut. Commander Byrd was placed in charge of the organization of that flight in 1919, and his thorough preparation was credited with much of its success.

MRS. BYRD CERTAIN HUSBAND WOULD WIN

Her Chief Anxiety Now Is for His Frozen Hands and Nose.

Special to The New York Times. BOSTON, Mass., May 11.—Mrs. Richard E. Byrd Jr. recalled today how the young naval officer to whom she was engaged received, with chagrin, the news of Admiral Peary's discovery of the North Pole. "Even then, in the days before the conquest of the air, Commander Byrd had been fired with the desire to be the first to discover the 'top of the world.'"

At the home of her mother, Mrs. Joseph B. Ames, where she has been for the last month, Mrs. Byrd reversed the usual formula for an interview and plied the newspaper men with questions. All she knew of the flight she had gleaned from the newspapers.

"Have you heard anything from him, any more than was in the morning papers?" she asked. "Have you heard how his nose and hands are?" They said they were frozen."

Thus the wife of the flier expressed the anxiety she had never realized she felt until her husband's goal had been accomplished. She has absolute faith in the Commander. She believes he is the best aviator there is and feels the fact that he never had an accident was an omen favorable in this flight.

Amundsen's action in rushing forward and embracing his successful rival amused Mrs. Byrd. "Amundsen was my friend," she declared. "and I hope he makes it, too. Isn't Amundsen a real old sport?"

While exceedingly proud of her husband and his exploits, Mrs. Byrd does not intend to back in the light of his fame, it is evident. She refuses to allow her picture to be taken. She hasn't had it taken for years and wouldn't, even if her husband had flown to the moon, she says. But she rejoices in his victory over the elements and his successful dash to the Pole, and the only cloud to her joy appears to be her fear that his feet or nose has been frozen.

Commander Byrd's naval training prior to his taking up flying, his knowledge of aviation and his inventions of aerial apparatus, combined with his keen desire to win, she thinks, have played a big part in his victory. She is glad that he did not try to land and rejoice in the good time he made in his flight.

Not so reserved, however, as his mother is Richard E. Byrd Jr., aged 6. "Mummy, did daddy take his sled to the North Pole?" "Mummy, did daddy wear his big mittens?" and many similar questions from young Richard Mrs. Byrd has had to answer. And Evelyn, 4, and Katherine, 2, have not been far behind in their demands to hear about daddy's exploit.

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Government Gets Offer of Aid From Shipowners

SHIPOWNERS HELP BRITAIN IN STRIKE

Form, Advisory Group to Aid Government, Including Lord Inchcape and Runciman.

LEVIATHAN SAILS ON TIME

Majestic's Passengers Arriving Here Predict the Stoppage Will Be Over Soon.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, May 11.—The Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom, headed by Walter Runciman, today placed its organization at the disposal of the Government. At the request of the Government an Advisory Shipping Committee was formed, including Mr. Runciman, Lord Inchcape and other prominent ship owners.

Following its meeting the Advisory Committee issued this statement:

"The ship owners, working with the port authorities and in conjunction with the other commercial interests concerned, can maintain a sufficient flow of all essential supplies through the ports, provided the measures for protection for shipping already taken are maintained. Such protection is indispensable to the life of the nation.

"Shipowners, port officials and other commercial interests must be left free to provide the nation with its essential supplies through the usual channels, as far as possible. But they must be ready to meet emergency conditions. It must be borne in mind that the machinery of business is delicate and should be interfered with as little as possible, so that such questions as may arise with regard to contract rights, payment for loss of market, bunker prices, etc., caused by the strike or resulting from Government action caused thereby, must be adjusted on fair and equitable lines and that each separate interest must work for the object in view without waiting for Government aid."

Volunteers Start the Leviathan.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 11.—The Leviathan of the United States Lines sailed from Southampton at 11 o'clock this morning. The passengers came down yesterday by charabanc and embarked immediately on arrival here.

The ship sailed on scheduled time with the aid of volunteer workers. The 333 passengers aboard included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Luke McNamee and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edgar. The steamship Republic, which arrived at Plymouth last Friday, will sail at Southampton today on her return voyage to New York.

The Cunarder Aquitania landed 440 passengers here this afternoon and they were taken to London by motor.

Dublin Dockers Boycott Ship.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, May 11.—A further development of the Port of Dublin in connection with the British general strike occurred today when the British and Irish Steam Packet Company's steamer Lady Louth arrived with a cargo from Liverpool. Dockers refused to unload her and the work was done by the company's clerical staff. The Lady Louth will sail for Liverpool tonight with live stock and poultry, which are also being put aboard by the company's staff.

This partial strike is not regarded very seriously in Dublin. Responses to trade union leaders here are known to be doing everything possible to prevent Ireland from becoming involved.

MAJESTIC HERE FROM SCENE.

Passengers Tell Experiences in Buffering the Strike.

The White Star liner Majestic, the first British passenger boat to leave for America after the beginning of the general strike, arrived yesterday morning. She brought 237 first class passengers, among whom were many prominent Americans.

All of them expressed relief at landing on the shores of this country, though most of them were inclined to minimize the extent of the general strike and believed it would be over soon.

The passengers also reported that none of them had suffered any inconvenience, making a night's trip from London to Southampton, although some of them had been obliged to pay from \$10 to \$12 for motor cars where the usual rate is said to be from \$3 to \$5.

All the baggage was delivered promptly, they said. In one or two cases they were obliged to transport hand luggage to the pier in person, but the trucks were all handled by the clerks of the White Star Line, who seemed to treat their new occupation as a great joke.

Crew Averse to Striking.

Members of the Majestic's crew expressed themselves as having no sympathy with the strikers. Many of the stewards and seamen answered frankly that they would think a long while before they would join the strike even if the Seamen's Union voted so to do.

In the words of one of them, their jobs on a big liner are "far too good to give up on anybody else's account."

"Not a chance," replied another steward, asked if he would walk out when the liner returned to England. "I tried that once, and once was enough for me."

He referred to the unsuccessful strike of a few years ago when offending employees were disciplined by losing the favored positions on big liners.

Franklin Looks for Trade Boom.

Among the passengers on the Majestic was P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which owns the White Star Line.

"The strike situation in England is serious," he said. "The conditions were appalling when we left, and will be still more so as long as the British Government is apparently dealing with the matter in a very strong manner, and the strike cannot continue for any length of time."

"After it is settled there should be a very material improvement in the conditions, to the great benefit of England's trade."

"Passenger business is holding up because of the strike, or, at any rate, there has been a falling-off from the average number of new bookings."

Government Sees Service Gain; Labor Tells of Foreign Aid

LONDON, May 11 (P).—The Daily Government communiqué issued tonight says that although there is little sign of a general collapse of the strike, the situation throughout Great Britain shows further improvement with the prospect of a growing dissatisfaction among the strikers over the policy pursued by the Trades Union Congress.

In its statement tonight summarizing the general position, the Council of the Trades Union Congress mentions its receipt of messages from the American Federation of Labor, the Canadian Federation of Labor, the French Confederation of Labor and the German Union, promising financial assistance.

Money is said to be beginning to flow in and the Council instances several donations, including \$1,000 from the International Federation of Trades Unions and \$200 from the Mexican Federation of Labor. One British trade union has given \$500 and another has promised \$3,000.

The British Worker, the labor organ, asserts that the labor and its supporters "have dropped Churchill's revolution stunt," and adds: "The Times says today in an editorial 'it is not only a moment that any considerable number of strikers are animated by revolutionary motives. That mark is being put on the whole of the strike movement. The Government's communiqué follows:

"The situation throughout the country shows further improvement. The distribution of food gives no cause whatever for apprehension. There have been a few reports received of temporary local shortages in particular commodities, but investigation found that the majority of the reports were inaccurate and in the remaining cases the necessary steps were taken to make the position secure. Specially broken," he said. "There is no definite indication as to how long the strikers can hold out, but I think that the Government will win."

Say Public Opinion Opposes Strike.

Ex-Governor Percival W. Clement of Vermont was on the steamer. He said that he had experienced no difficulty getting to Southampton.

"The public is against the strike," he said. "They consider it unwise and uncalled-for, but as doggedness is characteristic of all Englishmen of whatever class, both the strikers and the Government will remain adamant for a long time."

Herbert Yess, a research engineer connected with the Bell Telephone Company, said that the strikers did not have public opinion behind them at all.

"The coal industry in Great Britain was in a difficult situation on account of the foreign market before the strike," he said. "The public feels that by calling a strike at the present moment a bad situation has been made worse."

According to Harry D. Kirkover, a banker of Buffalo, the strikers made a mistake when they forced the papers to close.

"The English have a great respect for free speech," he pointed out. "They allow the radicals to talk and the conservatives to counter-attack, but should not have the same privilege."

Frederic Evans, a strike organizer, said that every sign pointed to the strike's being ended soon.

"As far as the Church is concerned, it is interested in peace and fair play and cannot take sides," he said.

Vincent Freedly, returning from the successful production of "Lady Be Good," said that plays had been given a week of grace.

All we fear is a strike of the electricians," he said. "Strike of no strike, Mayfair and the West End will send their charming people to the theatre. Of course the galleries may not be as full as usual on account of the lack of public transportation."

An exciting trip from Paris to London was made by Miss Katherine Hutchinson, a direct descendant of President Andrew Johnson. Miss Hutchinson wanted to see the strike and found old-fashioned methods of communication too slow for her. Apparently, however, a few hours of strike-paralyzed London was enough for her. She left by racing automobile to Southampton.

WOMEN CHEER STRIKE AS MEN GUARD 'PRAMS'

Wave Babies and Bonnets When Woman Doctor Exhorts Them to Fight for Labor Power.

LONDON, May 11 (P).—Perambulators, instead of automobiles, were parked in front of St. Thomas Hall, Shepherd's Bush, where Dr. Marion Phillips, chief woman officer of the Labor Party, addressed the wives of several hundred strikers this afternoon. Labor pickets guarded the "prams" while the mothers were in the hall.

At the conclusion of her address—"Keep smiling, feed your families, keep your men off the street and your children in school"—the women cheered, waved babies, bonnets and umbrellas.

Their demonstrations were so noisy that the children in arms began to cry with fright. Then came a hundred striking transport and railway workers, who surrounded Dr. Phillips and repeatedly cheered her until she consented to address them briefly.

Order and earnestness characterized the meeting, in which the mothers repeatedly applauded the speaker's exhortations to stand fast. Among other things Dr. Phillips said:

"Housewives must bear the burden of the strike. It will be you who will make or break the strike eventually. If you keep your men's spirits up they will get us through."

She told the women to ignore the effect of volunteer laborers on the situation, saying:

"They don't mean a thing; they can't start the wheels again. The stoppage is complete and will remain so as long as labor keeps its arms folded. After industrial victory we will have political victory as well, and labor will govern the country."

Dr. Phillips, who is emerging as an important figure in the strike, is editor of the Labor Woman, a monthly journal. She was born in Melbourne, Australia, and is unmarried. For many years she has been identified with labor and economic movements.

STRIKE HALTS SALE OF WHITE STAR LINE

P. A. S. Franklin Says the Deal Involving \$37,000,000 Fleet Is Held in Abeyance.

EXPLAINS PLANS OF I. M. M.

Head of the Company, Back From London, Denies Report of Move to Buy the Leviathan.

P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said when he returned yesterday on the Majestic from Southampton that the sale of the White Star Line to British interests had been held in abeyance because of the general strike in England. Why this should have interfered in a business matter that concerned the International Mercantile Marine Company and the banking firm of Morgan, Grenfell & Co. in London, which represent the British interests in the proposed purchase of the ships, Mr. Franklin did not make clear. In a statement, he said:

"The very serious general strike in England made it useless to continue, for the present, the negotiations and discussions regarding the proposed sale of the shares of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company (White Star Line), therefore it was decided to hold the entire matter in abeyance."

"If anything should be concluded it will be with the object of building up and strengthening the White Star Line with additional new tonnage and otherwise, and the International Mercantile Marine will act as agent in the United States and Canada for the steamship company and continue to operate the remaining services in the I. M. M. company, namely, the Red Star Line, the American Line, the Atlantic Transport Line, the Leyland Line and the Panama-Pacific Line. The I. M. M. will continue handling the business throughout this continent, just as it has done in the past, and developing from time to time in other directions as opportunities offer."

"The strike situation in England is serious, and the conditions were appalling when we sailed, and will temporarily interfere with trade, but the British Government apparently is dealing with the matter in a very strong manner. The strike cannot continue for any length of time. After it is settled there should be a very material improvement in conditions, to the great benefit of England's trade and commerce."

Mr. Franklin said that neither he nor any one connected with the International Mercantile Marine Company had said that the organization had plans to bid for the Leviathan and other passenger vessels now being operated by the United States Lines. The rumor had been caught from the air, he said. He added that his company was the only shipping concern which made a bona fide offer after the war for the liners, but that the Shipping Board had done nothing about it.

With regard to the withdrawal of J. P. Morgan and Charles Steel from the directorate of the International Mercantile Marine Company, Mr. Franklin said they were both interested in the banking firm now handling the negotiations in London and could not be on

both sides of the fence. He declined to discuss the probabilities of making an all-American steamship line pay in the North Atlantic trade.

From other reliable shipping sources in the city yesterday it was ascertained that the White Star deal disposing of the controlling interests in its ships for \$37,000,000, would go through and that the only British firm concerned in it was Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd. Harland & Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, had no interest in the deal. It was a mere rumor.

Securities of the International Mercantile Marine Company were not adversely affected by the announcement that the deal for the sale of the White Star Line would be held in abeyance pending settlement of the labor difficulties abroad. The preference shares and the bonds closed the day fractionally higher.

Mr. Franklin met directors of the I. M. M. in the afternoon and submitted a report to them, but no announcement was made at the conclusion of this meeting.

ENGLISH HERE OFFER AID.

Organizations Join in Backing Baldwin and His Cabinet.

The British Empire Chamber of Commerce and several societies and clubs in this city have joined in sending the following message to the British Prime Minister relative to the strike in England:

May 6, 1926.

To the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Downing Street, London:

The loyal British residents in the United States and American citizens of British origin desire to congratulate the Prime Minister and the Cabinet on their stand in defense of the Constitutional Government for Great Britain.

They realize with regret that at this distance their assistance must be limited to moral support, but if this can be utilized in any practical direction they are happy to pledge it to the fullest extent.

They trust that complete and early success will attend your earnest efforts to maintain intact the fundamental principles upon which the great British democracy has so long rested.

BRITISH EMPIRE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

BRITISH LUNCH CLUB.

BRITISH SOCIETY AND UNIVERSITY CLUB.

ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

DEFER BRITISH PAYMENTS.

American Radio Firms Decline Moratorium Due to Strike.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 11.—American radio companies have declared a moratorium in connection with their British interests on account of the strike in the British Isles. It became known today at the Radio Convention.

Alex. Eisenmann, Treasurer of the Fred. Eisenmann Company, said that in view of the community of interests existing among the merchants of the world, the pressure of conditions must be taken into consideration and that he, for one, had notified the British concessionaires that for a period of thirty to sixty days their obligations would be extended.

It has been said that there was wholesale buying of radio equipment in view of the strike, because virtually all the news comes by wireless from the British Isles, but American equipment, mostly multi-tube sets, is costly, and economic conditions are such in England that most of the new purchasing is of simple crystal sets.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.



OF SPECIAL INTEREST
—TODAY

For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)

THIS SILK CREPE JUMPER
FROCK INTERPRETS THE
SLEEVELESS MODE ANEW

29.50

The price is no gauge of the value

New felt hat from Henry
Heath of London. \$15.75

OF fine silk crêpe with self colour stitchery and a decorative pocket as its only ornament. The bodice-top skirt is box-pleated across the front. In white, pink, mint green, navy, French blue or yellow.

MADMOISELLE'S FROCK SHOP—Third Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame and Mademoiselle



THIS SUMMER PUMP TAKES
A PRIMROSE PATH TO CHIC

20.00

Customized

Reg. in the United States Pat. Off.

The light, cream-coloured kidskin makes a neutral background for the imported hand-embroidered raffia flower which form an integral part of the toe which they adorn.

THE SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For the Young Equestrienne (4 to 16 years)

THE COMPLETE SUMMER RIDING
KIT OF THE YOUNGER SET

In the Riding Habit Shop the correct
summer habit and all its smart accessories
await the young rider of four
to sixteen years.



MAN-TAILORED CRASH HABITS	14.50 and 16.50
SHIRTS OF OXFORD CLOTH	2.95
JUDPHORS OF IMPORTED FABRICS	19.50
MADAGASCAR JOCKEY CAPS	2.95
CALFSKIN PUTTEES	6.50
PIGSKIN COVERED RIDING CROPS	3.00

THE RIDING HABIT SHOP—Fifth Floor

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SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH & FIFTIETH STREET

THE YOUNGER ELEGANTES

DANCE IN

EVENING FROCKS OF TULLE

Fashion's favourite for Summer dances

is tulle—airily diaphanous in swirling tiers, glitteringly picot ruffled, in elfin points, or with bewitchingly full skirts like upside-down old fashioned bouquets. Sometimes the frocks are all tulle over crepe de Chine slips, sometimes they are oftulcombined with taffeta, satin or lace.

85.00 to 225.00

MISSES' AND PETITE MISSES' FROCKS—SAKS—FIFTH AVENUE—THIRD FLOOR

LONDONERS MISS AMERICAN TOURISTS

Tower "Beefeaters" Yawn in Absence of Sight-Seeers— Cathedral Pigeons Go Unfed.

UNEASY ABOUT THE SUMMER

Hotel Cancellations Point to Dearth of Visitors if Strike Should Be Prolonged.

By CLAIR PRICE.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 11.—The prospect of a summer without Americans as a result of the general strike stares London in the face. It is a serious prospect, for the annual influx of Americans is one of the pleasantest aspects of a London Summer. For instance, it was an American who during one of the royal visits to the Wembley exhibition last summer pushed through the crowd and thrust out his hand to King George, crying, "Put it there, King, glad to meet you," and who a moment later dashed back into the crowd to drag out a blushing little woman with the shout, "Meet the wife, King."

These little incidents help to keep Londoners from perishing of boredom during the dog days. It is sad to think that London is confronted by the possibility of a Summer without them. Happily, it is so far more than a possibility—although at present the only things in London which interest American tourists are the trains to Dover to catch the Channel steamers and to Southampton to catch steamers home. It is possible, however, that London's American season may yet be saved. A return to normal in the next two weeks would still give London an American season of reasonable proportions.

Sights Go Unseen by Americans.

Meanwhile London's more famous sights are bereft of the Americans who normally surround them at this time of the year. The mounted sentries at the Horse Guards in Whitehall have locked up the sentry boxes and gone home. In their horsehair plumes, their silver helmets and cuirasses, their scarlet tunics and their Wellington boots they have faced thousands of American kodaks without flinching. This afternoon they were absent and so were the kodaks.

Downing Street contained three sad policemen and four waiting motor cars. For more than a week nobody has knocked at the door of No. 10 to inquire the price of beef and breakfast. It is the official residence of the British Prime Minister, but the fact that its exterior resembles that of a Bloomsbury boarding house long ago gave London a joke which to this day retains its popularity.

The dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is still standing, but the guide to the whirling gallery was taking a nap in his chair at the head of the stairs this morning.

"Any Americans up here lately?" he was asked.

"I had an average of sixty-five Americans daily until a week ago and only eighteen all last week. It's getting serious," he said.

Down around Queen Anne's statue in front of the cathedral the pigeons, usually fed daily by hundreds of Americans at this time of year, are beginning to look pale. Motor trucks were waiting at the curb this morning where the char-a-bancs of Americans were usually parked and the pigeons were alighting on the shoulders and hands of the drivers in search of grain that wasn't there. It is hoped that some intrepid volunteer will offer to carry a handful of grain to the pigeons as soon as the Government is able to spare the necessary armored cars and cavalry to protect him from the ravens and birds.

Tower "Beefeaters" Lonesome.

The "beefeaters" in the Tower of London tell the same tale of loneliness.

"The last American we saw here came last Thursday," said the man in the ticket office. "Do you want a ticket? You can have all the 'beefeaters' in the Tower to show you around."

Two of these picturesque medieval "beefeaters" who were decorating a bench in the canteen a few feet away picked up the sound of the sound of voices in the ticket office.

"But if you go in now you won't see the crown jewels," the ticket man continued. "The 'beefeaters' are able to get electricity in their living quarters after midnight, but the current is cut off all day."

America, if not Americans, is much in evidence, however, in Tower Hill. Centre shop-box on the street. One speaker today was extolling American capitalism to the accompaniment of cheering and booing. Other speakers were extolling the virtues of communism. More cheering and booing. Between the two speakers three tenors without an audience were starting a religious service by singing "There is a Happy Land Far, Far Away."

The Cheshire Cheese restaurant off Fleet Street, a favorite haunt of Americans, was as quiet as a country church this morning. Glad, the world's greatest barmaid, in intervals of contemplating her nails, was presiding over a discussion with two waiters on the subject of the general situation.

Presently Toby's glad, the world's greatest barmaid, in intervals of contemplating her nails, was presiding over a discussion with two waiters on the subject of the general situation.

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GLIMPSES OF STRIKE-TIME ACTIVITIES IN BRITISH CAPITAL



100,000 IN SCOTLAND CALLED INTO STRIKE

Engineering and Shipbuilding Unions Get Order to Quit Their Posts.

DISORDER DECLARED ENDED

Calm Generally Prevails in the Provinces With Food Supply and Transport Adequate.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

GLASGOW, May 11.—Orders were received from the Trades Union Council by the Engineering and Shipbuilding Trade Unions here that their members must cease work at 5:30 o'clock this evening.

The official organ of the Scottish Trades Union Congress states that this means that all Clyde shipyards and engineering shops will close down at that time. About 80,000 men will join the strike and that the shipbuilding and engineering trades in Dundee, Aberdeen, Leith, Burntisland and elsewhere in East Scotland will be affected.

In all it is estimated that 100,000 additional men will cease work in Scotland tonight if they obey the orders from headquarters.

It will be impossible to judge the loyalty of these men to the Trades Union Council until tomorrow. The men have no money, nor have their unions, and the utmost reluctance is likely to be shown toward ceasing work.

Glasgow Free From Rioting. Glasgow is becoming more normal daily. No disorders occurred last night. Many more tramway employees returned to work today, with the result that there were more trams on the streets than were needed except at rush hours.

The trams are now running without interference through the streets which have been scenes of fierce rioting. Many railwaymen are said to be returning to work and the underground lines are increasing their services.

In the Govan district Communist workers wearing big red rosettes were picketing trams today at the stopping places, trying to intimidate the prospective passengers. On the south side of the river, these women were letting their children play in the middle of the thoroughfares in order to try to hold up traffic.

One woman was arrested today charged with creating a disturbance, inciting to violence, and assaulting a train conductor.

No Sabotage in Edinburgh Wreck. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, May 11.—Volunteers today began unloading foodstuffs from vessels in the canal. They were escorted from the police station by police and arrived at the docks unmolested. Chief Constable Sir Robert Peacock does not intend to ask military assistance unless it is absolutely necessary.

Flour operatives of the Sun mills have joined the strike, as have also men at the grain elevators. Bus and train services are better today, but the street cars are not running. Operatives of the Spinners' Amalgamated Union decided to vote on the question of striking. Ballots will be counted tomorrow. Such a strike would stop the Bolton mills.

Liverpool and Birkenhead flour mills were running today with more than 1,000 unemployed taking the place of

The upper left-hand picture shows a crowd waiting in the fore-court of the Foreign Office to volunteer their services during the British strike.

A steam wagon and trailer loaded with passengers on their way to work is seen in the upper right. The picture was taken at the Mansion House.

In the second row, left, is shown a group of cyclists who have just arrived at work on their bicycles. The central picture shows A. J. Cook (left) and Herbert Smith arriving for a meeting of the Trades Union Congress at headquarters in Eccleston Square. To the right, a great crowd is shown outside No. 10 Downing Street awaiting news of the Cabinet meeting held there on May 2 to discuss the strike.

suspicion of sabotage. The situation at Edinburgh is calm and the transport services continue to improve.

At Leith over 600 volunteers are working at the docks and several vessels have been loaded with cargoes for abroad.

At Falkirk several of the foundries which were forced to close down last week resumed work today.

Rioting is reported from Muirhead, in Fife, where the strikers were interfering with the motor drivers. The police were forced to charge with their batons and the crowd replied with bricks, stones and other missiles. An inspector of police, a sergeant and a constable were struck. Reinforcements of police gained control of the situation. Four arrests were made.

Cargoes Being Loaded at Hull. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

HULL, May 11.—Good tramway service is being run through the working class districts here. The drivers and conductors are mostly undergraduates from Oxford and Cambridge Universities. The only attention they have received from the strikers has been jeering remarks about their Oxford bags and plus fours.

More trains are running and also an efficient motor bus service. Grain ships and other steamers with cargoes of foodstuffs from America and the East Indies are being unloaded by volunteers under naval protection.

Millers Quit in Birmingham. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

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Flour operatives of the Sun mills have joined the strike, as have also men at the grain elevators. Bus and train services are better today, but the street cars are not running. Operatives of the Spinners' Amalgamated Union decided to vote on the question of striking. Ballots will be counted tomorrow. Such a strike would stop the Bolton mills.

Liverpool and Birkenhead flour mills were running today with more than 1,000 unemployed taking the place of

the strikers, as well as 300 volunteers who are members of the Liverpool Corn Exchange.

Stocks of flour on the Mersey are reported sufficient to last for four weeks.

Birmingham Labor Office Raided. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

BIRMINGHAM, May 11.—Police late last night raided the offices of the Birmingham Trade Union Emergency Committee and arrested eight men on charges under the emergency regulations for publishing false news in yesterday's "Strike Bulletin."

Four of the arrested men were justices of the Peace. A dozen more arrests in connection with the same raid were made this morning, and in all twenty defendants appeared in police court and were remanded till Friday.

The passage complained of was entitled "Government Defeated in Parliament," and purported to describe how the Labor Party motion for deletion of the regulations providing for arrest without a warrant had been carried by a huge majority.

Transport workers are back and many employees have returned to Cadbury's chocolate works. Many have returned at Wolverhampton, where, after a secret ballot, all employees of the Guy's Motor Works decided to resume their jobs. Many men have also returned to the factories at Coventry.

Strike Lines Loose at Bristol. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, May 11.—The comparatively loose hold which the strike has taken on the public services at Bristol allows the authorities to supply the docks with an adequate force of volunteers. Four vessels have been unloaded at the Bristol and Avonmouth docks where, with sufficient power, the mechanical elevators are working at full pressure.

Yorkshire Services Gained. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LEEDE, May 11.—Captain Hacking, the Civil Commissioner for the North-eastern District, including all of Yorkshire, gave this summary today of the position in this area:

"Our machinery is gaining speed and moving more and more smoothly. The

essential services have been maintained in a most praiseworthy manner, largely by voluntary labor, although many regular workers have now returned to their usual occupations. The food stocks are good and the strike has had little effect on the distribution of milk, food and gasoline."

South Wales Food Transit Regular. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

CARDIFF, May 11.—Except at Swansea, there is no interference with the food service in South Wales. Motor trucks are taking supplies up the valleys daily without attention from the strikers.

At Swansea the Strike Committee has withdrawn the permit issued to the trade unionists engaged on food transport and by picketing roads has succeeded in turning back many wagons. The regular drivers are rapidly being replaced by volunteers, however, and the distribution of flour from the local mills, which were chiefly affected, is proceeding.

Today there were good tramcars in Cardiff and the majority of the workers are still striking. This morning 240 tramways men out of 2,000 resumed work.

The postal services in South Wales have greatly improved.

Ipswich Becomes Calmer. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

IPSWICH, May 11.—Suffolk County may be quieter than usual with many of its factories shut down, but general order is being maintained, which early in the strike gained notoriety by its incidents leading to court action, is now distinctly calmer.

The local bus service to the outlying districts is daily being extended. The street car employees have not yet returned to work. There is improved service on the London and Northeastern Railway.

Scout Dinner to Baden-Powell. Major General John F. O'Ryan will pay tribute to Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Boy Scout movement, on behalf of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, and the Boy Scout Foundation of Greater New York at the annual dinner of two thousand scout officials and leaders at the Hotel Commodore tonight. John M. Bowman will be host at the dinner.

LADY ASTOR OFFERS STRIKE SETTLEMENT

With Two Other Women, She Suggests Arbitration on Basis of Coal Report.

PROTECTION TO BOTH SIDES

Maude Royden, the Preacher, and Mrs. Wintlingham, M. P., Join in Submitting Proposal.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 11.—While the men of Britain, divided into the armies of strikers and the hosts of those bent on beating the strike, still face each other in bitter hostility, three prominent women of the British realm, including Lady Astor, today suggested a solution which, in their eyes, would be best for both sides.

Their suggestion is embodied in a letter appearing in to-morrow's London Times. The other signatories are Maude Royden, the noted preacher, and Mrs. Wintlingham, member of Parliament, like Lady Astor. They say:

"For our part we recognize that the Government cannot be expected to yield anything to the general strike which it would not have been ready to yield to justice and reason. On the other hand, we recognize that the Trades Union Congress cannot be expected to abandon the miners. They must feel that there is an essential for them the best standard of living which is practicable.

As we understand it the Government has throughout said it was willing to support the coal commission's report as a basis of settlement provided the other parties did so, that they would continue the subsidy for a short period to enable negotiations for interpretation of that report to be completed, and that they would guarantee that the reorganization of the industry recommended by the commission would be carried into effect. The chief immediate difficulty would seem to be to find a means of reaching an agreement on how the commission's report is to be interpreted within the period of time for which the Government is prepared to prolong the subsidy.

As a solution of this difficulty, why should not all parties agree to accept the Coal Commission's report as a basis of settlement, and also accept as final the verdict of an impartial tribunal as to the interpretation of that report on any matters about which the parties themselves cannot agree within the subsidy period?

"We are convinced that an arrangement of this kind is infinitely more preferable to the continuance of the present disastrous struggle. It has the merit that it secures to the Government its main end, viz. that the community should not have yielded anything to the threat of force majeure and that it secures to the Trades Union Congress that the utmost protection has been given to the miners which is possible under the present circumstances of the industry."

INSURED AGAINST SABOTAGE Britain Arranges for Policies on Motor Cars and Their Freight.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 11.—The Government announced today that it had arranged with insurance companies throughout the country for insurance against sabotage for commercial motor vehicles and goods carried in such vehicles. Insurance will be available, it was announced, at reasonable rates both for short and long periods. Comprehensive policies covering private motor cars will be extended on application to the insurance companies to cover sabotage risks, provided applications are made immediately.

The food situation continues satisfactory, according to the Government. Fish is plentiful. In all, 207 vessels, it was announced today, landed fish at various ports yesterday aggregating about 2,000 tons. Billingsgate, London's famous fish market, had about 1,000 tons on hand this morning.

London's meat purchasing centre, Smithfield Market, still is strongly guarded to insure non-interference from strikers with the city's meat supply. The Government announces that it will give full protection to all who volunteer for handling meat at Smithfield. Strong men especially are desired to assist in loading and unloading meat.

LUCCACE SUITCASES

Women's Oversized

Smart, Yet Lightweight

The traveller abroad is sure to appreciate these extra deep cobra cowhide cases, made on a sturdy basswood frame with massive leather corners to protect the ends, two strong locks and featuring a tray and large pocket in the lid.

30 inch sizes . . . 47.50
32 inch sizes . . . 50.00

LUGGAGE DEPARTMENT
SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—SEVENTH FLOOR

CONDUCT OF STRIKE HIT BY THE SOVIET

Communist Organ Insists Victory
Will Come Only by Ag-
gressive Action.

FUND IS TO BE CONTINUED

Refusal of British Workers to Ac-
cept Money Called Attempt to
Deny Political Aspects.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, May 11.—Despite the refusal of the British Labor Council to accept foreign help, the Russian Labor Federations have decided to continue their subscription fund, which now amounts to 3,000,000 gold rubles, and hold it at the disposal of the British Miners' Union.

In making this announcement Secretary Dogador of the Russian Federations said: "We cannot discuss the British refusal of help offered with enthusiasm throughout the Soviet Union, nor discuss the motives prompting the refusal."

This hesitation is not shared by the writer of the leading editorial in the Pravda, who devotes three columns to an analysis of the British strike from the Russian communist viewpoint. The article is the first authoritative pronouncement since the strike began. Though unsigned, it is presumably the work of the Pravda editor, Bukharin, who is one of the leading Russian representatives on the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Insist Strike Is Political.

The editorial gives the reader the impression of concentrated force and nerve tension, comparable to the feelings of an alumnus watching his college team lose the most important game of the season through error after error, which he is impatient to correct. "They refuse our help," says the writer, "in order, they claim, to prove that the strike is purely economic and devoid of revolutionary aims. Not only our help, but all foreign help whatsoever. But can't they see that the general strike must be political and international? Labor solidarity is one of their strongest trump cards."

It is realized here that the general strike, if confined to the economic and non-revolutionary field, is only valuable as a threat. Once put into action against a well prepared and organized government, it must adopt a political character, that is, a more or less revolutionary form, or it is doomed to failure. In this connection it is rather significant today that for the first time the evening newspaper publishes reports of American correspondents from London saying the "position of affairs in England is already markedly improved" and "further attempts to paralyze the country will be unsuccessful," and "it is the general opinion that the strike will end in failure."

Reviewing the English situation, the Pravda editor in addition discussed international solidarity and cited three main points in the tactics of the British General Council.

First, insufficient clearness of aim and lack of understanding or even direct denial on the part of the leaders that the strike is political and can be won only if carried on along political lines, with rapid passage from the negative abandonment of work to positive aggressive action.

Second, the want of unity among the leaders and more or less definite conflict of different tendencies.

Third, the role played by "Right" Labor leaders, like MacDonald, Thomas Henderson and Bevin in maintaining the prestige of Parliament and prepared at any moment to engage in negotiations with the Government. On account of these weaknesses the Bolshevik alumnus is ready to tear his hair as he sees from the sideline his magnificent team losing a match of such vital importance.

Pays Tribute to Masses.
For though victory is difficult, "it is terribly difficult, and is only possible with correct perspectives and correct leadership." He pays high tribute to "the splendid organization of the masses, their fighting spirit and the initiative of the lower strata of strike leaders and the devotion of the lower and local strike organizations."

Here, of course, as the writer shows quite frankly, is the card the Bolsheviks hoped the strike leaders would play, or be forced to play, by pressure from the blow, by a gradual conversion of local "councils of action" into "Soviets" on the lines that took such an important part in the Bolshevik revolution of 1917.

"The mass of British workers," he declares, "had the right instinct. They want to form Soviets, want to go into the streets and upset motor buses, block the traffic, fight the police, cow the strike-breakers. And the leaders tell them to keep quiet," and the crowning irony in the eyes of Lenin's favorite disciple, "play games to pass the time away."

From the start to the finish, with the exception of the spirited intonation of the British Communist Party to spare no criticism and no effort in an attempt to show up the weakness or the treachery of the leaders, the article is a jeremiad against mispent force and wasted opportunity.

If, as one must suppose, from the fact that Pravda is the official organ of the all-Russian Communist Party, and represents the viewpoint of the ruling Central Committee, it may fairly be deduced that they consider the English strike less as a step toward world revolution than proof that it is still more distant, or as Trotsky cried four years ago, "Far, far away beyond the mountains."

Special advice for organizations and conventions.

Consult FRED BAER for Publicity

1111 Broadway Phone 7278

CUBAN RAIL STRIKERS ORDERED BACK TO JOBS

Given 72 Hours by Machado, Who
Will Then Arbitrate, Using
Troops if Necessary.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

HAVANA, May 11.—President Machado today gave members of the Railroad Brotherhood seventy-two hours to return to their posts. Following that period he will act as arbiter in the conflict between the railroads and the union.

Train traffic is paralyzed in all parts of the island today. In Havana electric trains to near-by town and ferry steamers to the towns across the bay are shut down.

President Machado made this statement late this afternoon:
"The Government finds that the strike on Calabari, Sagua, Cardenas, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio divisions of the controlled railways were ordered by the Camaguey Brotherhood in violation of the formal promise made to the President of the Republic not to call a general strike. The Government has also received news that the Chairman of the Brotherhood is making efforts to bring about a paralyzation of street cars and other means of transportation in this city."

Before a strike of this character is called the Government cannot remain indifferent. Up to now it has limited itself to tact and discretion to protect the rights of the workers and of the Cuban railroads, confiding in the good judgment of the workers to differ with the company without extending the conflict to other parts of the Republic.

President Machado states that he will act personally in the trouble tomorrow, giving all his attention to the strike.

He told officers of the Brotherhood in a meeting early tonight that medicine, food and mail trains must run and that the existing state of affairs must come to an end at once.

The President said that railway officers that he is determined to bring normalcy back to Cuba and would not tolerate a tie-up of national activities because of the differences between the men and the management, and requested the railways to try to resume service at once. He promised military protection if necessary.

Several unconfirmed reports of violence at stations in the interior were reported early this afternoon.

"CAT EYE ANNIE" IS CAUGHT.

Taken Asleep in a Field, She Is Back in Auburn Prison.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 11 (AP).—Lillian McDowell, alias "Cat Eye Annie," is back in a cell at Auburn prison after twenty-six hours of freedom. Chilled and silent, the notorious jewel thief and confidence woman was captured this morning in a field eleven miles north of Auburn, where she was discovered asleep beneath a pile of straw.

Exhausted by the walk from Auburn prison since her escape early yesterday morning, "Cat Eye Annie" had stopped in an open field for rest, covering herself with straw. A farmer going to work this morning saw a woman's arm protruding from a pile and suspected that the fugitive was hidden there. He telephoned the prison. Guards hurried to the field and took Annie without resistance.

The woman, garbed in thin gingham dress and exposed to the night's cold, was in a pitiable condition. She had had no food since Sunday and was so exhausted that first aid had to be administered by Prison Physician Frank L. Heacock.

She would not discuss her methods of escape nor her experience since she slipped over the walls in the gray mists yesterday morning. She had no weapon nor money on her person when taken.

Her feat was a remarkable one, unparalleled in prison annals, but in attempting to get away without outside help she essayed the impossible, prison officials said.

She is in the prison hospital today, dangerously ill, prison physicians said. They expressed fear that pneumonia would develop.

OPPOSE DIVIDING HARVARD.

Students Do Not Like Plan to Create
Several Small Colleges.

Special to The New York Times.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—The belief that a better Harvard would result if the college proper was divided into a number of colleges after the freshman year, as set forth by the Committee on Education of the Harvard Student Council, is not held by the majority of the undergraduates.

A poll today showed that a majority of 200 opposed the project, but members of the Faculty by a small number were in sympathy with the proposal.

A poll was taken by The Harvard Crimson from an undergraduate body of 3,000, half of whom voted. There were 832 opposed to the idea, with 638 in favor of it. On the proposition as to whether divisional examinations should be held at the end of the junior year instead of the senior year, 738 were opposed and 618 favored the plan. There were 186 members of the Faculty in favor of the division into smaller colleges, and 132 opposed.

Jay-Thorpe

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Remodeling at
Summer Prices
PROMPT SERVICE
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REMODELING FUR STORAGE 2% REPAIRING

Jay-Thorpe INC.

57th Street West

Special offering of

SILK HOSE

51 Gauge

Our well known 51 gauge hose—a particular favorite with smart women who prefer to wear a beautiful sheer stocking for all occasions, but one which is also serviceable. In a complete range of sizes and the most fashionable hosiery shades for street, afternoon and evening wear. Priced regularly 3.95.

For Wednesday

Aurora 2.95 Mauve
Stade Beige Blonde Vida
Beige Blonde Aluminum

PENSEES D'ELLE "The scent that
Perfume Fascinates and Lingers"

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New York City

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Extensive price concessions on seasonable merchandise.

LADIES' DRESSMAKING DEPT.

Importations used as models offered in this sale.

Three-piece Suits..... \$125 to \$245

(reduced from \$185 to \$385)

Afternoon Dresses..... \$35 to \$225

(reduced from \$95 to \$325)

Evening Gowns..... \$65 to \$275

(reduced from \$125 to \$345)

Third Floor

MILLINERY

A group of early Spring Hats, in popular

Spring Materials..... \$18.00

Formerly up to \$40

First Floor

MISSSES' DEPARTMENT

Sports Dresses..... \$25 to \$125

(reduced from \$75 to \$245)

Evening Dresses..... \$35 to \$175

(reduced from \$75 to \$275)

Coats and Suits..... \$45 to \$195

(reduced from \$95 to \$300)

The merchandise in this department is largely imported or made in our own workrooms.

Second Floor

YOUNG GIRLS' DEPARTMENT

(6 to 14 years)

Children's Frocks, for all occasions \$15 to \$75

(reduced from \$35 to \$125)

Second Floor

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

An extensive collection of exclusive garments, most of them made in our own workrooms of imported materials.

Coats..... \$95 to \$225

(reduced from \$175 to \$375)

Suits..... \$75 to \$195

(reduced from \$125 to \$325)

Second Floor

LINGERIE

Imported crepe de chine night dresses, several models..... \$16 each

Matching sets of step-ins and Chemises..... \$18 each

Imported crepe de chine combinations \$10 up

First Floor

TEAGOWNS AND NEGLIGES

A large number of models, some slightly soiled, at half price.

American Beauty velvet and gold tissue

teagown; Worth model..... \$75

(reduced from \$198)

Two model negligees, especially adapted for travel, at..... \$18 and \$22

French blue velvet teagown with gold lace \$55

First Floor

INFANTS' WEAR

Boys' Washable Suits, to 5 yrs.. \$5 to \$10

(reduced from \$10 to \$25)

Girls' Washable Dresses, to 6 yrs..... \$7

(reduced from \$15 to \$25)

Boys' and Girls' Spring and

Winter Coats, to 6 yrs..... \$15 to \$45

First Floor

The Greatest Quantity of Quality

The average net paid daily and Sunday circulation of The New York Times as reported to the Post Office Department for the six months ended March 31, 1926, was 392,695 copies. This total is a gain of 10,690 over the average of 382,005 for the six months ended September 30, 1925.

The New York Times appeals to intelligent, thinking persons. The accuracy, the completeness and the value of its news have established The Times as the preferred newspaper of the highest quality of readers of New York City, and have given it unmatched local and national prestige. *In quantity plus character of circulation The Times is first among newspapers.*

The Times is newspaper leader in the greatest market in the world. *In the volume and high character of advertising The Times is unrivaled.*

In 1925 The Times published 28,200,

444 agate lines of advertising, a new high record, a gain of 1,916,520 lines over the total of 1924, and an excess of 10,963,382 lines over the second New York newspaper.

In four months of this year The New York Times published 10,040,464 agate lines of advertising, a gain of 987,768 over the volume of the corresponding period of 1925, and an excess over the second New York newspaper of 3,718,306 lines.

Next to the number and the quality of its readers, the censorship exercised by The New York Times over the advertising submitted for its columns has contributed to its leadership. The Times declines more advertising than any other newspaper; The Times protects its readers and honest advertisers by this careful censorship, and the confidence thus established is a powerful advertising asset.

The New York Times



Specialists Comment on The New York Times

NEW TYPE DRESS

AUTHORITIES on the vision were asked to express their opinions regarding the new larger type used in the news pages of The New York Times. Following are excerpts from some of the replies:

** The type is much easier to read than the old. The print is more restful and soothing to the eyes. **

** I find the print very satisfactory. Very easy on the eyes as every letter is distinct. **

** A decided improvement. Far more legible, being much more easily read and an important factor in the conservation of vision. **

** You are the first of the great dailies to begin what I consider will be of great benefit to the American reading public. **

** A wonderful move in the right direction. Should be followed by all publishers, thereby assisting mankind to conserve that great gift—eyesight. **

** This larger type will tend not only to conserve the reader's vision but will relieve the strain ordinarily caused by small cramped type. **

** With this new large type one can read the news much faster, more thoroughly and with much less effort and strain on the eyes. **

The New York Times

FOR INTELLIGENT, THINKING PEOPLE

Have you seen the News Index now appearing on the last page of The New York Times every day?

In sparkling sunshine and beneath azure skies, girls' colleges welcome the coming of the May. Two pages of interesting rotogravure pictures of May Day festivities at girls' colleges with descriptions in Mid-Week Pictorial now on sale at all news stands. 10c. Adv.

VETOES CHARTER FOR WESTCHESTER

Governor Smith Declares the Plan Did Not Provide Simplified Government.

CALLS POWERS INADEQUATE

County Should Have Greater Control Over Its Own Affairs, Executive Insists.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Declaring that the Westall bill proposing a new charter for Westchester County does not provide for a simplified and responsible Government, Governor Smith today vetoed the measure. A year ago the Governor signed an almost identical bill, but the proposed charter was defeated by the voters of the county last fall by nearly 5,000 majority.

At a hearing before Governor Smith yesterday representatives of the Westchester Home Rule Association and the Westchester Civic Association charged that the charter was drafted in the interest of the Republican organization of that county and not for better government. Advocates of the measure were confident, however, that the Governor would approve the bill. They stressed the point that the only difference in the present bill and the one of last year was that under this one the Board of Supervisors would be given wider powers, while the President of the county would have less power.

Had the Governor approved the bill the proposed charter would not have been submitted to the voters until the fall of 1927. It is expected that an entirely new proposal will be brought to the 1927 Legislature. Opponents of the Westall bill told the Governor that if he would veto the measure they would work with the commission that framed the proposal in an effort to draft a charter upon which all could agree.

In his veto memorandum the Governor wrote in part:

"This proposed Westchester County charter fails to meet the fundamental needs of a new charter for that county. It does not provide for a simplified and responsible government. While establishing an executive, it fails to give that executive alone or in conjunction with the Board of Supervisors any power to abolish, reorganize or consolidate the administrative departments of the county government. On the other hand, it specifically provides that all existing offices are to be transferred to corresponding departments of the new county government, without change of grade or salary, and are to be assigned to similar duties; but while the Board of Estimate and Apportionment with the consent of the Board of Supervisors is given power to create additional offices and departments and to abolish at any time such additional offices and departments, it is given no power to abolish or in any way to consolidate or change existing offices or the administrative offices created by the act itself.

"This leaves the whole charter and the government under it still subject to changes by the Legislature. In this

and in other respects it fails to give to Westchester County even the semblance of home rule. While it is true that the charter cannot be adopted without the vote of the people of the county, after they have once adopted it the Legislature is thereafter free to tinker with it. Any new charter to be effective should give the county greater power over its own affairs and protection against special legislation not desired by the county. Such protection was contained in the county articles proposed by the Constitutional Convention of 1915, but does not appear in Section 25 of Article III of the Constitution as it now stands, on the contrary, changes from time to time are permitted, if not encouraged, by the language of the constitutional amendment providing for the new form of county government in Westchester County.

"In addition to the above, it is open to the very serious objection that the first election of the county administration, under its provisions, comes in a Presidential year. In other words, the new officials for the first administration will be chosen at a time when the attention of the electorate will be entirely consumed by the issues involved in a national election."

THROWS OUT SUIT AGAINST DR. SARNOFF

Court Halts the Action Which Charged Delay in Operating Caused Child's Death.

Supreme Court Justice Dunne in Brooklyn yesterday dismissed the suit brought against Dr. Jacob Sarnoff of 1,406 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, for his alleged delay in operating upon the 6-year-old daughter of Max Kaminsky, 8,845 Sterling Place, when she was stricken with acute appendicitis.

Justice Dunne, in according to the motion for dismissal of the case before evidence for the defense was submitted, declared that the cause of the child's death was altogether too speculative to allow the suit to go to the jury. The fact had been established, he said, that the girl had been exposed to pneumonia and that one cause of death was given as pneumococcal peritonitis.

Kaminsky, who asked for \$100,000 damages, had testified that he took his daughter, Hortense, to the Harbor Hospital in Brooklyn on Jan. 12, 1924, where her case was diagnosed as appendicitis by Dr. Sarnoff. According to the father, the surgeon refused to operate without an advance payment of a \$200 fee. The necessity of procuring the money caused a delay of over two hours, during which time her condition was aggravated and peritonitis set in, he said.

Dr. Sarnoff denied that he demanded his fee in advance and showed that the operation was performed within one and one-half hours after the child was brought to the hospital, which he said was as soon as it was "humanely possible to operate." Doctors who testified for the plaintiff would not assert that the child's death was caused by delay, and Kaminsky admitted that his daughter had slept in a room with her brother, who was ill from pneumonia.

Dr. Sarnoff is a teacher at Long Island College Hospital, associate surgeon of United Israel Zion Hospital and consulting surgeon of Infant's Home, Brooklyn.

CURRAN ASKS SMITH TO VETO O'BRIEN BILL

As Counsel for City Club, He Says Measure Allowing Higher Buildings Will Ruin Parks.

SEES HOME RULE SHELVED

Declares Move Will Benefit a Few Speculative Builders, but Will Do Harm to City's Children.

The City Club, through its counsel, former Immigration Commissioner Henry H. Curran, sent a letter to Governor Smith yesterday urging him to veto the O'Brien bill, which would modify the present building law to permit property holders on park fronts to build higher buildings than are now permitted. The bill would be a severe detriment to the city parks in shutting out light and air, according to Mr. Curran, who wrote as follows:

"On its face the bill appears highly innocent and almost innocuous; in fact, however, its enactment into law would set back very seriously the efforts that are now being made in the City of New York, by the city administration and by citizens, to acquire and develop more parks for our people, and especially to protect, in the interest of the people, the parks that we have. There is no quicker way of ruining a small city park than to surround it with high buildings.

"If this bill goes through it confirms a height of 150 feet for tenement houses abutting upon a park, and adds to that fifteen-story height a further height of several stories more set back only slightly from the street line. In other words, it lets our hands down our local city government from lowering the allowed height of such buildings when they front upon small parks. In other words, it lets our hands down the city and freezes into statute form an evil tendency that we are trying to stop.

"Of course this bill will be to the

great benefit of a few rich speculative builders who do not and will not live by or near the parks with which they propose to surround their profitable shadow-throwing projects. If this bill is allowed to become a law, furthermore, it seems to us that it is against all of our accepted principles of home rule for the Legislature to give the hands of our local Government, when our local Government has not been heard, or even consulted, as to the effect of this legislation upon the general welfare of our small city parks.

"If, with your honest interest in and understanding of the troubles that attend the growing up of New York's children, you will veto this bill, then we shall have won at least one round in the fight for fresh air for New York's children, and we shall be the reader for the next round in the never-ending bout between skyscrapers and children in New York."

WILL VETO APPRENTICE BILL

Governor Smith Hears Labor and Industries on the Measure.

Special to The New York Times. ALBANY, May 11.—A bill backed by the Associated Industries, but primarily in the interest of the General Electric Company, regarding the employment of apprentices, will be vetoed by Governor Smith, it was indicated today at a hearing on the measure.

Representatives of the New York State Federation of Labor strongly opposed the bill. They told the Governor it would open the doors to the employment of machinist apprentices on polishing and metal grinding machines, which would be injurious to their health. John M. O'Hanlon, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, told the Governor there was no necessity for the bill.

Charles Yorke, representing the Associated Industries and the General Electric Company, told the Governor that under the present law the latter company felt it was violating the law if it even permitted its apprentices to sharpen the tools they use in their trade.

Governor Smith read a letter from Frances Perkins, a Chairman of the State Industrial Commission, urging that the measure be vetoed. He said he did not believe there was any reason for the bill.

TRACES CRIME TO RIFT IN HOMES OF ALIENS

Social Worker Says Foreign-Born Mothers Are Losing Control Over Americanized Children.

A growing estrangement between foreign-born mothers and their Americanized children was declared to be a cause of juvenile delinquency and crime in a report read yesterday by Mrs. J. C. Bernheim, Executive Secretary of the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, at the annual meeting of the organizations at 99 Park Avenue. The experience of workers in the League of Mothers' Clubs, an auxiliary of the United Neighborhood Houses, showed an "alarming" trend among foreign-born mothers and their children in the large cities. Mrs. Bernheim said:

"The members of the Executive Committee of the league look with alarm at the growing conflict and cleavage between the foreign-born parents and the Americanized child," the report declared. "They realize that a lack of understanding and sympathy on the part of the parents and a lack of respect on the part of the child are some of the basic causes for juvenile delinquency."

Mrs. Bernheim reported that a Boys' Athletic League, to include all the boys' clubs in New York, is being planned, and that a campaign for \$10,000 is being conducted by the League of Mothers' Clubs.

Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, a Vice President of the United Neighborhood Houses, reported on the parks anti-litter campaign. A request for \$5,000 for additional rubbish receptacles has received a favorable answer from Mayor Walker. Mrs. Sulzberger said, and is now awaiting action by the Board of Estimate.

Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott, President, and the other officers were re-elected.

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Our Assortment of ATHENA Underwear for Spring is Full and Complete!

Mercedized Lisle Union Suits in white or pink. Finely ribbed. Regular Sizes . . . 1.75 Extra Sizes . . . 2.00	Lisle Finished Cotton Union Suits in white or pink Regular Sizes . . . 1.00 Extra Sizes . . . 1.25 Sizes 46, 48, 50 . . . 1.50
Lisle Finished Cotton Union Suits in white or pink. Regular Sizes . . . 1.50 Extra Sizes . . . 1.75 Sizes 46, 48, 50 . . . 2.00	Pure Silk Union Suits in pink Regular Sizes . . . 6.25 Extra Sizes . . . 7.75
Lisle Finished Cotton Union Suits with rayon stripe. White or pink. Regular Sizes . . . 1.50 Extra Sizes . . . 1.75	Silk-and-Rayon Union Suits in pink Regular Sizes . . . 3.95 Extra Sizes . . . 4.75
	Milanese Silk Top Union Suits with mercedized lisle bodies. Sizes 36 to 44 . . . 2.95

THIRD FLOOR

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Three Smart and Favored Styles Of

SILK HOSIERY

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All silk chiffon in grain, parchment, shadow, platine, June rose, gravel and many other shades.

Paris clocked, medium weight, with lisle garter top.

Avedon service hose, medium weight with lisle top and foot.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

WEEKLY PHOTOGRAPHIC CONTEST

Winners of cash prizes for the current week in the photographic competition for amateurs. Two pages of interesting rotogravure reproductions of camera studies with descriptions in Mid-Week Pictorial now on sale at all news stands. 10c. Adv.



Of filmy printed chiffons these frocks cost \$78.50
In plain shades they cost but \$58.50

Exquisite of line are these filmy French frocks!

MANY a woman went to Paris and came back with nothing more lovely than these two Miller Soeur models. And our replicas of them are every whit as lovely—exact to each fluttering line, accurate in each detail. And though the workmanship of our replicas is far more careful than that of the originals, we have priced them at far, far less than the originals cost!

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5 Silver Fox Scarfs	\$475	\$325
5 Silver Fox Scarfs	\$525	\$375
4 Natural Blue Fox Scarfs	\$165	\$115
4 Natural Blue Fox Scarfs	\$255	\$175
8 Natural Blue Fox Scarfs	\$295	\$195
5 Natural Blue Fox Scarfs	\$375	\$250
3 Brown Fox Scarfs	\$85	\$55
5 Baum Marten Scarfs	\$185	\$135
2 Hudson Bay Sables (double-skin)	\$135	\$90
2 Hudson Bay Sables (single-skin)	\$135	\$90
2 Hudson Bay Sables (double-skin)	\$250	\$175
1 Hudson Bay Sable, very fine (double-skin)	\$300	\$165
7 Pointed Fox Scarfs	\$95	\$75
2 Pointed Fox Scarfs	\$75	\$55

And all other Finer Fur Scarfs Proportionately Reduced

FUR SALON—FIRST FLOOR

June Brides at The Ambassador Atlantic City

ATLANTIC CITY—Bride of the Atlantic—is the favorite rendezvous of June Brides—and the famous Ambassador Hotel is the inevitable choice of both bride and bridegroom—because it is the finest hotel on the Atlantic seaboard and offers luxury at moderate prices.



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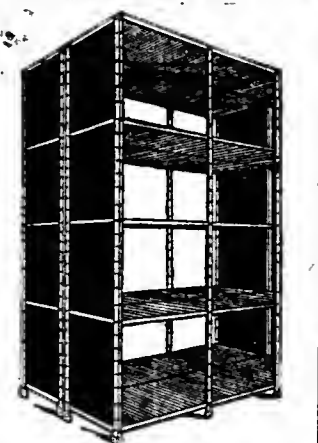
Niagara Falls, Toronto, the Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Montreal, Quebec, and the Saguenay River may all be visited on a Lehigh Valley Circle Tour.

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USED CAR MARKET

The New York Times Automobile Exchange is a market for the purchase and sale of used cars. Many that are offered for immediate turnover are nearly new; others reconditioned.

BRAZIL AT GENEVA PRESSES SEAT CLAIM

Spokesman Asks Committee if Only Militarily Great Can Get Permanent Council Places.

CECIL OFFERS FIRST PLAN

Suggests Increase in the Elected Members to Nine—Other Schemes of Reorganization Presented.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
GENEVA, May 11.—Brazil today provided the League of Nations Commission studying the reorganization of the League Council with a difficult session. For an hour and a quarter Signor Montarroyos, representative of the big American republic, talked, and his manner, as well as his words, left the gallery demanding to know if Brazil thought the League of Nations was comprised only of Central and South American States.

Without mentioning his own country, and maintaining his discourse in the impersonal vein, he at the same time reiterated and pressed the demands for a permanent seat with which Brazil has long been associated. The extraordinary session of the Assembly convened to admit Germany to the League.

The principal point of his long, and mostly academic, speech was that it was never intended by the League of Nations that permanent seats should go only to the great powers. And up to this point he demanded to know what constituted a great power.

Lord Cecil Presents Plan.
If military strength were to be the test of the greatness of a nation, and if only militarily great nations were to have permanent seats in the Council, the League would be doomed to failure in the great work of establishing peace, he said. It would create a condition similar to that which preceded the great war. The disarmament conference would be futile and might as well not be called, he asserted.

In reply Lord Cecil made the cryptic threat that the Assembly could remove the Council members. The German delegate, Von Hoersch, hurried a silent threat into the conference when he restricted himself to the hope that the result of the negotiations would be such as to permit Germany to enter the League.

Lord Cecil presented the first constructive plan. He suggested that the elected members of the Council be increased to nine, and that they be elected for terms of three years by proportional representation. In principle, an elected member would not be re-eligible for three years after the expiration of its term, but the Assembly, by a two-thirds majority resolution, could declare a member actually in office re-eligible for another term, provided that not more than one-third of the sitting elected members were so declared to be re-eligible. Lord Cecil did not touch on the question of permanent members.

Spain Seeks Permanent Seat

Signor Salasola of Italy suggested only eight non-permanent members for two years, changing biennially. M. Debrucqere of Belgium opposed an increase in the permanent seats, but suggested that the non-permanent seats be increased to ten. This would bring the membership of the Council up to seventeen. If Germany, Russia and the United States come in. He opposed compulsory rotation, but favored measures to prevent non-permanent member from retaining seats perpetually.

Signor Palacios of Spain sought a permanent seat for his country. His principal argument was that the permanent seats are now held entirely by ex-belligerents, while the spirit of the League should admit the greatest of the neutrals in the World War to the dignity and responsibility of permanent membership. He recalled that twice already there had been practical unanimity among the Council members in favor of the claims of Spain. Poland argued that an increase in the Council, far from endangering the principle of unanimity, would place that body in a better position to work for the peace of the world.

CZECH GRAIN TAX PLANS BREAK OLD PARTY LINES

Members Will Be Guided by Their Economic Interests in Vote on Fixed or Sliding Scale.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PRAGUE, May 11.—Parliament will decide next week the problem of the establishment of fixed grain duties in place of the existing sliding scale of duties. The party line-up will be economic rather than political for the first time in the Republic's history. The German agrarians will support the new plan, against the united Czech, German and Hungarian Liberal parties.

YOUNG WOMEN OPEN FIRST WORLD CAMP

450 Girl Scouts, Representing 39 Nations, Gather for World Conference.

DEDICATE EDITH MACY HALL

Lady Baden-Powell, Mrs. Hoover and Other Leaders to Speak at Council Session Today.

Special to The New York Times.
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 11.—Here in a nook in the hills of Westchester County, not far from Ossining, there was opened today what is termed the "first world camp of women." Girl Scouts and girl guides, 450 of them, from thirty-nine nations took up their abode in tents, to live in the open, do some cooking around camp fires and assemble daily in the newly dedicated great hall, where throughout the week will be held their second international conference.

The wooded hills dotted with army tents suggest a latter day army of Amazons suddenly sprung into reality. The girls, however, far from being warlike, are intent upon the conference, which, its leaders predict, will do much toward furthering international friendship and amity by inculcating in the younger generation of women throughout the world a spirit of ideals and interests which have for their scope the promotion of a common moral and intellectual ground for all women.

The conference opened informally this evening with the dedication of the great hall, the gift of V. Everitt Macy, with the 221 acres of land surrounding it. The camp and hall constitute a memorial to Mr. Macy's wife, the late Mrs. Edith Macy, from whom they take their name. The new camp adjoins Camp Andrea, another Girl Scout national training camp. Camp Edith Macy will eventually accommodate Girl Scout leaders, while Camp Andrea will be devoted to the Girl Scouts.

Mr. Mrs. Lady Baden-Powell, wife of Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the Scout movement and President of the Girl Scout International Council, and Dean James Russell of Teachers College, took part in the dedication ceremonies. The delegates were gathered in the great hall by Mrs. Juliette Low, who brought the Girl Scout movement to this country, and by Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Mrs. Jane Deeter Rippling, National Director of Girl Scouts, unveiled a bronze plaque of Mrs. Macy on the wall of the great hall.

The hall resembles architecturally a mountain hunting lodge, although larger. It is built of native gray stone and is surrounded by trees and rough paths. Its central room, called the Council Chamber, with hand-carved window frames and ponderous hand-carved rafters, runs almost the entire length of the building.

The foreign delegates to the conference, who arrived last week on the Olympic Express from the East, with trips to Boston, Philadelphia and elsewhere. Many of them were received by Mrs. Coolidge at the White House in Washington yesterday and today they were luncheon guests at the home of Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady, patroness of the movement, at her home near Manhattan.

set, L. I. They arrived here by motor car for dinner, attended the dedication exercises, then participated in the international ceremony of "Marching to the World Camp Fire."
A delegate from each nation tossed a flag on the fire and pledged the Girl Scouts of her country to the cause.
The formal opening will take place tomorrow morning, when Dean Sarah Louise Arnold will present Lady Baden-Powell as international chairman. Mrs. Baden-Powell, who is chairman of the International Council, will address the conference on "International Aspects and Links." Others to speak include Mrs. Hoover, who is chairman of the National Executive Board, and Mrs. Grier Gathrell of Constantinople.

WANTS DRY LAW MODIFIED.

American Legion Post Votes, 41 to 31, for a Change.

The Leonard S. Morange Post of the American Legion, composed of Bronxville veterans, voted last night in favor of a resolution urging modification of the Volstead law. Action on the resolution, which had been tabled a month ago when it was offered by A. G. Henderson, was taken at a meeting held in the Bronxville Women's Club, Lawrence Park West.

Two motions to table the resolution indefinitely were defeated, 38 to 32, one of them having been offered by the Rev. Dean Edwards, pastor of the Reformed Church. Those who spoke in favor of modification included Roger W. Thompson, Wall Street accountant, and L. J. Mulhearn.

PARK ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Purchase of 660 Acres Near Selkirk, N. Y., Announced by Commission.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 11.—Purchase of 660 acres of land, extending from a point near Selkirk, nearly one mile west along Lake Ontario, for a State park, was announced tonight by the Central New York State Parks Commission, through James F. Evans of Binghamton, Executive Secretary.

The tract lies about four miles to the west of Pulaski, and is bounded on the north by the Salmon River, east by the county road which branches from the main Oswego-Madison State Highway at New Haven and runs northeasterly around the lake shore to Sandy Creek; on the south by Grindstone Creek, and on the west by Lake Ontario.

Broadcast Archbishop's Appeal.

LONDON, May 11.—The appeal made by the Archbishop of Canterbury for a truce on the basis of statute quo, with concurrent cancellation of the strike, withdrawal of the mine owners' lock-out notices and a brief extension of the subsidy were broadcast this afternoon by the Government radio stations.

Rhine Coal Displaces British.

ROTTERDAM, May 11.—During the first week of the British general strike 500 Rhine barges, with 1,000,000 tons of coal, arrived here, great quantities of the fuel being loaded for Scandinavian, Baltic and Mediterranean ports to meet the demand usually supplied by the British mining industry.

GENEROUS POPE GETS ITALIAN DECORATION

Mayor Walker Bestows Emblem on Immigrant Who Won Success in Adopted Country.

Mayor Walker, acting at the request of the Italian Government, pinned the decoration of the Order of Cavalier of the Crown of Italy on the breast of Genesio Pope last night at the Hotel Biltmore while 800 of Mr. Pope's friends applauded.

"Gene, you are the best evidence that this is a land of great opportunity," said the Mayor as he fastened the emblem. "You are satisfied, I know, that this is a place where rugged honesty, the sort of honesty that produces the people who now honor you. You are a shining example of what honesty means, a source of great compliment to your mother country, the type that can look on the flag of your mother country with reverence and love and on the American flag as your own flag, the greatest in the world."

Commander Angione, representing the Italian Ambassador, spoke of the respect with which Italians in the United States held Mr. Pope, and Joseph V. McKee, President of the Board of Aldermen, told of the esteem in which Mr. Pope was held by the community.

Sheriff Charles W. Cullen of New York County appointed Mr. Pope as a deputy sheriff and swore him in before the assemblage, after the toastmaster, Peter J. Brady, President of the Federation Bank and Trust Company, predicted that it was but the start of Mr. Pope's political career.

Included in the gathering were Julius Miller, President of the Borough of Manhattan; George J. Ryan, President of the Board of Education; Louis A. Valente, Judge of City Court; Magistrate Thomas McAndrew; Chairman James A. Farley of the State Athletic Commission; Beniamino Gigli, tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Judge Francis X. Mancuso of the Court of General Sessions; County Clerk William T. Coe; John E. McCooey, Democratic leader in Brooklyn; John T. Curtin, Count and Countess Facchetti Guiglia, and George Walker, brother of the Mayor.

Mr. Pope has risen in twenty-two years from an immigrant youth to the presidency of several bank companies. He is a director of the Federation Bank and Trust Company.

ETHICAL CULTURISTS MEET.

Delegates Bring Greetings From England on 50th Anniversary.

*Delegates from various sections of the United States and England were welcomed last night at the Meeting House, Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street, by the Ethical Culture Society on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary. Harry Snell, labor member of Parliament, and Dr. Stanton Coit, leader of South Place Chapel, London, brought greetings from the English Ethical Societies.

Greeting the delegates, Dr. Felix Adler, originator of the Ethical Culture movement, gave some reminiscences of his services to the organization. He praised William Salter, founder of the Chicago branch, as "one of the crown jewels of Ethical Culture."

Mrs. Washington E. Fischel told of the society's progress in St. Louis. Albert P. Brubaker, representing the Eastern American Societies and more particularly Philadelphia, said the Ethical Culture idea had been born in the "intellectual unrest of a half-century ago." He characterized the Philadelphia Society as an elder daughter of the New York Society. Mrs. Effie Brown brought greetings from Chicago.

The fiftieth anniversary celebration will continue throughout the week.

PARALYTIC SEES SHOW.

Rody P. Marshall Jr., Hurt in Dive Last Year, May Soon Walk Again.

Special to The New York Times.
PITTSBURGH, May 11.—Rody P. Marshall Jr., son of Rody P. Marshall, a well-known lawyer, has been confined to his home here nearly a year with a fractured vertebra that paralyzed his body.

Today he was able, for the first time since his injury, to go to a theatre, making the round trip in a wheel chair.

Young Marshall, who was injured while diving last summer at Narragansett Pier, seemed to have little chance for his life.

His father and mother, who were in Europe, rushed home, going from New York in a special train to their son's bedside, hardly expecting to see him alive.

Since being brought to this city the lad has been making splendid progress, and it is now believed that soon he will be able to walk.



The Large Sheer Hat IS THE HAT FOR SUMMER'S SPECIAL OCCASIONS

For the times when filmy frocks are worn to tea—or for any affair on a Summer afternoon—the sheer hat is foremost in fashion. With lace or ribbon, and new ornaments.

Other Midseason dress hats of extreme smartness are in Milan straw with smart large brims—some with fabric crowns.

\$8.50

Special Attention to the Fuller Headsizes

Second Floor—East Building
MACY'S
34th Street & Broadway

100 YEARS OF BUILDING FOR TOMORROW—1826 to 1926

White Shoes

For Every Summer Hour

For every hour in every day there is a choice of white shoes that are correct and smart. Of finest workmanship and quality. A collection so varied and complete that no matter where or how you spend your summer, you will find your shoe wardrobe here.

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300



A smart cut-out strap pump with modified Spanish heel is in white kidskin with strap of white patent leather, \$12.75



The cut-out eyelet tie pump in white kidskin, with modified Cuban heel has white lizard and calftrimming, \$10.75



A smart and comfortable shoe for summertime is the low cut sandal strap pump with low Spanish heel in white kidskin, \$16.75



Broad strap pump with low box heel is a comfortable, practical summer shoe. White kidskin, \$11.75, white canvas, \$10.75



The three eyelet oxford with new composition sole is in white elk, smoked elk, grey elk, or combination of grey elk with black or tan calf skin, \$11.75

The narrow instep pump with modified Spanish heel comes in white kidskin, \$11.75, or in white canvas, \$10.75



Three eyelet pump with spike heel and tie over the instep. White kidskin with white lizard trimming, with tan, black and white, green or red lizard trimming, \$14.75



The opera pump with the favorite spike heel, always the smart shoe in every season, enters summer in white kidskin, \$13.75



The cut-out center strap pump with Spanish heel and an unusual side strap comes in white kidskin, \$16.75



Oxford with crepe rubber sole comes in white buckskin, tan calf skin, grey elk, or white buckskin with black or tan calf, \$10.75



A cut-out oxford for tailored and semi-formal wear is in white buckskin with kid trimming and Spanish heel, \$14.75



Oxfords of white buckskin with wing tip, trimming and heel of patent leather or tan calf skin complete the tailored costume, \$13.75



ONLY 100 LEFT! New U. S. Navy Prism Binoculars \$22.48

Two weeks ago we advertised 200 of these glasses. We sold one-half in two days. This offering is the remainder.

This is the last opportunity, so far as we know, to secure U. S. Navy prism binoculars. Each pair bears the ordnance number and Government mark. All were chosen by the Government for the use of naval officers, which is sufficient proof of excellence.

The optical qualities are fine. The glasses are adjustable to different eye widths and strengths. A special tinted slide shades the eye against glare. They are adapted to use for both sports and travel. A heavy sole leather case and two straps are included.

Street Floor, East Building, 35th Street

MACY'S

34th Street and B'way, New York City



ALL OF ANTICOSTI SOLD.

French Senator, It is Said, Will Use Part of Proceeds to Aid Franc.

QUEBEC, Quebec, May 11.—It is revealed that the entire island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, comprising about 3,000 square miles, has been purchased from Senator Menier of France by the Waygamack Pulp and Paper Company, instead of only the timber lands, as previously reported. A check for \$30,000,000 francs, or about \$6,000,000, has been paid over.

Senator Menier, it is said, trusted upon a cash payment, as he wished to make a substantial contribution out of it to the Save the Franc Fund of the French Government.

In addition to the 15,000,000 cords of wood on the island there are said to be silver foxes, other fur-bearing animals and many thousands of deer.

GRAPHIC ARTS URGE COURSE AT M. I. T.

Leaders in Publishing and Allied
Fields Suggest Program of
Scientific Training.

NEED OF EXPERTS STRESSED

Committee Tells Head of Cambridge
Institution Lack of School Hand-
cups Important Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—Framing of a school of engineering in the industries allied to and including the graphic arts was proposed in a conference between President Samuel W. Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and leaders of industry here today.

In presenting a report prepared by a provisional committee composed of representatives of leading American concerns, the Chairman, Henry L. Johnson, President of the Graphic Arts, announced that the committee unanimously recommended that the Massachusetts Institute of Technology establish a school to train men qualified to lead in the printing and publishing industries.

The report called attention to the fact that the printing industry, although fifth in importance in the United States, has never been developed along scientific or engineering lines by any institution of authority.

Lack of such development, it was stated, has been a distinct handicap, preventing the industry from achieving its fullest possibilities. Attention was directed to the important work of the trade of printing and allied arts in Leipzig, Vienna, Paris and Turin.

Suggested Courses in School.

Tentatively suggesting subjects for instruction in the proposed school, the committee submitted a list covering a broad field, including the graphic arts, with research and instruction in the technology of paper, printing processes, metals, the various processes used in printing, photo-chemistry, photo-mechanical materials, electro-chemistry, electrotyping, photographic appliances, power transmission, principles of printing presses, composition machinery, bookbinding materials, lighting, air conditioning, scientific management, including business administration and cost accounting, and the mathematics of printing.

It was also proposed that such a school include instruction in languages, history and literature, including the history of printing from the earliest periods, drawing and decorative design as applied to printing and bookbinding, typography and type faces, color harmony and various other subjects of importance in the industries concerned.

In discussing the need for training men in printing and publishing, Mr. Johnson, production director of the Curtis Publishing Company, said there was a great need for technically trained men who would be most attractive opportunities in the graphic arts.

Need for Trained Men Stressed.

Charles F. Hart, mechanical superintendent of The New York Times, also stressed the need for trained men, declaring that nearly every company desires such men and that at present they are sought for in vain.

Other speakers called attention to the value of such a school: not only to train leaders for the industries but to aid in the solution of the problems that arise in printing and publishing.

W. S. Rossetter, President of the Rumford Press of Concord, N. H., said that, while many college graduates were attracted to the printing industry, few now have the proper training from the scientific point of view to qualify them for the work.

With this viewpoint William S. Forbes, head of the Forbes Lithographic Manufacturing Company, agreed, adding that the greatest need of the printing industry is men trained in the technology of the industries concerned.

Henry L. Bullen of the American Type Foundry Company, Jersey City, pointed out that progress in the printing and allied industries had been retarded through the slow and costly trial-and-error methods.

The industries presented at the conference with Dr. Stratton included leading American concerns in letterpress, intaglio and lithography printing, newspaper, magazine and book

production, paper manufacture, printing, metal, electrotyping, printing machinery and type founding.

Committee Guests of Dr. Stratton.

The committee, which has offered its services to cooperate in carrying plans looking to the founding of the proposed school, is composed of Henry L. Johnson, Irving K. Annable, head of the Berkeley Press, and President of the Society of Printers; Philip M. Hinchley, Secretary of the S. D. Warren Paper Company; W. D. Orcutt, Boston; William S. Forbes, President of Forbes Lithographic Manufacturing Company; W. S. Rossetter, President of the Rumford Press; William E. Rudge, New York; Henry L. Bullen, American Type Foundry Company; John S. Williams, Production Director of the Curtis Publishing Company; Felix Krieg, Hollenbeck Press, Indianapolis; George Hebb, Evans-Winter-Hebb, Inc., Detroit; Allen Collier, Procter & Koller Company, Cincinnati; Edward Lee Stone, Stone Printing and Manufacturing Company, Roanoke, Va.; Charles F. Hart, Mechanical Superintendent of The New York Times Company; L. B. Folsom of Boston and Royal B. Farnum.

ACKROYD DEATH LAID TO SHOT BY TROOPER

Coroner's Jury Decides Ex-Athlete
Did Not End Life in Pistol Duel,
as Wife Had Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., May 11.—After hearing the testimony of witnesses to the death of Archibald Martin Ackroyd, former football star at Lafayette College and ex-Lieutenant of Marines, who was killed during a pistol duel with Trooper William Taylor of the State Police here last Friday, a Coroner's jury empaneled Saturday morning decided tonight that Ackroyd met death from a bullet fired by the trooper and not by his own hand.

Immediately after the shooting Coroner Andrew of Newton held an inquest and announced that Ackroyd's death was a suicide. It was decided tonight that at the same moment Trooper Taylor fired, Ackroyd had pressed the muzzle of his own pistol against his head and pressed the trigger, but had missed.

Mrs. Olive Griffin Ackroyd, wife of the dead man, told the Coroner at first that she had seen her husband fire the bullet through his own brain. The shooting, she explained, followed the discovery by her that her husband had a wife from whom he had never been divorced, living in Philadelphia, Pa., and three children. When she threatened to prosecute him for bigamy she drew his service pistol, she said, and told her that if she or any member of her family left the house he would kill them all.

After a night of terror she succeeded in getting to town and obtained the aid of Trooper Taylor, with whom Ackroyd exchanged shots on the trooper's arrival.

Tonight Mrs. Ackroyd told the jury she must have been wrong when she said she saw her husband fire a bullet through his brain. She attributed her mistake to excitement. Trooper Taylor was exonerated for his part in the shooting.

FREED ON VICTIM'S PLEA.

Dutch Inventor Admits Coat Theft—
Gets Suspended Sentence.

A plea for clemency entered by the woman from whom he stole a \$3,000 fur coat in the Hotel Commodore on April 16 earned John Kinzler, a Dutch college graduate and inventor, a suspended sentence yesterday before Judge Mancuso in General Sessions. Kinzler, who is 32 years old and lived at 148 East Forty-eighth Street, stole the coat from Marjorie C. Davis of 42 West Seventy-seventh Street when he was employed in the hotel as a waiter. He had changed the check on the coat to a coat belonging to his wife, but was arrested at his home when the coat was found there.

Kinzler admitted the theft and said he did was due to his desperation over misfortune which had overtaken him since he came to this country a few years ago to market a coal-mining machine he and another man had invented and which he patented in Germany and sold to a manufacturing company there for \$50,000 gold marks.

A report made by Edwin J. Cooley, head of the Catholic Charities Probation Bureau, said the police considered Kinzler a "chance offender in whom criminal characteristics are conspicuously absent" and that "the offense is opposed to every quality of the defendant's normal character, which is definitely social."

OSCAR STRAUS LEFT \$30,000 TO CHARITY

Estate Estimated at Between
\$750,000 to \$1,000,000 Goes
to Members of Family.

\$5,000 TO AUTHORS' CLUB

Most of Library is Bequeathed to
the Hebrew University at
Jerusalem.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Determined to wage a "world-wide campaign for equal rights and with the intention of giving this movement prominence at the coming meeting of the International Suffrage Alliance in Paris, the conference of the National Woman's Party here closed tonight with the election of delegates to the Paris convention and a big boost for "top notch" women candidates for Congress.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, President of the Woman's Party, and Alice Paul will head the delegation to France. They will sail next week.

The national and State officers attending the party enthusiastically endorsed the women-for-Congress more and the world campaign championed by Mrs. Belmont.

Miss Mahet Vernon, Executive Secretary of the party, in submitting her report of her coast-to-coast automobile tour to stimulate interest in the women-for-Congress campaign, said: "We want top notch women, exceptional women, who will stand out above the average. Unless we do recommend candidates who are pre-eminently qualified, we will not make a dent."

She recommended that the national organization endorse women candidates for Congress. Two types of women which she urged he not endorse any: "The women who can be called 'safe' and who will take orders and play the game for the organization."

2. Just average or "mediocre" women.

Paris 50 Feet Into Niagara River.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., May 11.—Thomas Wainwright, 45, is believed to have fallen fifty feet into the Niagara River and drowned while painting girders of the lower steel arch bridge just above the Whirlpool Rapids today. Fellow workmen missed Wainwright. He could not be found. Laborers working on the Niagara Gorge road tracks near the bridge said they heard a scream.

The public bequests are \$10,000 to Brown University to establish scholarships or to aid "indigent and deserving students"; \$10,000 each to the United Hebrew Charities of New York and the Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning in Philadelphia, and \$5,000 to the Authors' Club of New York, of which Mr. Straus had long been a member, "to be dispensed for such purposes as the Council may by unanimous vote decide."

After giving 100 of his books to each of his three children, to be chosen by them, Mr. Straus left the remainder of his library to the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, and directed that all expenses of sending the books there be paid by his estate.

Mr. Straus gave all of his household effects, silver, pictures and automobiles, not otherwise disposed of to his wife, Sarah L. Straus, and bequeathed to her all of his real estate and three-fifths of the residuary estate. Having in mind, apparently, the death in the Titanic disaster of his brother, Isidor, and the latter's wife, Mr. Straus provided that "if my beloved wife and I should die at the same time or practically so by the same calamity, then and in that event," he directed that his wife's share be added to the bequests to his three children.

The remaining two-fifths of the residuary estate was divided into three equal parts which went to his son, Roger W. Straus; his daughter, Mildred, wife of Edward Schaffer, and his daughter, Aline, wife of Leonard A. Hochstader. The shares of the two daughters are left in trust, the principal to go to their issue.

Mr. Straus also gave to his son "all my papers and manuscripts, also my personal property, including my watch which was my father's, and my diamond ring which was my mother's and which I am sure he will treasure as I have always, as sacred and tangible memories. In leaving his son a share of the residuary estate, Mr. Straus directed that if, prior to his death, he had not revoked a trust deed made Dec. 19, 1923, for the benefit of his son, the share of the latter shall be decreased \$70,000, the amount of this trust, and the share of his two daughters increased \$35,000 each.

The will gave to Mrs. Schaffer an oil portrait of Abraham Lincoln and to Mrs. Hochstader an oil portrait of Washington by Charles Peale Polk. Mr. Straus appointed as executors his wife and son. His will was made Jan. 10, 1924, and was witnessed by Godfrey Goldmark and George G. Ernst.

Destroying Squibb Whisky Stock.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—Destruction of the W. P. Squibb whisky stock, with a bootleg valuation of \$300,000, was begun here today by Linus P. Meredith, United States Marshal. There are 14,400 quarts of the contraband liquor. The Squibb whisky was seized at Lawrenceburg, Ind., in 1921 and the following year brought to Indianapolis. There were 1,453 cases in the stock, which prohibition officers say is the last pre-war whisky in Indiana.

Accused of Mailing Death Letters.

Special to The New York Times.
CLIFTON, N. J., May 11.—Three men were arrested here today charged with sending letters threatening death to Samuel Scarlate of 66 Union Street, Lodi, unless he left \$2,000 in a field near Lodi. Money was placed in the field, but no one came for it, and a third letter directed Scarlate to bring the money to Clifton. These men, said the police, got the envelope, which was watched by the police. They were held pending further investigation.

PLAN WORLD FIGHT FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS

National Woman's Party to Press
Movement at Paris—Want Better
Feminine Type for Congress.

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RYAN AGAIN HEADS EDUCATION BOARD

Re-elected President for Fifth
Time, With Stern Again
Vice President.

NEW MEDICAL PLAN IN VIEW

Unification of Work Proposed to
Improve Health of School
Children.

Special to The New York Times.

George J. Ryan was re-elected yesterday for the fifth time President of the Board of Education at the annual meeting of that body, held in the Education Building at Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. His name was proposed by Ralph R. McKee, reappointed

yesterday a member of the board by Mayor Walker. Mrs. Margaret McAlenahan, seconded the nomination. Mr. Samuel Stern was re-elected Vice President for the fifth time.

In his address President Ryan reviewed the work of the last eight years. Since Jan. 1, 1918, he said, there were opened 135 elementary schools, fourteen high schools and one training school. New seatings were 250,918. There were under construction now sixteen elementary schools and five high schools. These would be opened this year, increasing the seating capacity by 23,480.

"On March 31, 1925," he said, "the register of our elementary schools was 841,758 pupils. In addition to these, 2,818 pupils were in training schools. In the continuation schools there were 45,833 pupils. We were faced with the problem of finding accommodation for 1,011,320 day-school pupils."

"Not only must provision be made for these pupils, but also for an annual increase of 12,000 in the elementary schools and 13,000 in the high schools. It might be well for this board to undertake the study of the problem of unification of the medical work of the schools under one direction which could supplement the present inspection supervision with scientific studies of the problems of sanitation, child

hygiene and so-called occupational diseases common to our school population in order that present conditions may be ameliorated and that prevention may render unnecessary problematical cures."

"With pardonable pride we record the success of this board in the extension of special schools. To the continuation schools we have added a central trade school, a needle trades school, a printing trades school and a central commercial school. In these efforts we have enjoyed the excellent cooperation of the Labor Advisory Board on Industrial Education."

Increased facilities for the thousands of children less than 16 years old in the continuation schools were promised by President Ryan. New buildings for these schools were needed, he said, especially in the east side, Brooklyn and East New York. He recommended the organization of schools for the food trades, including baking, the metal trades and the automobile repair trades. Summer junior high schools, he also said, had been opened and more would be organized.

"With real satisfaction we look back upon a year of remarkable peace and order and harmony in our schools," he said finally. "Hickering and carrying criticism have yielded to earnest and effective cooperation."

Active—vivid—alive—the sports mode is the most important influence in the world of fashions today. Not only in strictly sports clothes, but in every daytime costume, sports animate the mode. The two-piece frock, the cape-back coat, the cape costume—are correct for shopping and lunch in town, or for tea at the country club. And so it goes with many fashions. The sports motive is everywhere in the daytime mode.

In Colors: Vivid shades, equally good for town or country.
In Silhouette: Freedom of motion in pleats.
In Length: Shorter skirts the sports mode has brought.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Two-piece frocks, cape costumes, and other fashionable items.

For evening, afternoon, street and sports wear.

A great variety of styles and fabrics. Frocks from two departments have been grouped together for this clearance.

One and two piece styles in French and domestic models. All greatly reduced in price.

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THIRD FLOOR

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A HOTEL OF HOMES

68
West
58We Want You
October 1st!

If you're getting through with your apartment on October 1st, come to PARK CHAMBERS and see living—no help to hire and fire, no meals to cook, no care, no worry, no responsibility, nothing but the service of people who will wait on you, hand and foot!

Talk it over with
Our MR. LEONARDPARK
CHAMBERSEDWARD H. CRANDALL, President
IN THE HOME OF HOTELSCombat Dandruff
DRY-CLEAN
Your Hair Brush

Don't brush dandruff back into your scalp. It takes but a moment to pour some Carbona on the base of your brush—as illustrated. This washes away dandruff which sticks to the bristles. Carbona DRY-CLEANS instantly and leaves the brush ready for immediate use.

CARBONA
Cleaning Fluid
30c 60c 90c \$1.50 Size Bottles at all Drug Stores

LOANS

ON FURS, ROBES
RUGS, DRAPERIES
and all kinds of Winter Garments
while

IN STORAGE

Guaranteed protection against moths
Holmes Electric Protection
PRIVATE OFFICE FOR LADIES

Paul Kaskel & Sons

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Between 59 and 60 Sts. Estab. 1888.Phone Columbus 1442 or 3—
Have Our Representative Call.
Goods Called for and DeliveredBEST HOTEL VALUE IN TOWN
Gregorian 35¢SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Large Room, Bath, 51¢ Week, 3 For \$24.

ADVERTISEMENT

Few
WomenStill use old hygienic
methods. Charming
freshness, true protection,
this new way
...discards easily.

TO help women meet every day unhappily is the object of a new hygiene. A way that ends the hazards of the old-time "methods," that ends the embarrassment of disposal.

Eight in 10 better-class women today wear "KOTEX."

Wear lightest gowns and frocks without a second thought, any day, anywhere.

Ends ALL fear of offending.

Discards easily. No laundry.

You get it at any drug or department store simply by saying "KOTEX." No embarrassment.

In fairness to yourself, try this new way.

TILSON SEES PERIL
IN FARM MEASURESRepublican Leader Tells House
Haugen Bill Would Cause
Tax Increase.

JACOBSTEIN HITS SUBSIDY

LaGuardia Says the Republicans
Could Pass Relief Bill at Once
If They Wanted To.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 11.—Having concluded a general debate on the pending farm relief bill, the House took up the Haugen, Tinscher and Arwell measures today for amendment under the rule limiting speeches to five minutes. Progress was slow, and leaders said tonight a final vote probably would not be reached before Friday or Saturday.

A warning that the enactment of the Haugen \$375,000,000 Subsidy Farm Relief bill would force the Treasury to issue bonds, and eventually lead to an upward revision of income taxes, was given by Representative Tilson of Connecticut, the Republican leader, followed by a prophecy by Representative Jacobstein, Democrat, of New York, that unless remedial legislation were passed for agriculture, there would be a political revolt at the polls in November.

Representative LaGuardia of New York, formerly a Republican, now listed as a Socialist, declared that the Republicans were sincere in their desire to help the farmer they would really behind one practical measure, instead of permitting a report on three bills, none of which, in his opinion, should be passed.

Mr. Tilson indicated a preference for the Tinscher bill, which proposes a loan of \$100,000,000 for agricultural relief and has been endorsed on behalf of the Administration by Secretary Jardine. He said that as majority leader, he felt it to be his duty to bring the whole subject of agricultural relief before the House, though he was in considerable doubt as to the effect of the three bills recommended by the committee.

Sees the Treasury "Debauched."
"In the maze of this uncertainty there is one thing, however, in the Haugen bill that seems to me quite clear," said Mr. Tilson. "I think that I can understand the payment of \$375,000,000 out of the Treasury. I believe I can foresee something of the effect of such legislation."

"Whether it would 'debauch' the farmers, as so effectively stated by Frank Murphy, who represented a considerable group of farmers before the committee, I am not certain, but I am rather inclined to believe he was entirely correct in this statement."

"Whatever it might do to the farmers, I am quite sure it would do worse than debase the Treasury. The money in the Treasury comes ultimately from one source—taxation upon the people themselves. If we should authorize the expenditure of \$375,000,000 out of the Treasury, it would have to be provided by taxation. It would probably be necessary in the first instance to issue bonds, because under our present tax laws no such amount could be financed from current revenues. In the end, however, it would mean the reimposing of some of the taxes which have recently been eliminated, or the imposing of entirely new taxes."

"With a course cannot be followed without such serious damage to the country as a whole that the benefits to be derived from such a course with the great harm done. And bear in mind that even the farmers who, it is expected, will be relieved by this \$375,000,000 loan, a part of the country as a whole and would feel the baneful effects of such folly quite as much as any one else."

"The proposition to take \$375,000,000 out of the Treasury and distribute it in the manner proposed in this bill is, to my mind, so unsound economically that it would be ruinous to the very industry that it is proposed to help."

"If we pass such a law those very persons would be the first to see their votes in the next election of those persons, on their behalf, committed this Government to such a policy."

Representative Jacobstein declared that several changes would have to be made in the Haugen bill before it could be put in a form acceptable to the House.

"First, the Government subsidy idea has been effectively ridiculed as 'unsound,' said Mr. Jacobstein. 'The so-called revolving fund, with rolls' out of the public treasury at the expense of the taxpayer, will not be swallowed."

"A second change must be made to eliminate price-fixing as a yardstick. Price-fixing is unworkable and unacceptable; but the farmer should, through cooperative effort, secure the best price consistent with existing economic conditions, and not subject the price to the undue depressing influence of a large surplus is dumped on the market."

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An amendment offered by Representative Black of New York providing that any members of the Farmers' Advisory Council created by the bill found guilty of accepting a bribe should be punished by \$10,000 fine and sent to jail for five years, or both, was ruled out on a point of order. Other amendments also were defeated.

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Opposition to the bill was sounded by Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, who said the railroad and employees could already do what the bill empowered them to do.

"The bill really gives them the moral support of the public for anything they do, and anything they fail to do," he asserted.

"Doesn't its passage pave the way for a wage increase without the trouble of a strike?" Senator Norbeck queried.

"I think it does," replied Senator Robinson. "I think the railways could well say the government makes it obligatory on them to enter into agreements with their employees for increased wages. If the increases are large this would probably prompt demands for higher rates."

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After the last roll-call Senator Norbeck moved to name the measure "A Bill to Increase the Farmers' Working Day From Fourteen to Sixteen Hours, and to Reduce the Railroad Men's Day From Eight to Seven Hours."

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Wish Her—All Clues Have
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DONER SUES TO GET
MILK PERMIT BACKJustice Ques Directs Board of
Health to Justify Order
of Cancellation.

CRAFT INQUIRY TO CONTINUE

More Indictments Are Expected
From Grand Jury's Session
in Queens Today.

Samuel Doner, whose Board of Health permit to deliver milk was revoked on May 1, obtained an order yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Ques directing the board to show cause today why the cancellation of the permit should not be annulled on the ground that Doner had not received a fair hearing.

Doner obtained a permit in 1922. He says in his petition that he was notified to attend a hearing concerning the revocation on only one day's notice. He alleges that Commissioner Harris attempted to change against him convictions with which he was not connected, that the Commissioner read into the record various convictions against Blum & Doner, Inc., whose permit was revoked on Oct. 30 last, and that the Commissioner merely offered evidence to prove that Doner was an officer of this corporation.

The petition asserts that only three convictions had been lodged against Doner personally and that on one of these sentences was suspended. He was fined \$20 for permitting another person to use his truck to haul milk which did not bear the words "Milk and Milk Products."

The Queens County Grand Jury, which has indicted Harry Davis, confessed graft collector in the milk industry, and Thomas J. Clougher, secretary to former Health Commissioner Monaghan, is expected to return further indictments today when it resumes its investigation in Long Island City. District Attorney Newcombe of Queens and his First Assistant, Peter M. Daly, held a long conference yesterday with Commissioner Harris.

Mr. Newcombe was reported to have issued numerous subpoenas for milk dealers, politicians and former employees of the Health Department to appear before the jury.

Commissioner Harris will be one of the first witnesses called today. George W. Harvey, defeated candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen at the last election, will be another. It is said he will be questioned regarding 300 cases of milk adulteration which he is reported to have called to the attention of the District Attorney's office in Manhattan.

After a conference with Mayor Walker at the City Hall yesterday Dr. Harris said the Mayor had expressed himself as highly gratified with the progress of the investigation and had assured him of continued support.

Chief Assistant District Attorney Pe-

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An amendment offered by Representative Black of New York providing that any members of the Farmers' Advisory Council created by the bill found guilty of accepting a bribe should be punished by \$10,000 fine and sent to jail for five years, or both, was ruled out on a point of order. Other amendments also were defeated.

Coolidge Signs Agricultural Bill.
WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP).—The Agricultural Appropriation bill, carrying \$127,924,673, was signed today by President Coolidge.

Sheppard, Simmons, Trammell, Walsh and Wheeler, Democrats.
Senator Philipps tried to put an anti-strike clause in the bill by offering an amendment that no strike should be ordered pending a decision by the Board of Mediation, but was voted down viva voce.

Opposition to the bill was sounded by Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, who said the railroad and employees could already do what the bill empowered them to do.

"The bill really gives them the moral support of the public for anything they do, and anything they fail to do," he asserted.

"Doesn't its passage pave the way for a wage increase without the trouble of a strike?" Senator Norbeck queried.

Doner, who was acquitted three years ago of the slaying of Clarence M. Peters, reported to be making money as President of the Electric Corporation of the public treasury at the expense of the taxpayer, will not be swallowed."

A second change must be made to eliminate price-fixing as a yardstick. Price-fixing is unworkable and unacceptable; but the farmer should, through cooperative effort, secure the best price consistent with existing economic conditions, and not subject the price to the undue depressing influence of a large surplus is dumped on the market."

"A third amendment must be effected in order to give the farmers in each commodity group power to vote on the price-fixing idea. The Federal Farm Board in declaring the emergency period operative. A sort of negative referendum should enable the farmers to have a voice in the management of their industry and the marketing policy of their crop. The equalization fee levied on the producers is one of the sticking points in the farm relief bill."

"The Haugen farm relief bill has no chance of passage unless these drastic changes are made. There is every indication that there will be a political revolt in the farm belts of the West unless some effective farm relief measure is passed by this Congress."

Says Republicans Are Insincere.
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ABSOLVES HUSBAND HELD AS HER SLAYER

Missing Iowa Woman Appears
in Defense of Spouse in
Haystack Murder.

IDENTIFICATION AN ERROR

Grandmother Was Sure Victim Was
Mrs. Thompson—Another Man
Is Now Sought.

Special to The New York Times.
KANSAS CITY, May 11.—While Earl Thompson was being taken back to Des Moines today, on a warrant charging that he murdered his wife and burned her body in a haystack at Carlisle, Iowa, last August, the wife was found here very much alive and eager to exonerate her husband.

Thompson, handcuffed and guarded by a Sheriff and a deputy, had been on his journey to Des Moines scarcely an hour before Mrs. Thompson appeared and declared that she would do all in her power to save her husband, "though he has really done worse to me than kill me."

The wife, Mrs. Clara Thompson, 27 years old, explained that she had read in St. Joseph this morning about her husband being held after her grandmother had identified the body as that of Mrs. Thompson.

"I hurried here to try and save him from such an injustice," Mrs. Thompson said. "But since I have got here too late, I will go on to Des Moines and do my saving there."

"For me to tell why I refuse to live with Earl, yet am willing to do anything in the world to save him from this affair," she said, "would be to tell the old story of a woman's love living on after all respect was killed."

The sudden appearance of the wife bears out the story Thompson has told since he first was questioned in connection with the mystery that has baffled Des Moines authorities since the charred body of a woman was found in the haystack.

The mystery seemed to be solved when Mrs. Maggie Harmon of Omaha identified the body two days ago as that of her granddaughter, Mrs. Thompson. The grandmother told of her granddaughter leaving with Thompson and another man a day or two before the body was found, and that Thompson was in Kansas City, but all trace of Mrs. Thompson was lost.

When arrested Thompson showed no surprise.

"I did not kill her," Thompson announced to the detectives before they had told him why he was under arrest.

"Oh, I know what it is," he declared,

"my wife's grandmother is trying to convict me of killing my wife."

Thompson explained that he already knew of the grandmother identifying the body as that of his wife, but he insisted that his wife was here in Kansas City. He said he had seen her Saturday in the lobby of a motion picture theatre. A nephew of Thompson, Clarence Gift, corroborated Thompson's story.

When Park Findley, the Sheriff, arrived today from Des Moines, Thompson waived extradition and, still protesting his innocence, started immediately for Des Moines in custody of the Sheriff.

Hardly had the prisoner and the Sheriff left Police Headquarters before a former patrolman, James Good, told Chief Shreve of Mrs. Thompson calling about a week ago at the place where he rooms. Soon thereafter Mrs. Thompson, the supposed murder victim, herself appeared at Police Headquarters.

She explained that she had been in Denver, Tulsa, Hastings, St. Joseph, Kansas City and Omaha. She said she did not write to her grandmother because "they never got along together," and she did not write to her husband because she did not desire to have anything more to do with him.

Second Man Sought in Murder.
DES MOINES, Iowa, May 11 (AP).—A second man was being sought by the police today in connection with the Carlisle murder after arrangements had been completed for the return from Kansas City of Earl Thompson. Officials have indicated that the other man sought resided near Carlisle and was an acquaintance of Mrs. Thompson. He is said to have left the State.

Authorities disclosed they had evidence that the woman was killed near the haystack. They said a hammer found in that vicinity several months ago, fits a depression in the woman's skull.

SPANISH FLIERS' LAST HOP.

Will Take Off From Aparri, P. I., Tomorrow for Manila, Their Goal.
MANILA, P. I., May 11 (AP).—Captains Gallarza and Loriga, Spanish aviators, who landed at Aparri today on their hop from Macao, China, will take off for Manila Thursday on the final lap of their flight from Madrid to Manila. They plan to overhaul their plane tomorrow.

Gallarza and Loriga arrived in the former's machine, Loriga's plane having been wrecked when he fell into the South China Sea before reaching Macao. Their mechanicals will follow by steamer.

The hazardous flight of 600 miles from Macao over the China Sea was piloted by destroyers of the United States Navy.

Several thousand people cheered the aviators as they alighted and girls showered them with flowers.

The flight Thursday to Manila, 290 miles, will be over the island of Luzon.

FRENCH ACCUSED IN BUDAPEST TRIAL

Windischgratz Charges They
Used His Paper Source in
Ruhr Counterfeiting.

NAMES GERMAN AS AGENT

Says He Tells Because the Man Is
Now Dead—Story Is Doubtful
at Hungarian Capital.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
BUDAPEST, May 11.—Prince Windischgratz attempted to turn the tables against his French accusers at the franc forgery trial today by charging that the French themselves counterfeited German marks during the Ruhr occupation, and naming one Arthur Schultze as the man who provided the same banknote paper for both the Hungarian and the French counterfeiters.

The story of the Prince, however, is generally considered so fantastic that it is more likely to hurt rather than to help him. The matter was referred to the French Minister.

Yesterday and on all previous occasions, Prince Windischgratz resolutely refused to tell the origin of the paper used in the counterfeiting. Today he voluntarily explained, saying: "I have just learned of the death of Arthur Schultze and no longer need to keep secret the paper's origin."

Says German Union Supplied Paper.
He went on to say that Schultze, alias Richard Weiner, supplied the paper from the Union of German Paper-makers.

While the court room crowd closely followed each word, the Prince continued:

"It is interesting that this paper, when examined microscopically, will be found to be exactly the same as that which the French used in counterfeiting 5,000,000 and 10,000,000 mark notes in the Ruhr. Still more interesting is the fact that Richard Weiner was long forced to help the French do this work in Duleburg. At that time I was in the Ruhr and thus came to know Schultze."

"So that gave you the idea of counterfeiting francs?" the Court asked.

"This I cannot answer," he replied. "I saw the French occupation and how they brought in black troops. To help Hungary and hurt France I undertook this action. But the French did their work very cleverly and we have taken many ideas from them."

Budapest Skeptical of Story.
The Prince's story occasioned skepticism because Schultze died two

months ago (in a Berlin prison under a death sentence for a charge of foul play), and as Prince Windischgratz has always been free to talk and write with his lawyers, but also with his friends, it is considered incredible that he has just now learned of the death.

Since Schultze's role was important, he being the expert who the Prince used in counterfeiting the francs, it seems reasonable that the Prince was kept especially informed concerning his fate.

It is most of Budapest believes, Prince Windischgratz was among the first to be informed of Schultze's death, the question arises why he did not make the disclosure long ago, if his story is true. Moreover, it is asked why he waited until the only man capable of confirming the story had died.

The French ridicule the story and believe it is a manoeuvre ordered by the Hungarian Fascists, whose leader, Deputy Ullai, is the Prince's lawyer, aiming to foment trouble between France and Germany. The only foundation for the story they see, is the fact that the French seized the German currency they found in the Ruhr. They insist that they credited this money to German reparations payments, and point out that in no case was there any buying of paper to make money because they found it all ready for emission, save for a slight fraction, lacking numbers which the French added.

Youths of Fashion on the Stand.
Previously a military atmosphere has dominated the court room. Today it took on the air of a ballroom. The Judge, having finished with the officers who operated the counterfeiting plans, examined six "young men about town," who undertook to "sell" the product to unsuspecting Italians, Germans and Scandinavians on the advice of Hungarian bankers who found the notes too poor to be circulated in France itself.

These youths were all dressed in the height of fashion from monocles to spats and bowed ceremoniously to friends in the court room.

Although they played minor roles, the Court questioned some of them concerning alleged leaders as former Police Chief Nadozay.

The most important witness today was Joseph Soerzky, Vice President of the National Union, reputed to be one of the leaders of the secret society which is continually being mentioned in connection with the plot. He received the briefest examination.

Soerzky hitherto has hungrily declined to testify in the presence of the French, calling them enemies and assassins. He was very close-mouthed today, his replies never exceeding a dozen words. He refused to answer important questions.

Dr. Nadozay and Prince Windischgratz, however, took pains to absolve the disdained Soerzky from any responsibility. This absolution, however, seemed to demand such an effort from Prince Windischgratz that it has deepened the suspicion that important facts are being hidden.

The impression has gained daily that the prisoners are testifying under orders and that whoever gives the orders fears Prince Windischgratz is weak,

and is likely to let the cat out of the bag at any time.

It is understood that the French have now decided to delay demanding the incrimination of Count Tolsky in order first to have an opportunity to cross-examine him as a witness, as the Judge alone can question a defendant.

The Hungarian Foreign Minister, A. M. Walke, replying to a speech last month in which Premier Brand threatened to bring the counterfeiting case before international tribunals, declared this is impossible, as it is an internal affair and no competent world tribunal exists for criminal cases.

BREAK 18-INCH WALL AND GET \$40,000 SILKS

Thieves First Force Door of Fifth
Av. Building—Armed Men Loot
Theatre Safe of \$1,000.

A band of robbers forced the street door of the building at 101 Fifth Avenue early Sunday morning, made their way to the ninth floor, where they broke through an eighteen-inch wall and looted the Elgenfeld Neckwear Company of silks valued at more than \$40,000, it became known yesterday.

The thieves did not disturb any hurried alarms. To get into the room where the silks were kept they broke the door of the Crown Manufacturing Company, which adjoins the workrooms of the Elgenfeld Neckwear Company.

It also became known yesterday that burglars robbed the Moschou Theatre, 364 East 26th Street, the Bronx, of \$1,000 early Sunday morning by forcing the door in the office of the manager and blowing out two compartments of a safe. Charles Levine, owner of the Hudson Film Exchange, 9 Euclid Place, New Rochelle, told the police he had seen two armed men leaving the office near the stage of the theatre.

WALKER DEMANDS ECONOMY FOR 1927

Calls "Cabinet Meeting" and
Warns Aids to Cut Budget
Estimates to the Bone.

PUTS SUBWAY PLANS FIRST

Declares All Projects Must Give Way
to City's Vital Need—Gets
Pledges of Cooperation.

Mayor Walker summoned to the reception room of his office in the City Hall at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon his entire municipal cabinet to impress on them the imperative need for strict economy in departmental estimates for the 1927 budget. All his commissioners and department heads attended.

Departmental estimates, from which is made up the first tentative draft of the yearly budget, usually begin to come in to the Director of the Budget about July 1, and the budget takes shape generally in October. In view of the city's financial situation and the demand recently pressed by John H. Delaney for \$100,000,000 for subway building before the end of the current year, Mayor Walker and Controller Berry deemed it important to give the warning that the brakes must be set on expenditures for next year.

The conference was behind closed doors, Mayor Walker said he had warned his colleagues that such activities as subway building, school construction and hospital betterment must have the right-of-way. He reminded them that subway relief through the \$300,000,000 constitutional debt extension voted by the Legislature could not be made actually available until that action had been ratified by the 1927 Legislature and then by popular referendum, which would mean that

funds thus released could not be used extensively before 1928. In the meantime, he declared, it would be necessary for every departmental estimate to be cut to the bone to preserve sufficient capital to carry on subway construction and the city's other imperative projects.

"I have called you all here," the Mayor told his Commissioners, "to tell you plainly thus early and in language that admits of no equivocation that in the making up of your estimates for the 1927 budget this Administration will not permit any item to go in except those of the most vital necessity. We shall have no money wherewith to include in luxuries, much less extravagances, in any department and I speak your cordial cooperation in keeping the new budget, right from the start, down to bed rock."

This was the second "Cabinet meeting" called by the Mayor. The first was held soon after his inauguration. At yesterday's meeting the Mayor did not discuss the talking, with an emphasis that admitted no doubt of his earnest purpose. Some of his department chiefs looked serious enough as they grasped the import of his admonition, but after he had finished many of them came forward with pledges of loyal cooperation.

BACK OUSTED SCHOOL HEAD.

700 Stamford Parents Want W. E. Stark Retained.
STAMFORD, Conn., May 11 (AP).—Parents of pupils in the Stamford public schools are supporting Superintendent William E. Stark, who was dismissed by the School Committee last Tuesday by a 5 to 4 vote. More than 700 parents, at an "indignation meeting" last night, unanimously adopted a resolution asking the committee to reconsider the dismissal.

F. E. Spaulding, Chairman of the Department of Education at Yale, in a letter read at the meeting, praised the work and ability of Mr. Stark. He was a Harvard graduate and has been superintendent for three years. He wrote several widely used school text books.

The committee announced that the superintendent had been ousted because he had not devoted sufficient time to the schools, because of lack of harmony with the committee and because he had failed to develop a constructive policy.

BRYN MAWR SMOKING CRITICIZED BY A. B. SEE

Manufacturer Who Opposes Higher
Education for Women Regrets
Tobacco License.

News reports that Bryn Mawr College permits smoking among its students have brought to it a letter from Alonzo B. See, elevator manufacturer and opponent of higher education for women, in which he says: "A child born of a woman who had been to college should be taken from the mother as soon as weaned and placed in some institution where it would be properly cared for."

See's letter to Bryn Mawr, which he gave to the newspapers, says in part: "A while ago I wrote a letter in which I said I would like to burn all the colleges for women. I did, however, make a mental reservation with regard to Bryn Mawr College—which is in Pennsylvania near Philadelphia for I had heard it was the custom of the girls at Bryn Mawr to bring to that college every year a number of factory girls."

"When I heard that factory girls were taken from time to time to Bryn Mawr, I had high hopes for that college, feeling that the girls there would be elevated by the ennobling influence of the girls brought from the factories. But my high hopes for Bryn Mawr have been dashed to the ground, for I have since read that Bryn Mawr has been turned into a smoking emporium."

"Some might say, 'There must be some place left in Bryn Mawr where recitations are held, for it would not be a college without recitations. Yes, there must be some place where recitations are still held, the only difference being, now that Bryn Mawr has been made into a smoking emporium, the recitations are doubtless held in the cellar or the garage.'"

A EOLIAN ANNUAL MAY SALE



of Exchanged
**PIANOS and
PLAYER-PIANOS**
Great Bargains in Instruments Taken
in Exchange for Duo-Art Reproducing Pianos

THIS sale is remarkable and unique in its splendid values. The pianos have come from high class homes where they have had excellent care and bear well-known names; many famous the world over.

Every piano goes to one of our factories to be put in first class condition before the Sale begins. In many instances the cost of this repair work is not considered in the Sale price.

Any instrument selected will represent unequalled value as we have marked them for immediate disposal.

Extraordinary values in pianos of such famous makes as STEINWAY, WEBER, STECK, KNABE, MASON & HAMLIN, SOHMER, CHICKERING, MEHLIN, BALDWIN, HARDMAN, KRANICH & BACH, Etc.

UPRIGHTS GRANDS PLAYERS
from \$95 from \$385 from \$195

No matter what your piano need may be, you will find it in this Sale. These Uprights are all bargains. Every one has been placed in excellent condition by Aeolian repairmen and will give many years of service.

A small down payment \$4 monthly
Balance as low as

A splendid collection of Grand Pianos awaits your choice at Aeolian Hall during this Sale. Grands of famous makes and rich, sonorous tone, each in thoroughly good repair at radical reductions. Some have been out on loan or used for demonstration and are practically like new.

A small down payment \$12 monthly
Balance as low as

All modern 88-note instruments of standard makes. Many of them the genuine Pianola, greatest of all player-pianos. Every one well reconditioned, guaranteed by us. Any of them will bring endless pleasure to your home.

A small down payment \$7 monthly
Balance as low as

A great many splendid values are still available but an early selection is advised as the stock is moving rapidly

The AEOLIAN COMPANY
Foremost Makers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN HALL—29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX 367 East 149th St. In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

All Aeolian Stores Open Evenings During Sale

**George
Bernard Co**
673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53
New York

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

\$400,000 worth of Season's most
exquisite creations for Street,
Afternoon and Evening—
must go at Sacrifice Prices!

**Clothes that you need
right now . . . at 1/3 off**

COATS \$45 to \$95
were \$80—\$200

FROCKS \$45 to \$85
were \$95—\$125

GOWNS \$100 to \$125
were \$150—\$225

WRAPS \$98 to \$125
were \$150—\$250

3-Piece Suits \$98 to \$125
were \$150—\$235

HATS \$7.50
were \$25—\$30

Abundant Assortment of Large Sizes!

NEW WRIT ALLOWS PICKETING OF MILLS

Permanent Injunction Permits Eight to Patrol and Use Peaceful Persuasion.

'MOCKERY,' SAYS WEISBORD

Hails New Order More Lenient Than Original It—Mill Guard Tries to Arrest a Picket.

Special to The New York Times.
PASSAIC, N. J., May 11.—Vice-Chancellor J. Bentley, sitting in Chancery Chambers, Jersey City, made permanent today an injunction obtained three weeks ago by the Forstmann & Huffman company against the textile strikers, but modified it to the extent of permitting eight men to picket in front of the company's mills and to speak to employees who do not object.

The injunction, which restrained strikers from setting off bombs, making threats using insulting language to workers parading and displaying banners near the Forstmann & Huffman plant, was said by newspapers here to be almost as drastic as the original order. The modifications were said by Albert Weisbord, leader of the strikers, to make a "mockery of the original restraining order."

"The restraining order forbade picketing," he said. "The permanent injunction permits picketing, and although only eight pickets are allowed at each gate, frequent changing of pickets is not restrained. The restraining order forbade any mention of the strike. The permanent injunction permits peaceful persuasion, going to the extent of saying affirmatively that it is the intention of the Court that the strikers may peacefully persuade workers from going to work. The permanent injunction is but a formal document which merely prevents by injunction what the criminal law already prevents."

Soon after the injunction was signed eight strikers took their places outside the gates of the Forstmann & Huffman plant at Garfield. They were patrolling past the gate for ninety feet in either direction when Chief of Police John A. Fors directed patrolmen to lengthen the distance to 20 feet. The patrolmen told the strikers the instructions, but the strikers argued, asserting the Chief of Police had previously told them they could continue their picketing to ninety feet, and while the discussion was in progress Edward Rasson, a special guard employed by the Forstmann & Huffman company, came up, took George Costello, the picket, by the arm and told him he was under arrest for disorderly conduct.

Costello was taken by Rasson to Hackensack, but Justice of the Peace Louis Hargrave told Rasson he would have to take Costello to the Second District Court. Later Costello said he could not find the clerk of the court.

"Hereafter," Rasson is alleged to have said, "we won't lock up anybody. We'll just club them."

Henry L. Silfers, Secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor,

STATION MASTER HONORED.

150 Friends Celebrate Birthday of "Big Bill" Egan of the Pennsylvania.

Walker Names Three Members of Board for the Prospective Brooklyn Institution.

ALL LIVE IN THAT BOROUGH

Mayor Walker announced last night the appointment as trustees of the prospective Brooklyn University of Ralph Jones, Arthur Millidge Howe and Mrs. Alice Campbell Good, all of Brooklyn Borough. Under a law adopted by the recent Legislature the appointees automatically became members of the Board of Higher Education.

FOUR CONVICTS ESCAPE.

But Three Are Caught, One Being Shot, at Comstock, N. Y.

COMSTOCK, N. Y., May 11 (AP).—Four convicts at Great Meadow Prison made a break for liberty while on their way to a stone quarry this afternoon. Three were recaptured, one being wounded, within the next two hours, and prison officials were confident that the fourth would soon be caught.

John Fay, who was sentenced in New York for robbery, was shot through the thigh by a guard and brought back to the prison. The others captured were Lewis A. Harn, convicted in Dutchess County of robbery, and George McK. Kesey, convicted of burglary and grand larceny in Monroe County.

FAINTS AT 25-YEAR SENTENCE

Yasko Had Hoped for Light Punishment for Hudson Falls Robbery.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y., May 11 (AP).—Stanley Yasko collapsed after being sentenced by County Judge Rogers today to serve twenty-five years in Dannemora Prison for his part in the \$15,000 Hudson Falls National Bank robbery in March. Yasko fell face down at the feet of the Judge. He fainted again while being returned to jail.

Yasko pleaded guilty to first degree robbery, apparently in the hope that he would escape with a light sentence. His companions in the robbery already are in Dannemora Prison, William Yarter for twenty-five years and Harry Simon and Robert McKewan for ten to twenty years each. Yasko was captured in New York City several weeks ago.

APPOINTS TRUSTEES FOR NEW UNIVERSITY

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Mr. Jones, a member of the Brooklyn bar, has been interested in various manufacturing, commercial and real estate enterprises. He has taken an active interest in the founding of the Brooklyn University and was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. He is a trustee of Adelphi College, a member of the Advisory Council of Polytechnic Institute and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities.

Mr. Howe has been editor-in-chief of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle since 1915. He was born in Canada in 1889 and was graduated from St. Lawrence University. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn A. C. C. P. and of the Advisory Board of the Columbia University School of Journalism. He was recently elected a member of the Board of Trustees of Becker Collegiate Institute.

Mrs. Good was born in Brooklyn and is the daughter of the late Representative Felix Campbell. She was graduated from Brooklyn Heights Seminary. She is a trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, a director of the Women's City Club and was formerly Chairman of the Parks and Playgrounds Committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. She was a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention in 1924.

Mr. Jones of the Chamber of Commerce has received a letter from Walter Kraslow, Brooklyn builder, offering to erect the Brooklyn University without profit. The saving, according to Mr. Jones, who has thanked the builder for his offer, is to be Mr. Kraslow's personal contribution to the university.

Mr. Kraslow's offer is being considered by the Committee of 100 of which Borough President Joseph A. Guider is Honorary Chairman.

Report on Salvation Army Drive.

Workers in the New York City Salvation Army's maintenance campaign, which started May 1, have raised \$110,000 of an objective of \$317,000, it was reported yesterday at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, where the Manhattan Advisory Board of the army was host at luncheon to boards of the other four boroughs. The campaign will end May 31.

Paris Will Increase Police on Streets at Night To Protect Homes and Escort Late Travelers.

By Wireless to The New York Times.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
PARIS, May 11.—The streets of Paris may soon be patrolled at night by the French version of the picturesque "Sereno," those guardians of the small hours who escort late returning residents of Spanish cities to their doors and let them in with a special key carried for that purpose.

While Paris is far from being in the throes of a typical American crime wave, hold-ups, house robberies and night attacks are occurring with annoying frequency. Police officials met yesterday to discuss the problem and adopted in principle the old Spanish idea of the Sereno, although it is unlikely that any citizen will have to turn over his key to the guardian who takes charge of his district.

In any event, a special night police force will soon be recruited, whose sole duty will be to guard the streets

at night. The police complain that since services required by traffic, theatres, mobilization for national holidays or fetes, such as Jeanne D'Arc Day, frequently deprive many wards of Paris from police protection of any kind and their criminals reap a harvest.

The Hagre, Berlin, Rotterdam, Strasbourg, Dresden and other European cities have adopted the ancient Spanish idea with considerable success. "The United States consumption of newspaper has increased about 5 per cent. per annum during the past three years, while her production has not kept pace. South America and South Africa are growing in commercial importance every year. Our export of newspapers to the former increased from almost nothing in 1925 to over 35,000 tons in 1926."

INSULTS RETURN TOGETHER.

Report of Separation Ridiculous, Says Husband Leaving Ship.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Insull of Chicago, returning yesterday from Europe on the United States liner Majestic, expressed indignation that their departure last March on different steamships had caused a report that they were seeking a separation. Mr. Insull said the story was "ridiculous."

Partners last March on different steamships had caused a report that they were seeking a separation. Mr. Insull said the story was "ridiculous."

PHELAN TO HEAD BRIGADE.

Colonel of the Old Sixty-ninth is Appointed by Governor Smith.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, May 11.—Governor Smith today announced the appointment of Colonel John A. Phelan of New York City to command the new National Guard infantry brigade to be known as the Ninety-third Brigade. Upon the request of the Governor, the War Department recently authorized the new unit.

COURT CALLS FOR COSTUME.

Magistrate Adjourns the Case of Theatrical Dancer.

Beryl Halley, the "Eve" dancer of "Bunk of 1926" at the Broadhurst Theatre, appeared before Magistrate Gordon in West Side Court yesterday and denied she had danced unclothed at Monday night's performance. "I had on a fig leaf," she said, "and

ATHLETIC CLUB SELLS PART OF PLOT

New York Organization to Build \$7,000,000 Home on Rest of Seventh Av. Property.

DEAL SOLVES ITS FINANCES

Frederick Brown Buys Land—His New Home 44,000 Square Feet in Vicinity.

The New York Athletic Club sold the eastern half of its Seventh Avenue property yesterday and announced plans for improving the western half of the plot with a new twenty-five-story clubhouse to cost about \$7,000,000. The property was sold for cash to Frederick Brown, real estate operator.

The property begins at a point 100 feet east of Seventh Avenue and runs through the block from Fifty-eighth to Fifty-ninth Street, measuring 100 feet on the street and 200 feet in depth. It consists of two units of the old Spanish flats. In its original purchase of 200 by 200 feet the club paid \$4,200,000.

The club has contracted with York & Sawyer, architects, for the new home, which it is planned to make the finest of its character in the world. There will be 300 living rooms, besides

the many rooms that will be used for club activities. There will be a large swimming tank that will take up most of the space of the lowest floor. Handball courts, a running track and a well-equipped gymnasium also are contemplated.

The club will break ground for its new home on Oct. 1 and expects to have it ready for occupancy in less than two years. Meanwhile the club will stay in the present building. Although the price was mentioned in the sale yesterday, it was announced the transaction, with its all cash feature, solved forever the financial problem that had proved so difficult for the club in the past year. The financing of the new building will be comparatively easy as a result of the deal with Mr. Brown. The latter, with his latest purchase, controls a plot of 44,000 square feet of the Spanish Flats property. The parcel sold by the club yesterday contains 20,000 square feet of land area.

The sale was negotiated by Major William Kennelly, President of the club. Major Kennelly is President of William Kennelly, Inc., real estate auctioneers and brokers. He acted without compensation, and announced that under his administration the annual revenues of the New York Athletic Club had increased from \$170,000 to more than \$1,000,000.

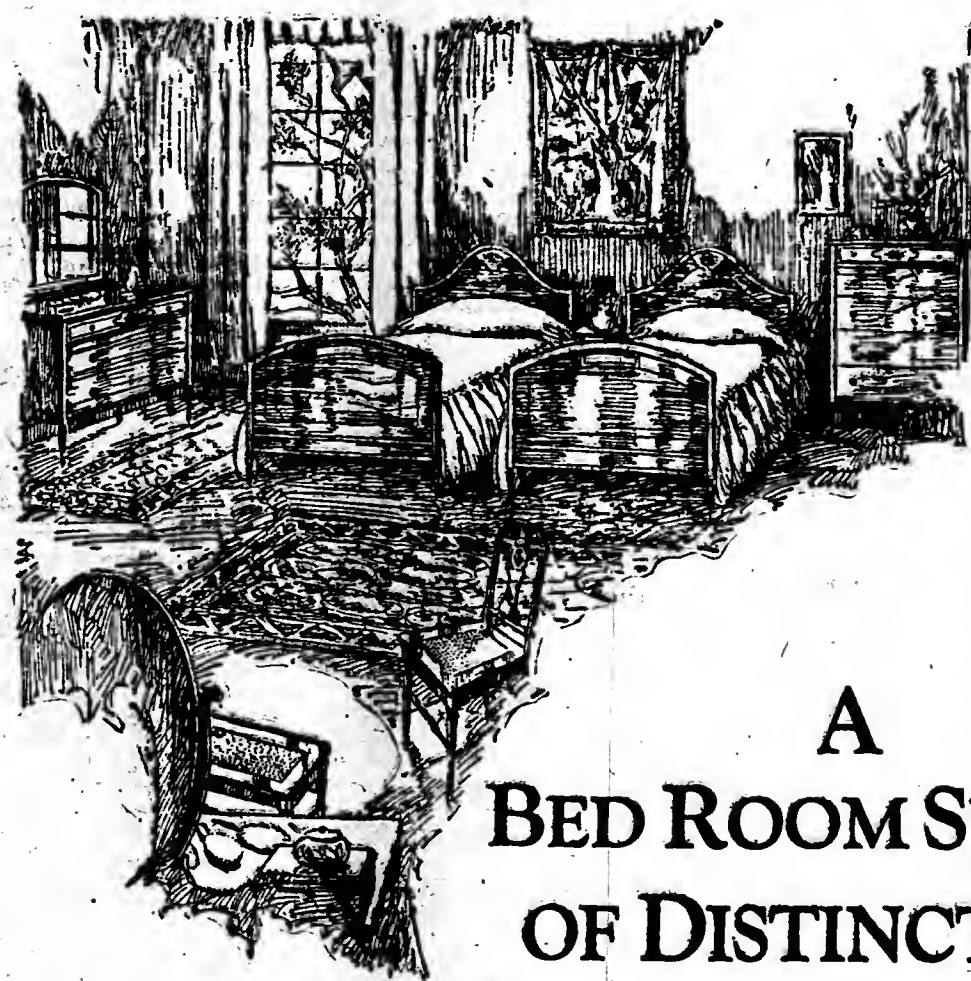
MILD AS MAY
20 for 20¢

MARLBORO
CIGARETTES

Philip Morris Inc.

W. & J. SLOANE

575 FIFTH AVENUE at 47th Street NEW YORK CITY



A BED ROOM SUITE OF DISTINCTION AT AN EXCEPTIONAL PRICE

THIS charming suite, made at our suggestion, is of selected Mahogany veneer, with Gumwood back posts.

The design, Sheraton in inspiration, is enhanced by an interesting panel of Curly Maple, embellished with a small delicate floral decoration. The tops of the various pieces are cross banded on the edge with Maple.

The construction and cabinet work are of a character generally found in much higher priced examples.

It's atmosphere of refinement makes it a worthy addition to any home where good taste prevails.

It represents unusual value and, as the quantity is limited, an immediate inspection is advisable.

8 PIECES—comprising Twin Beds, Bureau, Chiffonier, Dressing Table, Night Table, Chair and Bench \$330.00
Regularly \$425.00

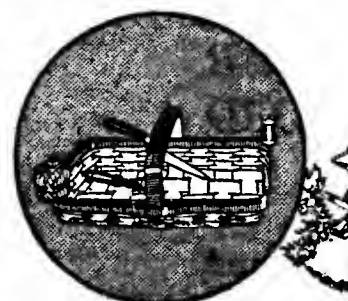
7 PIECES—with Full Size Bed \$295.00
Regularly \$370.00

STORE OPEN FROM 9.00 A. M. to 5.30 P. M. DAILY INCLUDING SATURDAY

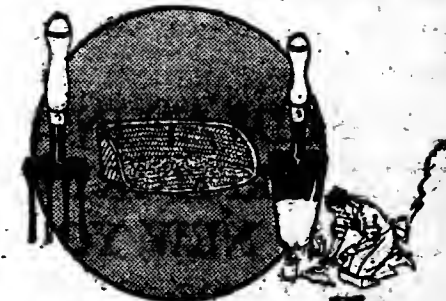
FREIGHT PAID TO ALL SHIPPING POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries An Assurance of Satisfaction

PICKING BASKET—Decorative as well as useful, painted lavender, yellow, red or green, and gay with hand-painted flower designs. 24 inches long, 14 inches wide, 4 inches deep, \$6.00. Tool-fitted. \$10.00.



SAVO FLOWER BOX—Flowers thrive and grow their prettiest in a Savo Box because of its reservoir system which feeds water and air to the roots. Leak proof, rust proof. Dark green, all 9 1/2 inches wide, 8 inches high: 23 inches long, \$3.00; 29 inches long, \$4.00; 35 inches long, \$4.50; 41 inches long, \$5.00.



KNEELING MAT—Saves your knees and your back. Saves your clothes and your disposition. Made of Chinese rush, is well padded, and has a waterproof bottom of oilskin. \$1.50.

TROWEL AND FORK—Shown handy for work in close quarters. Of high grade English steel with sturdy handles. Trowel and Fork, \$1.50.

Garden Basket that are a delight to the garden lover. Beautifully and sturdily woven willow, lined with leatherette and equipped with the finest tools for back gardening. 19" x 14" x 6" basket with thirteen tools. Complete, \$29.00. Another one, equally well designed but with fewer tools, \$21.50. A compact, handy basket with six tools, twine and wire, \$18.75.

Garden Furniture to assist you to lazy hours with a book or bit of sewing. Scrolled umbrella with adjustable stand, \$33.00; green metal table, \$24.00; folding chair to match, \$4.50; wooden settee, 4 ft. long, \$8.75.

Hedge Shears—good husky ones to keep your hedges trim, \$3.50.

Hose—20 ft. of best 3/4" rubber, \$17.00. Brass nozzle, adjustable, \$1.12; Hose reel, \$2.50.

Weed Grubber—In double prong grab weeds by the roots. An easy push pulls them out clean. \$1.12.

Wheelbarrow—So well constructed that it crumbles everything about with very little abuse from you. \$6.50.

Asbestos Torch—To root destructive root cutters from your trees and shrubbery. Its 3 piece handle is 12 ft. long. \$1.75.

And of course you will want—Round pointed shovel, \$1.88; Four-pronged spading fork, \$2.88; Straight edged spade, \$1.75.



PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER—The better it gets, the more you will appreciate the easy pushing Philadelphia. A really high-class machine, 16-inch blades, \$22.00; 18-inch blades, \$23.50.

LAWN ROLLER—Roll your lawn now. This roller is handy, because its weight is easily regulated by the amount of water run into its drum. \$22.25.

Outside, a garden grows

FRAGRANT honeysuckle clambering over the gate, roses contentedly nodding their lovely heads, poppies and canterbury bells fairly dancing on their slender stems, cabbages and onions growing more assertive by the minute—what fun it is to garden!

And to make your garden bloom happily you need garden tools—sometimes many, sometimes few. But whatever your need, Lewis & Conger can satisfy it. For you will find here garden tools for all kinds and sizes of gardens—tools that help you get the most fun with the least work.

And here are also tools which speed up the work inside the house—and so give you more time for your garden.

LEWIS & CONGER

45th Street and Sixth Avenue

Telephone Vanderbilt 0571

"A HOUSEFUL OF HOUSEWARES"

BARBERS ADVOCATE SUNDAY CLOSING BILL

Legislation Argues for the
Law at Hearing Before
Governor Smith.

BOLAND OPPOSES MEASURE

Hotel Association Attorney Declares
It Would Set Up "Bootleg
Barbering."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 11.—The bill to close barber shops in New York City and Saratoga on Sunday was denounced at a public hearing before Governor Smith today as a measure to promote "bootleg barbering at bootleg rates."

Journeyman barbers from New York City and master barbers from other sections of the State, where, under the present law, barber shops must remain closed all Sunday, were out in force to demonstrate in approval of the measure, which was introduced by Assemblyman Jacob W. Winters of Schuylkill County. The master barbers from up-State are not anxious that proprietors of barber shops in New York City and Saratoga should have the advantage over them of being permitted to do a lucrative business on Sunday forenoon. The principal opposition came from the New York State Hotel Association and was voiced by Frank Boland, counsel of that body.

"This is not a measure to regulate labor, it is a prohibition measure," Mr. Boland said. "If approved, the new statute thus created, like the prohibition law, will be more honored in the breach than in the observance. We will be confronted with a condition similar to that confronting us in connection with the Volstead law. A man will insist upon having his shave or his haircut, or both, on Sunday and will be served, but will also be compelled to pay bootleg prices for the service."

Mr. Boland pointed to an amendment made to the original Winter bill under which it was provided that blinds must be left up and doors and windows have plain glass so as to leave an unobstructed view of barber shops during hours when they are closed. Mr. Boland said this provision had been eliminated before the bill was proposed with a view to facilitating bootleg barbering during prohibited hours.

"If the journeymen barbers wanted a day of rest in seven, there was no need of their coming here to get it," Mr. Boland said. "They have a union and would have compelled their bosses to grant them this privilege."

Carlyle Haynes, professor of the Greater New York conference of the

Seventh Day Adventists, opposed the bill, which he denounced as part of a country-wide blue law crusade to stop all activity on the first day of the week and to inaugurate a Puritanical Sunday.

"The whole thing hinges upon whether this is a work of necessity," interposed Governor Smith. "All other work on Sunday is already prohibited by law although the law in that respect is not always observed. I never go to a barber shop except to have my hair cut. You have a new line of business in cutting the hair of women, but that is not going to last if they keep on doing that after a while they will become bald and then they will stop."

"The Governor's remark relieved the tension. Then one of the barbers said that the safety razor had cut down the number of shaves in barber shops 85 per cent, and that practically all the profit at present was on hair cuts and the things that go with hair cuts."

The Governor did not indicate whether he would veto or approve the bill.

42d St. Association Plans Survey
Under the auspices of the Forty-second Street Property Owners and Merchants' Association, 60 East Forty-second Street, a survey committee is being formed to obtain information as to the business, amusement, hotel and other facilities from Thirtieth to Sixtieth Street and from river to river. It is intended also to set forth facts of interest relating to transportation facilities, floor area and demand for offices and stores. The data obtained will be for the benefit of present and prospective property and business interests. Arthur Williams is chairman of the committee.

Gas Explosion Kills Woman
Ignited by a pilot light, gas flowing from the open burners of a stove in the apartment of Mrs. Mary Gets, 60 years old, at 355 Barclay Avenue, the Bronx, exploded early yesterday morning, resulting in the death from gas poisoning and burns of Mrs. Gets, who was seated near the stove. The explosion wrecked the kitchen, blowing out the window glass.

CALLS AMERICANS RUDEST OF PEOPLES

Rev. Dr. Norwood Tells Relief
Society Our Worst Crime Is
Social Impoliteness.

PRAISES ENGLISH DIGNITY

Says We Could Not Stand Ordeal of
General Strike—The Meeting
Tested British Sovereignty.

America could not stand the ordeal

of a general strike, the Rev. Dr. Robert Norwood of St. Bartholomew's Church told 400 women of the Junior Emergency Relief Society at their annual luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday. Dr. Norwood paid tribute to the "dignified and courageous" manner in which the British people were meeting the strike emergency.

A group of women whispering to one another during Dr. Norwood's talk led the speaker to compare American and British standards of conduct. "We are the most impolite people on the face of this planet," he declared. "We are impolite in the name of our education, our culture, our religion and our wealth. Of all the crimes of which we are accused the most conspicuous is our social rudeness. We are complacent, bored or blasé largely because America is forgetting her destiny on the earth, which is to serve humanity in the name of democracy."

After Dr. Norwood's remarks the guests rose and sang "God Save the King" and drank a toast to the British sovereign.

Another speaker was Sir Harry Gloster Armstrong, British Consul General, who began with a tribute to the late Judge Alton B. Parker. "I should like to express the sympathy of the British people for the loss this nation and the whole world have sustained in the death of that great jurist, Judge Parker—a man who always worked for the cause of peace and for a lasting friendship between the English-speaking countries," he said.

"England will come through this general strike," he went on, "there is not a doubt about it, not a year about it. The backbone of the strike is already broken. The railway workers are already going back to work; by next Monday we will see tens of thousands, hundreds of thousands back. Premier Baldwin is a man of affairs and a business man, and you can trust him. He will not compromise. England has had difficulties like this before, and she has always come out of them the same old England—straight and square and sure."

Sir James Elder, Australian High Commissioner to the United States,

praised the activities of the Junior Emergency Relief Society, whose members began in 1914 making articles of clothing for distribution to the needy, at that time the war suffered in Northern France and Belgium. "The society's work has reached almost to the ends of the earth," said Sir James, who suggested that it would be an effective gesture of friendship for the society to send some packages for distribution in Australia in exchange for Australian packages destined for the United States.

A report of the society's relief activities during last year was read by Mrs. Walter Eyre Lambert, the President. At present, she said, the society has 608 members, with an output last year of 112,747 separate articles. Since 1914, Mrs. Lambert estimated, the total output has been more than 1,500,000 articles.

CANADA'S PAPER OUTLOOK.

To Produce One-third of World's Newspaper Before 1927, Says Bank.

By the end of 1926 Canada will be producing more than one-third of the world's newspaper and 45 per cent. of the raw material entering into newspaper manufacture, according to the Royal Bank of Canada, which says: "Canada's program of expansion involves the installation of eighteen new machines during the present year. This provides for an increase of 1,717 tons in daily capacity, bringing the 1926 production up to 1,320,000 tons and making possible a two-billion-ton production in 1927. No new installations are contemplated for the industry in other producing countries, with the exception of one machine in England and one in Finland."

"Canada produced 1,322,000 tons of newspaper in 1925. Canadian pulp and paper were used in 612,000 tons of 40 per cent. of the newspaper manufactured in the United States, making a total of 2,134,000 tons, or 42.7 per cent. of the world's estimated production coming, directly or indirectly from Canadian sources. Allowing for the proposed new mills coming into operation, the world production of newspaper in 1926 is estimated not to exceed 5,250,000 tons, of which Canada will produce 33.4 per cent., while her raw material will enter into 45 per cent. of the total."

A review of the international trade in pulp and paper during 1925 shows a distinct change in direction, which gives promise of a broader market for Canadian paper in the future. Until recently the mills in Germany and Scandinavia have been operating at capacity and selling a substantial part of their products overseas.

Stricken Mother Cries for Son.

Mrs. Mary Zeitz, 47 East Twenty-sixth Street, Bayonne, N. J., has suffered two successive strokes of paralysis within the past three weeks. Although only semi-conscious most of the time, she cries out in delirium for her son George, 31 years old, who left home four years ago. Her daughter Margaret has appealed to the Bayonne police to broadcast an alarm for her brother. He is a machinist. When last heard from he was in Fargo, N. D., and the Bayonne police have asked the police of Fargo to look for him.

The NEW STUTZ

with SAFETY CHASSIS

Safety that is engineered into the automobile
—not merely written into the advertisements



Body five inches nearer the ground
—yet providing full road clearance and headroom
Radically lowered center of gravity
—giving greater safety, comfort and roadability
Quiet, long-lived, worm-drive rear axle
—permitting lowered body; it improves with use
90 H. P. motor; with overhead camshaft
—novel design; smooth, flexible, vibrationless
New, non-leaking hydrostatic brakes
—inherently equalized; quick-acting and positive.

ALL motor cars give some degree of protection to their occupants. All have some points which, upon occasion, may be written up as "safety features."

But, with the first public appearance of The NEW STUTZ with Safety Chassis last January, came the pioneer automobile designed and built with safety as the first consideration.

When safety is an afterthought, its expression takes the form of emphasis upon the limited safety aspects of conventional motor car construction, or of the addition of accessories of a protective character.

When safety is a forethought, it is expressed in the fundamental engineering of the automobile, in basic chassis design, in the choice of materials, and in every possible feature, from the ground up.

The position of The NEW STUTZ as the safest private passenger automobile has been won, not by the way in which the car is advertised, but by the way in which the car is designed and built.

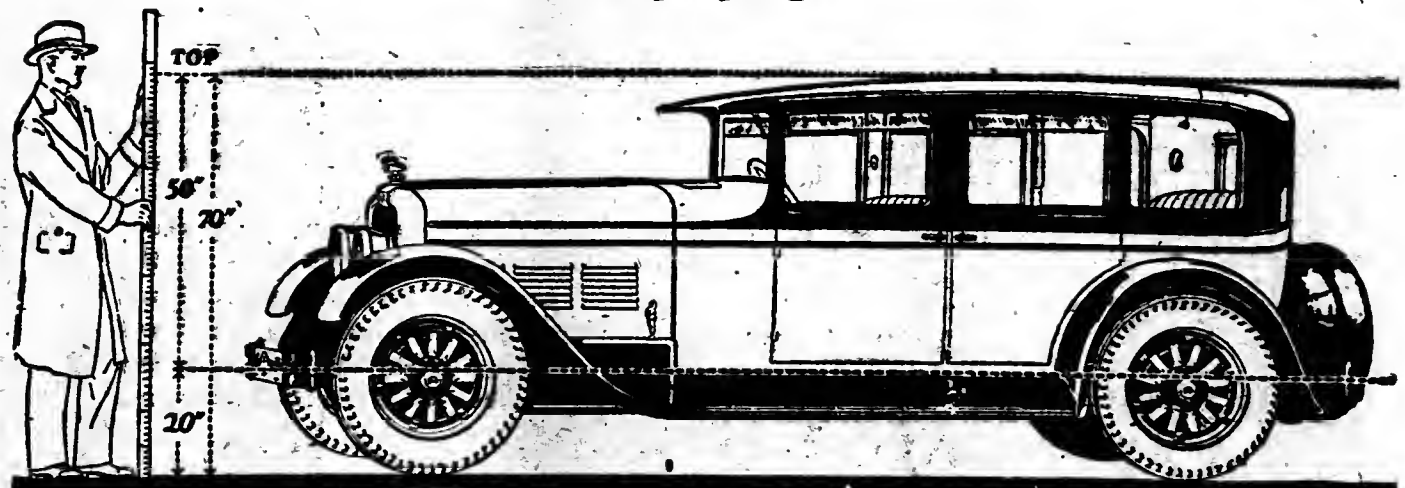
The safety of The NEW STUTZ lies in the combined value of many features, all of which were incorporated in the first model of The NEW STUTZ offered to the public.

But it is only necessary to point out two of these features in order to establish The NEW STUTZ as inherently the safest car that you can buy today. These two outstanding features are NEW STUTZ stability and NEW STUTZ deceleration.

To achieve the degree of stability, or resistance to overturn, called for by the Stutz engi-

Six body styles, designed and constructed under the supervision of Brewster of New York. All closed bodies automatically ventilated. All models priced F. O. B. Indianapolis, tax included, but fully equipped except spare tires.

\$2995



STUTZ NEW YORK CO., INC.
NEW YORK BRANCH: BROADWAY AT 60TH ST.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.			BRONX			NEWARK		
Kanabel Auto Co., Inc.	1374 Bedford Ave.		Bronx Stutz Co.	2430 Grand Concourse		Schwab Motor Sales Co.	1010 Broad St.	
JAMAICA			NEW ROCHELLE			JERSEY CITY		
Gen Motor Sales, Inc.	BELLPORT, L. I.	Wyandott Garage	New Rochelle Stutz Co.			Wacker Motor Car Co.		NEW BRUNSWICK
EDGEWODE	HEMPSTAD	W. C. Garage & Service Co.	WHITE PLAINS			Stutz Motor Sales Co.		Spinnelli Auto Supply Co.
Stutz Auto Sales & Service Co.	FRANK L. Aggar		FLUSHING			PLAINTFIELD		PATERSON
LONG BEACH	CLUNDALE		H. J. Gottle, Inc.			Stutz Motor Sales Co.		Stutz Paterson Co.
Beach Garage, Inc.	STAPLETON, S. I.	Staten Island Stutz Motor Sales	POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.			RED BANK		WESTWOOD
GREAT NECK	Putnam Motor Exchange		Poughkeepsie Stutz Co.			H. Van Dorn		H. C. Bolmar
Engineers' Motor Corp.	QUEENS		HUDSON			BOONTON		MONTCLAIR
MINEOLA	Comer & Leonard, Inc.		Riverburg & Ham			John E. Moyers		Montclair Motor, Inc.
Mineola Garage & Service Station			STAMFORD, CONN.—White & Amack, Inc.			ASBURY PARK		MONTCLAIR
CUTCHOGUE						J. W. Saphen & Son		Montclair Stutz Co.
Fleet Hook Garage						PASSAIC		Passaic Auto Supply Co.

Why the enormous shift to this one cigarette?



Such popularity
must be deserved

Taste! Taste! Taste! What else matters?
After all, taste is the real test of cigarette quality and the one solid foundation for cigarette popularity. It's the sole reason why every day sees more and more smokers changing to Chesterfield.

—the Taste!

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

BAR DETERIORATING, CANFIELD LAMENTS

Influx of "Deficient" Young Men
Menaces Profession's Prestige, Association Is Told.

HIGHER STANDARDS URGED

Need for Airplane Traffic Laws Is
Taken Up—Guthrie Is
Re-elected President.

The "deterioration" of the bar was lamented by George F. Canfield, in his report as Chairman of the Association of Legal Education of the City of New York, which he made at the annual meeting of the association at its headquarters, 42 West Forty-fourth Street, last night. A deficiency of general knowledge, special training and character, according to Mr. Canfield, has brought about this situation. "The committee on the standards and improving the quality of the bar," Mr. Canfield reported, "and concluded that the most practical way to bring about improvement in the quality of the bar is to change the rules for admission to the bar so as to require at least two years of study in a college before the beginning of the study of the law. In the course of recent years, important changes have occurred affecting the quality of the bar and the administration of justice. "First, there has been an enormous increase in the volume of the law and in the variety and complexity of the situations to which the law applies. It requires more time and study to master the law at the present day than in the earlier period and a maturity of judgment and a cultural background difficult if not impossible to obtain without the influence of college training. The profession of the law ought to be a learned profession and its members must be learned men. "Secondly, the bar is being called upon to discharge their onerous and highly important duties promptly and efficiently. They need more and more the help and co-operation of well-trained lawyers. "Thirdly, the bar itself has become less capable of giving such assistance. Moreover, its prestige and influence are menaced as the result of a great influx of young men deficient in general knowledge, special training and character. More than three thousand students began the study of law in this city in September last. If, during the past fifteen or twenty years, no applicants had been admitted without a previous liberal training, the quality of our bar would not have suffered to that deterioration which is exciting much comment and apprehension. "In the report of the Special Committee on the New County Court House, its Chairman, Samuel Strasbourger, announced that the authorities hope to be able to have the courts occupy it for the January term of court in 1927. "Charles M. Walton Jr., offering his report as Chairman of the Special Committee on Blue Sky Legislation, said that "the year has been one of marked activity in the field of enactment, repeal, amendment and administration of Blue Sky laws, along sounder lines than in the past. There are such laws in forty-six States, it was said, the only jurisdictions without any form of law on the subject are Delaware, Nevada and the District of Columbia. "A resolution was adopted urging Mayor Walker to reappoint Justice Kernochan as Chief Justice of the Court of Special Sessions when his term expires next month. Characterizing Justice Kernochan as "industrious, intelligent, learned in the law, of high character and of judicial temper," the resolution recalled his career since his appointment as a Magistrate in 1907. "Airplane Traffic Chafed. "Aviation law was considered in one report, that of the Special Committee on the Law of Aviation, which said that "at the present time there is a pressing need for Federal legislation to provide rules of the road, inspection of air craft for airworthiness and the licensing of pilots. The present situation is chaotic, and in reference to aviation would be the same as if there were no rules of the road for vessels on the high seas and inland waters, no lighthouses, no inspection of vessels or engines or licensing of pilots. "During the fiscal year, 1,304 complaints had been lodged with the Committee on Grievances against attorneys, as against 1,406 during the preceding period, William Byrd, Chairman of the committee, reported. "Edwin Phillips Kohn, Chairman of the Special Committee on Increase of Membership, announced that of the 17,000 lawyers in the city, fewer than 3,000 were members of the Bar Association. "William D. Guthrie was re-elected President and other officers elected were as follows: Vice Presidents, William Nelson Cromwell, William N. Dykman, Samuel Greenbaum, Wilson M. Powell and Henry Galbraith Ward; Secretary, Charles H. Strong; Treasurer, Bronson Winthrop; members of the Executive Committee, (class of 1925) Clarence J. Shearn, (class of 1926) Charles A. Boston, (class of 1927) John Godfrey, (class of 1928) Townsend and Henry D. Williams; members of the Committee on Admissions, (class of 1928) Royal E. T. Riggs, (class of 1929) Chauncey Belknap, William Averell Brown, D. Roger Englar, Jerome S. Hess, Cletus Keating, Harold Otis and Henry A. Wise.

REVEAL THEIR ELOPEMENT.

Young Couple Confess Secret to
Atlantic City Camera Man.
Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 11.—A camera indirectly revealed today the secret of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey A. Fenner, who eloped nine months ago from New York to Maryland and were married.

The bride was Miss Lella Wilmet, 18 years old, daughter of a retired Methodist minister of Richmond Hill, Queens. The husband is 19 and the son of an executive of the American Drug Company in New York City. After the camera man had snapped the pictures he asked the husband for the names. "Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fenner," said he proudly. "The girl gasped. 'Don't, Harvey,' said she. 'That picture will go in the papers and Dad will learn.' Fenner shrugged his shoulders. 'Might as well let it out sometime,' he said. Fenner's father knows nothing of the elopement, the couple said.

AIMS TO MODIFY BULL FIGHT.

De Rivera Urges Active Instead of
Old Horses as Fairer Play.

MADRID, May 11.—General Primo de Rivera has decided to try to modify bullfighting so as to remove its most objectionable feature of wholesale killings of worn-out horses by the bull. "My attempt," he said in an interview today, "is likely to raise more talk than the introduction of the dry law into the United States, for everybody in Spain is going to have his say on the matter. But my motives are at least free from suspicion, for I never was an enthusiastic bullfight."

The Dictator does not propose to remove horses entirely from the ring. He wants to substitute for the present worn-out animals, which are brought in blindfolded and whose only duty and use is to die in an effort to tire out the bulls, more active animals which will be able to escape the bulls' horns, as is done in the Canero style of fighting. "These horses," said the Dictator, "may sometimes be killed or injured. But at least they will have a chance of escaping, and we will get rid of the indefensible sacrifice of old worn-out horses that have helped to bring about the ruin of the industry. The fight of their end is wicked, repugnant, disconcerting and little education. The horses are going to use in bullfighting will be trained in dodging just as toreros are. They will be strong and agile and not blindfolded. They will be fighters in the ring and not innocent, pitiful, helpless victims."

"DAPPER DON" HELD.

Acts as His Own Counsel in Hearing on
Hotel Fraud Charge.

"Dapper Don" Collins, a product of the lower east side, with an international criminal record, was held in \$1,000 bail for trial in Special Sessions, after he had acted as his own counsel before Magistrate Gordon in the West Side Court on a charge that he defrauded the Hotel George Washington out of a bill for \$313. He is under \$12,000 bail in Newark in connection with a Volstead law charge. Collins had lost much of his swagger when he was placed in the line-up of prisoners at Police Headquarters yesterday morning. He agreed with the comment of Inspector of Detectives Coughlin that he "had better clear out of this city for good," and even added, "It would be better to go to Europe, as it doesn't pay to steal."

KINSMAN SENDS POPE CROSS

Former Delaware Episcopal Bishop's
Gifts Presented in Vatican.

ROME, May 11 (AP).—A gold pectoral cross, set with amethysts and diamonds, and an Episcopal ring, sent to Pope Pius by Frederick Joseph Kinsman, an American writer on ecclesiastical topics, were presented to the Holy Father by Cardinal Merry del Val today. Pope Pius received the gifts with appreciation. The ring and the cross will be preserved in the Vatican's treasure chamber in St. Peter's.

Mr. Kinsman, whose home is given as Birchmere, Bryant Pond, Me., was Episcopal Bishop of Delaware. He resigned in October, 1919, to enter the Catholic Church.

WIPES OUT HIS FAMILY.

Father Turns on Gas, Cuts Wrist
to Hasten Death of Seven.

BRESLAU, May 11.—Because they feared ejection from home to face the future with their five children without hope of obtaining shelter, Friedrich Bunch and his wife agreed to turn on the gas and wipe out the entire family. After writing a letter to relatives, while the children were asleep the father opened a gas jet and watched the results on his offspring, who ranged in age from 3 to 11 years. One child was found with its wrists slashed, an act credited to the father and probably committed because the gas did not have the expected effect. He also cut his own wrists before lying down in the gas-filled room with his unconscious family. Bunch was 34 years old.

THEFT IDEA FROM MOVIES.

School Vandals Say Pictures Fur-
nished Technique of Their Raid.

Five small boys, from 11 to 14 years of age, who were arrested yesterday in Jersey City charged with stealing several gold and silver athletic trophies and setting fire to Public School 28, at Hancock Avenue and Bowers Street, a fortnight ago, confessed, according to the police, that they "got ideas from the movies." The police said the boys told them they had broken into the school, after wrapping their fingers with adhesive tape so no fingerprints would be left on the furniture, but that the fire had been started accidentally. The members of the party were paroled in custody of their parents for examination in the Juvenile Court today.

HEADS ADVERTISING CLUB.

President Green, Re-elected, An-
nounces Membership of 2,250.

Charles C. Green, re-elected President of the Advertising Club of New York, at the annual meeting held last night at the clubhouse, 23 Park Avenue, announced in his annual report that the club had attained a full membership of 2,250 during the year with the addition of 833 new members. The report also said that there was a surplus of \$33,000. Other officers elected were: Vice Presidents, Frank Presbury, Frank W. Harwood and Gilbert T. Hodges; E. P. Swartz, Treasurer; Clifton D. Jackson, Secretary. Oliver Gordon and Charles E. Murphy were elected to the Board of Directors.

9,000 PUPILS IN PARK FETE.

Girls of School Athletic League Take
Part in Annual Outing.

The annual park fete of the Girls' Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League was held yesterday afternoon on the Long Meadow in Prospect Park. More than 9,000 pupils took part in the dances and games. They represented fifty-four schools in Brooklyn, one in Manhattan and eight in Queens. The program was under the direction of Mrs. Emily O'Keefe, Deputy Executive Secretary of the girls' branch of the league. She was assisted by Miss Christine Dobbins and a field staff.

DUVEENS PAY \$300,000 FOR VERMEER PAINTING

Portrait of Young Woman to Be
Brought Here—Twelve Other
Works in America.

Sir Joseph Duveen confirmed last night a report that a representative of Duveen Brothers had purchased in Berlin, for \$300,000, a hitherto unknown painting by Johannes Vermeer of Delft, which was said to have been found in Russia, where it had been for more than 200 years, and which would be brought to the United States next fall. The painting, Sir Joseph said, was a portrait of a young woman and forms a pendant for Vermeer's portrait of a young girl in the Mauritshuis at The Hague. The discovery of the painting, it was said, increases to forty the works which have been definitely identified as those of Vermeer, who died at the age of 43 years, and who was said to have worked slowly, selling few paintings.

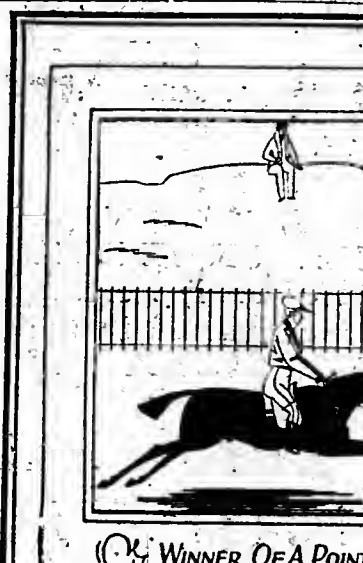
Vermeer was the most modern of the Dutch genre painters of the seventeenth century and, unlike others, attained tone by a subtle adjustment of color values. Instead of subordinating local color to a prevailing hue, he painted mostly landscapes, town views and group interiors with one or more figures, with few portraits, and all of his work is highly appreciated. There are twelve of his paintings in the United States now. They are in the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Frick collection, Jules Bache collection, Gardner collection at Boston, Johnson and Widener collections at Philadelphia and in the Andrew W. Mellon collection at Pittsburgh.

Sir Joseph would not say whether the recently discovered Vermeer was to go to one of these or to another collector. SOLANO ART BRINGS \$8,348.

Small Canvas by El Greco Goes for
\$400—\$325 for a Constable.

Old and modern paintings belonging to Dr. Jose Maria Solano with undervalued pictures from the Leverhulme collection were sold last evening at the Anderson Galleries for \$8,348.30. A small Mater Dolorosa by El Greco brought \$400 being bid in by G. W. Horning, who also paid \$750 for "The Family of Charles IV of Spain" by Eugenio Lucas, both from the Solano collection. The Metropolitan Galleries paid \$200 each for "Companion" by William J. Moore, Julia Acampora paid \$310 for Antonio Pollaiuolo's "The Presentation in the Temple" and F. J. Rougeron acquired for \$325 El Greco's "Santa Domingo de la Calzada."

Dinner to Father McGoldrick. A testimonial dinner was given for the Rev. Edward F. McGoldrick, pastor of St. Andrew of Avellino Roman Catholic Church of Flushing, L. I., last night at the Hotel Astor. He has abroad. The parish was organized on June 8, 1914, by Father McGoldrick, June 8, 1914, by Father McGoldrick, and now has a congregation of 1,500.



WINNER OF A POINT TO POINT RACE

THERE will always be a large group

of men who insist upon the exceptional in the four major factors which enter into the creation of satisfaction in shoes—design, materials, workmanship and service. It is because John Ward Men's Shoes excel in all of these essentials that they have so definitely established themselves as leaders among men of this class.

Bilt into every pair at the knowledge and experience gained from thirty-four years devoted exclusively to men's fine footwear—a guarantee of distinction in appearance and the capacity for unusual service. Upon this sound foundation the John Ward organization has bilt the largest business of its kind in the country.



Kilkelly \$9

John Ward
MEN'S SHOES

NEW YORK SHOPS
26 East 42nd Street
30-32 Nassau Street
202 West 124th Street
BROOKLYN: 348 Fulton Street
Also shops in NEWARK, PHILADELPHIA, and BOSTON

HEAR OF STRIKE AID CURB.

Government Embargo on Foreign
Donations Is Talked Of.

LONDON, May 11.—"We hear a report that the Government has placed an embargo on strike contributions from foreign countries," it was stated at strike headquarters today. "We might add that such contributions have been flowing in. One English trade union has donated \$5,000, the international has given a first gift of \$1,000, an anonymous donor has given \$500, another English trade union has promised \$200 and the Massachusetts unions \$200. We also received contributions from the Canadian unions. American unionists will be asked by their fellow-workers in France, Austria, Germany and other countries. The Sydney, Australia, Trade Council is arranging that no coal shall be bunkered for transport to England. At Boulogne this afternoon there was a complete stoppage of the fruit and vegetable traffic for England. "The council has decided to publish The British Worker at Manchester and Newcastle as well as in London. This became necessary on account of mislabeled reports issued from other sources."

SUBMARINE FLEET IN THAMES

Vessels Will Supply Power for
Unloading Ships.

LONDON, May 11 (AP).—For the first time in British history, outside of the period of the war, a fleet of submarines has made its appearance in the Thames. Five submarines have been stationed at the Victoria Docks to provide electric power for unloading ships, refrigeration and other necessities. Boston Seamen Urged to Aid Strike.

BOSTON, May 11 (AP).—Pamphlets urging seamen, longshoremen and marine workers to "stand by the striking British miners" were distributed along the waterfront today in the name of the Workers' Communist Party of America. The workers were told that "international financiers and bankers are planning extensive shipments of coal to break the strike, especially from America," and were asked to join with workers in Germany, France, Mexico and Russia in preventing such shipments.

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A "crime conference" in which State's Attorney of Cook County (Chicago), and Will County will be held here Thursday with Oscar Carlson, State Attorney General, in charge. It will concern reports of recent actions of the State Board of Pardons and Paroles and conditions in Joliet and Stateville prisons.

THREE ROB SIX OF \$1,500.

Armed Trio Holds Up Directors of
Building Association.

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BERLIN POLICE FIND MONARCHIST PLOT

Raid Homes and Offices of Leaders and Obtain Much Documentary Evidence.

HUGENBERG IS INVOLVED

Officials Declare Reichstag Was to Be Dissolved and Dictatorship Set Up.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

Special to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 11.—The conspiracy to dissolve the Reichstag and establish a military dictatorship in Germany, which, as described in dispatches to The New York Times, has been sponsored by Alfred Hugenberg, the German Nationalist leader, has reached such proportions that the Berlin police today raided the homes and offices of Hugenberg's foremost associates.

In the course of these domiciliary searches documents were found which, according to the official communiqué issued by Police Headquarters late tonight, outlined in detail the proposed seizure of the German capital by the monarchistic forces.

Up to the present no arrests have been made, but secret service men are known to be on the trail of Major Buchrucker, who as head of the Black Reichswehr contingent, staged the uprising at an Austrian fortress three years ago.

Colonel von Luck, head of the reactionary Olympia Athletic Club and a moving spirit in the United Fatherland Societies, was submitted to a severe examination by the political police this evening following the raid. It is understood that he was to have been one of the military leaders functioning under the proposed dictatorship.

What he revealed to his interrogators, however, was not disclosed.

The home of Judge Claus, President of the ultra monarchistic Pan-German League, and who is now in Vienna, was the first objective of the political raiding parties. Thereafter the offices of Major von Sodenstern in the Deutsche Zeitung building, the royal organ of which he is editor, and the Viking Bund, one of the most powerful of the German militaristic organizations, were raided, as well as the headquarters of the Olympia Club and the United Fatherland Societies.

At all of these places documentary evidence was seized which, according to the police, clearly revealed the existence of a definite plot against the republic.

Among Sodenstern's papers was a memorandum headed "Dictatorship," which disclosed at length just how the Reichstag was to be dissolved and the executive power to be placed in the hands of a reactionary oligarchy.

President Hindenburg was to have been put in a position where he had to declare a dictatorship and would be then obliged to surrender his power. What part the Reichswehr and its Commander-in-Chief, General von Seeckt, were to have played in the undertaking has not been made clear. In the Reichstag lobby wild rumors were afloat that the "putsch" was scheduled to take place tonight, but there was no confirmation of this from official source.

FOR FULL ENFORCEMENT.

Methodist General Conference Wants Country Dry "Regardless of Cost."

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 11.—Establishment of an independent department of prohibition by the Federal Government and absolute enforcement of the Volstead act, "regardless of cost," are demanded in resolutions passed by the Methodist General Conference and are to be forwarded at once to Congress.

The resolutions urge Congress to reject "all legislation which would weaken the Volstead act" and pass "all legislation which had been recommended by the Prohibition Department." Assertions that prohibition has created lawlessness are answered by the statement that the Methodist Church "will not surrender Constitutional protection even though the wet sections of the country may become hotbeds of lawlessness because of the refusal of officers to enforce the law."

The resolutions, signed by Bishop James Cannon of the Committee on Temperance, were passed without opposition.

ECUADOR JUNTA RESIGNS.

Issues Manifests Restoring Power to Civil Government.

QUITO, Ecuador, May 11 (P).—The provisional "Council of Government" and members of the military junta which until recently ruled Ecuador have issued a manifesto declaring the junta will not again take up the reins of government except in case of the death or resignation of the provisional President.

The military junta came into power in Ecuador following a revolt in which the country's civil authorities were ousted. Later a provisional President and "Council of Government" were appointed to govern under the supervision of the junta. Recently it was announced the junta would no longer exercise authority in Government affairs, leaving such matters in the hands of the provisional civil authorities. Election of a President and Cabinet to succeed the provisional Government is scheduled to take place this month.

SMITH GIRLS KEEP CHAPEL.

Vote Is 1,081 to 209 to Retain Compulsory Attendance.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., May 11 (P).—Smith College students have voted overwhelmingly to continue the present system of required chapel attendance. It was made known today.

Only 209 of the girls opposed compulsory chapel, while 1,081 favored continuation of the system in a vote taken by written ballot at a mass meeting of students.

The present rule reads: "Each student shall attend chapel on an average of at least four times a week in each semester."

STRIKE CALL RESENTED.

Second-Line Workers Protest—Against Being Summoned.

LONDON, May 11 (P).—The Trades Union Congress summons to the second line has not been welcomed everywhere by those affected. Among the 2,000 engineers and shipworkers on the Tyne considerable resentment was shown by the men.

Owing to the prolonged depression their unions are unable to provide unemployment pay, and some of the men protest against being called out without a ballot.

GRADUATES TO ADVISE COLUMBIA STUDENTS

New System Is Announced for Schools of Engineering, Mines and Chemistry.

One hundred prominent graduates have been enlisted as advisors to students in the schools of Mines, Engineering and Chemistry at Columbia University. It was announced yesterday by Dean George B. Pagram, Gano

Dunn, Chairman of the National Research Council; Milton C. Whitaker, President of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, and H. Hobart Porter, President of the American Water Works and Electric Company, are members of the group.

Hereafter, Dean Pagram said, all students in Columbia's engineering schools, now on a graduate basis, will pursue their professional courses in personal association with leading graduates, who represent the engineering professions, the industries and the sciences.

Members of the committee include: W. H. Aldridge, George Barak, J. C. Benson, F. N. Benedict, A. H. Borchard, O. L. Brodie, Stephen P. Burke, D. J. Burns, R. W. Carleton, H. C. Carpenter, Elihu Church, A. C. Church Jr., G. H. Clark, Allen C. Church, Irwin H. Cornell, S. H. Crampton, Milton Curry, H. P. Daniels, H. E. Doughty, R. D. Dougherty, G. C. Dunlop, Gano Dunn, W. W. Durham, C. H. Harte, W. G. Fogg, D. H. Godwin, H. H. Haight, E. H. Harter, C. H. Hays, Irving Hochstadter, D. S. Hudson, C. C. Jones, J. H. Joseph, M. K. Kehler, Leonard Kehler, Milton L. Corneli of the class of 1905 has been re-elected President of the Columbia Engineering Schools Alumni Association. It was announced yesterday.

STARTS YALE ATHEIST CLUB.

Freeman Hopwood Is Not Satisfied With Freethinkers' Society.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11.—Freeman Hopwood of New York City, head of the American Society for the Advancement of Atheism, today announced that Yale is to have an atheist club.

In a letter to the Yale Daily News he charged with bad faith Henry B. Hoffman of Santa Barbara, Calif., who heads the new Freethinkers' Society at Yale. He stated that Hoffman went to the New York headquarters of the American Society and said that he wished to start a branch as one of the units or bureaus of the Yale Liberal Club, to be affiliated with the national organization of the "Four A's."

Hopwood intimated that he did not favor association with the Liberal Club because it is devoted to other causes.

TURKEY VICTIM GETS \$2,000.

Man Knocked Down by Forty-Pound Gobbler Recovers Damages.

A forty pound turkey which went on a rampage cost its owners \$2,000 yesterday, when a jury before Supreme Court Justice Fawcett in Brooklyn awarded that sum to its victim, Sam Fishman of 9,002 Flatlands Avenue, Brooklyn.

Fishman, who is a butcher, testified that he went to the live poultry establishment of Garber & Danziger, the defendants, at 839 Rockaway Avenue, on April 27, 1924, to buy fowls. As he was about to leave a turkey gobbler charged from a dark corner and he went down, a victim to the weight of the bird and the wetness of the floor. His left upper arm was fractured and he underwent an operation.

The defendants alleged that the turkey had been almost a pet and had never shown vicious tendencies.

MINERS QUIT TWO COMPANIES.

PITTSBURGH, May 11 (P).—District headquarters of the United Mine Workers announced today that 700 union miners had been ordered from the Charlot and Enterprise mines of the Youghiogheny and Ohio Coal Company because the company had "abrogated its agreement with the union" in operating the Osborne mine. Other than to confirm that the union miners stopped work, company officials declined comment.

RAFFE ALTERS PLEA.

Rockaway Beach Slayer Gets 20 Years to Life for Second Degree Murder.

After a day had been spent in choosing a jury and half a day by the State in submitting evidence against him, Anthony Raffae testified today before Judge Adel in the Queens County Court yesterday that he desired to withdraw his plea of not guilty to murder in the first degree and enter a plea of guilty to murder in the second degree. The plea was accepted with the consent of Assistant District Attorney Froese, who was prosecuting the case.

Raffae was charged with having shot and killed Joseph Spillane of Manhattan in a bungalow at Rockaway Beach on June 10 last. Then, representing that the dead man was intoxicated, it was agreed that two men to carry the body into the ocean. The tide was coming in at the same time and later the body was found on the beach.

Raffae said he had twice been convicted of burglary. He waived the right to forty-eight hours' delay before sentence and was immediately sentenced by Judge Adel to serve from twenty years to life in Sing Sing prison.

After Raffae had been taken away Judge Adel said to his lawyer, Sidney Leach:

"Witnesses for the State ran away, had to be brought back from Pennsylvania by detectives and have been kept in jail because they feared that threats against their life would be carried out if they testified against Raffae. I want you to tell Raffae, his family and his friends that if there are any reprisals against any of these men I will, if necessary, drop everything else to see that every agent in the city is set to work to capture the perpetrators of the reprisals."

"I do not know any of my client's friends," Mr. Leach answered, "but I will tell him and his family what you have said."

WILL PRINT NEWS OF 1776.

Williamsburg Gazette to Reproduce Its Colonial Style on Saturday.

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., May 11 (P).—The Virginia Gazette, which claims to have been the first newspaper in the United States to publish the Declaration of Independence, will depend on Saturday upon the antiquity rather than the newness of its news.

When President Coolidge, the Governors of the original thirteen States, House and Senate delegations and others gather here for the anniversary celebration of the Sesquicentennial of the adoption of the Virginia resolutions, The Gazette will make its appearance in Colonial style and will carry the stories it printed 150 years ago on the action that led to the Declaration of Independence.

Established in 1736, The Gazette was for a long time the official newspaper of the Colonies. It was revived recently after being suspended for several years.

REICHSTAG REJECTS DRY BILL.

Defeats Measure by Vote of 241 to 168 After Two-Day Debate.

BERLIN, May 11 (P).—The Reichstag rejected the local option bill on third reading today, 241 to 168. This action followed two days of heated debate on prohibition, flavored with plentiful ravings of American experiences in dealing with evasion of the dry law.

The Socialists and Communists voted solidly for the bill, all other parties opposing it.

RUNS ON BEER PLATFORM.

Wet and Dry Lines Drawn in Up-State Republican Congress Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 11.—David L. Evans of Steuben County today made public his aspiration for the Republican Congressional nomination on the Republican ticket in the Fall primary in the Thirty-seventh District.

State Senator Ernest M. Cole of Bath some weeks ago announced that he would seek the nomination. His recent appointment as Deputy State Commissioner of Education withdrew him from the race and left the field open for renomination of Gale M. Stalker of Elmira, who was expected to be without opposition.

Mr. Stalker has commanded the support of the prohibition voters. Mr. Evans, in announcing his candidacy, avows himself as opposed to the present prohibition laws. He favors light wines and beer.

With Mr. Stalker and Mr. Evans alone in the field for the Republican nomination, it will mean a definite line-up of the Republican Party on the question of prohibition.

DIVORCES LORD TERRINGTON

Woman, Ex-Member of Commons, Wins Uncontested Suit.

LONDON, May 11 (P).—Lady Terrington, former Member of Parliament, today obtained a divorce on the ground of infidelity. She named Mrs. Rena Devare Humphrey as co-respondent. Lord Terrington did not defend the suit.

Lady Terrington, who is about 36 years old, was the fourth woman to take a seat in the House of Commons, being elected in 1922, and came to be known as "the best-dressed M. P." Lord Terrington was her second husband. Guy Sebright, whom she married in 1907, committed suicide in 1912.

AMERICAN ROCKIES

2 WEEKS IS ALL YOU NEED

Colorado Yellowstone Glacier Park Pacific Northwest

Most popular route to the Rockies

Superb equipment, perfect roadbeds, and courteous, thoughtful service have won for the Burlington the largest patronage of Rocky Mountain vacationists given to any railroad

Where is grander scenery than Rocky Mountain National-Estes Park, the Pike's Peak region, Denver's Mountain Parks, the 236-mile Grand Circle Tour? Summer rates to Colorado on the Burlington are way down (effective June 1)

Look at these wonderful vacation trips! None more fascinating on the American continent. Visit one famous wonder spot or as many as you wish. Go one way and return another. Stay as long as you like.

The Burlington's complete service to the entire Rocky Mountain playground makes possible vacation bargains no other railroad can offer!

Don't miss this, "the most wonderful feature of Yellowstone Park." Simply plan your trip in Gardiner Gateway, out the Cody Road, or vice versa.

Your Burlington-Yellowstone tour also takes you to Colorado without extra cost. A free side-trip from Denver to Colorado Springs and return if you wish. And you can visit Glacier Park at slight additional cost.

If you are going to the Pacific Northwest this summer you can easily arrange to visit Yellowstone on the way out or back.

Mail this for FREE BOOK

W. S. DEWEY, General Agent, Burlington Route, Dept. T-4, 230 Broadway, 1212 Street Building, Phone WArth 5580, New York, N. Y.

Please send me full information about your special low fares to Rocky Mountain vacation regions. Also send me free book on Colorado—Yellowstone—Glacier.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Circle "X" here if you wish Escorted Tour book.

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FINDS MEN, NOT ARMS, SOURCE OF WAR EVIL

Pacify Man, Gen. O'Ryan Tells
Briarcliff Meeting, and
Armament Will End.

AIR LIMITATION DIFFICULT

Business and Military Planes
Are Too Much Alike, Dr.
Warner Asserts.

WORLD COURT DISCUSSED

Our Action More Important to Us
Than to Court itself, Prof.
Hudson Believes.

Special to The New York Times.
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 11.—Practical difficulties in the way of solving the disarmament problem were emphasized by army, navy, aviation and chemical warfare experts today at the second session of the National Conference on International Problems and Relations at Briarcliff Lodge, under the auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Academy of Political and Social Science. The conference is in effect under an experience somewhat similar to that which will confront the preparatory commission when it meets at Geneva next week to decide on the program for a disarmament conference next year.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, who commanded the Twenty-seventh Division in France, opened a debate between military experts and peace advocates when he declared at the round table conference on disarmament that general disarmament was impossible at this time.

Calls Man Source of War.
"Armament is not in itself a real menace to the maintenance of world peace," said General O'Ryan. "Many good people have been misled by the relation of armament to war, and have even gone so far as to say: 'Scrap the armaments and you automatically end war, for then how could nations fight?' The truth is that armament consists of inanimate things, quite harmless in themselves until made to function by man. The man behind the gun is the true source of the war evil."

"Pacify man and his armaments will fall into disuse. Reduce his armament either by agreement or force, and fail to pacify him, and he will break loose and fight when he wills to fight. If a people get the war lust and are organized and determined fighters, there is nothing to restrain them but lack of armament; they will either improvise their armament or take it away from some less martial people who possess it."

Sees America Formidable.
"The United States with its 100,000,000 of population, its unlimited natural resources and its unrivaled industrial capacity for armament and munitions production, and with its skeleton army, is infinitely more formidable as a war antagonist than some other countries which maintain large standing armies."

"And so the complications which affect a just determination of the problem of mutual reduction of armament, might be added to by considerations of topography, climate, past performances, present policies and treaty alliances."

"I therefore doubt whether any formula can be developed at this time to govern the reduction of armament among the Governments of the world, as the League and World Court demonstrate their dependability to substitute reason and law for war, and confidence in their permanency and effectiveness increases, armaments will correspondingly decrease."

"If, however, an attempt is to be made by the more powerful Governments to seek some basis of reduction in land forces, let each Government mission write out the reduction in land forces each of the other Governments should make to equate a 25 per cent. reduction in land forces of its own Government. These estimates might then be made the basis for discussion, and possible limitation by joint agreement result."

Professor James T. Shotwell of Columbia University, one of the chief peace advocates at the conference and leader of the disarmament round table, took issue with General O'Ryan, and following addresses by naval, air and chemical experts a prolonged debate on General O'Ryan's paper took place.

Civil Government Costs More.
William H. Gardner, naval expert, said that the cost of armaments was not as great comparatively as was generally supposed.

"The cost of maintaining the armed force of the United States," he said, "was only \$3.77 per capita in 1924, while that of maintaining the civil government was \$38.75. In 1902 the cost of armament was \$4.02 per capita, showing an increase of only \$1.75, whereas the increase in the cost of civil government has been \$31.53 since 1902."

Charles F. Scott suggested that the net impression of the discussion on him had been that disarmament was a practical impossibility, and that the main purpose to which the conference should devote itself was the education of the public to the thought that a state of international mind must be relied upon to prevent war.

Dr. Edwin E. Slosson of Washington, Director of Science Service, discussed "Chemical and Industrial Mobilization."

New Weapons Easily Made.
"The disconcerting feature of the new weapons of warfare," he said, "is that they are concealed weapons. Nitroglycerine can be made in a kitchen from three common chemicals, and poisons are no harder to make than hooch. An infernal machine can be secretly constructed, by men who have more sense than to be anarchists, and any skillful mechanic could rig up an automatic airplane capable of dropping fire, poison and explosives on an enemy army."

"The same qualities that made a nation successful in industry and commerce will give it the advantage in war. In estimating belligerent assets, horse power of a country counts for more than the man power. The most effective fighting force of a nation may be composed of men deficient in courage and defective in physique."

Dr. Edward P. Warner, Professor of Aeronautics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, told the round table that the great difficulty in limiting air armaments lay in the possibility of distinguishing between military

and commercial airplanes. He pointed out that large commercial planes could be converted into bombers at short notice, and that airplanes of all sorts could be designed and built in a very short time.

Disapproves of Missionaries.

At the round table on Latin-American relations, Alfred Holman, trustee of the Carnegie endowment, said he thought the influence of American missionaries in South America had created considerable ill feeling against this country.

Many of the missionaries who go there, he said, were of the type that finds it difficult to achieve a substantial career at home. He would have them withdrawn.

At the round table on international social welfare problems, Dr. Frank C. Boudreau of Geneva, a member of the health section, League of Nations, told of the fostering of international cooperation in public health by the health section.

International public health and social welfare were the topics of the general session of the conference tonight. Dr. William Martin, editor of the Journal of Geneva at Geneva, spoke on "The Organization and Significance of the International Labor Office."

"Amongst the non-political activities of the League of Nations, the international labor organization is altogether the most general in its aims, the most considerable in its staff, and the most independent from the League."

"The aim of the organization is not only to protect the workers against regression in their conditions of living, but also to protect the employers against unfair competition, and society against disturbances."

America and the World Court.

Dr. Manley O. Hudson, Professor of International Law at Harvard, spoke on "The Relation of the United States to the World Court" tonight.

"The action of the United States with reference to the World Court," he said, "will be much more important to the United States than to the Court itself, for the useful functioning of the Court does not await such action."

"The Senate reservations have undoubtedly created a difficult situation, and this situation has not been improved by the American Government's refusal to discuss them in a conference."

"The Senate has prescribed that the Court shall not entertain any request for an advisory opinion relating to a matter in which the United States has or claims an interest, yet, it cannot be known, when a request for an advisory opinion is being voted by the Council, whether the United States does, or will, claim an interest. If the United States were represented on the Council, even unofficially, it would be easy, but without such representation, it may be necessary for the Council to consult the United States in some way before making a request."

Fears Less Frequent Appeal.

"The result might very well be that resort to advisory opinions would be very much less frequent in the future."

"An erroneous impression seems to prevail in some quarters that a claim of interest would have to be voted by the United States Senate. Of course it is within the power of the Secretary of State to commit the Government of the United States to this extent, and the Court would doubtless go ahead and consider a request for an advisory opinion when the Secretary of State has said that the United States will not claim an interest."

"Some months may yet have to lapse before adhesions by the United States may be consummated; meanwhile the bitterness which has developed in

some quarters, ought to die down. But the necessity of some international institution is so well recognized that once the people of the United States have become accustomed to supporting the World Court the opposition ought to fade away."

"The way will then be paved for some effective cooperation by the United States with other nations in maintaining other permanent agencies for the handling of current international problems."

"The conference will continue tomorrow with discussions of the control of raw materials and of problems in the Far East."

WOMEN CANDIDATES SEEN AS DOUBLING

Want Election to Congress, Not
Empty Honors, Party Chief
Says After Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The number of women candidates for both houses of Congress in the coming campaign will be double that of any preceding year, according to Mabel Vernon, Executive Secretary of the National Woman's Party, who returned to headquarters in Washington this morning after a coast-to-coast tour of the country.

"Women are indignant at the lack of recognition from political parties," she said. "That fact was vigorously expressed by the women of all parties in every State we visited."

"What they say is that they have worked hard for five years and up to date have gotten honorary titles and minor parts. What they want is a voice in the controlling councils of the party and real party support for elective and appointive offices which will give women an equal share with men in the making and administration of the laws."

Miss Vernon made her tour by motor. She was accompanied by Miss Margaret Whittemore of Detroit. The tour was in continuation of the campaign begun by the National Woman's Party in the late Congressional elections to encourage the candidacy of women for Congress and to support individual women candidates who put the advancement of the freedom of women before any political issues.

Dr. Thomas Onderdonk, 64 years old, a dentist, of 179 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide early yesterday in his office at 17 East Thirty-eighth Street, Manhattan, by inhaling illuminating gas. His widow said he had been ill several months.

After several patients had failed to gain admittance to the dentist's office, Ellen Vatt, superintendent of the building, opened the door with a pass-key. On a lounge she found his body. A gas hose from a jet was tied to his mouth with adhesive tape, and a typewriter cover shrouded his head.

Dr. Onderdonk was descended from a Dutch family which came to New York in the seventeenth century. He was born in Roslyn, L. I., and graduated from the New York School of Dentistry.

DENTIST, LONG ILL,
ENDS LIFE IN OFFICE
Fastens Gas Tube to Face and
Encases Head With Cover of
Typewriter.

Herbert
Tareyton
CIGARETTES



There's something about them you'll like

TAREYTONS ARE A QUARTER AGAIN

PRINCETON CHAIRMAN NAMES COMMITTEES

Livingston Merchant Replaces
Henry S. Pole on the
Advisory Body.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 11.—Complete reorganization of Princeton's undergraduate activities next year were announced here today after a meeting of the newly chosen 1927 Senate Council. The committees were named by Joseph Fredericq of Evanston, Ill., Chairman of the Council.

Livingston Merchant, now a senior, was added to the Advisory Committee, which is headed by President John Grier Hibben, '22, who serves ex officio. Mr. Merchant, whose home is in

New York, will replace Henry S. Pole, '24, of Hot Springs, Va., whose term has expired. The following were reappointed members of the Executive Committee: Franklin W. Oiler, '26, Philadelphia; Dean Christian Gauss, Professor John Colt, '16, and James M. Sooshecker, '25, of Brooklyn.

Other committees are as follows:

Students—William R. Herrell of Germantown, Pa.; Chairman: Ernest C. Bartoll of Princeton, Pa.; and William B. Van Alstyne Jr., of Kinderhook, N. Y.

Freshman Activities—Richard Baldwin, Chairman; William R. Howell and R. W. Labaree.

Consultation with the Faculty—Frank Peabody Jr. of Montgomery, Ala.; Chairman; Charles A. Howard Jr. of Aberdeen, S. D.; Samuel M. McAssan Jr. of Houston, Texas; and Joseph Fredericq.

Supervision—Charles A. Howard Jr., Chairman; Samuel M. McAssan Jr., Frank Peabody Jr., Joseph Fredericq, and William B. Van Alstyne Jr.

Spirit of the Honor System—Earnest C. Bartoll, Chairman; William M. Collins Jr. of Chicago, Ill.; and Samuel E. Ewing Jr. of Princeton, N. J.

Discipline—Samuel M. McAssan Jr., Chairman; William M. Collins Jr., and Joseph Fredericq, with Earnest C. Bartoll, Charles A. Howard Jr. and Frank Peabody Jr. as alternates.

PENNEL MEMORIAL PLAN.

Philadelphia Print Club to Exhibit
Artist's Work at Exposition.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The Print Club of Philadelphia announced tonight that it had obtained the use of the galleries of Memorial Hall, Fairmount Park, for the Joseph Pennell memorial exhibition, which it expects to open simultaneously with the Sesqui-centennial Exposition on May 31.

Memorial Hall was one of the main exhibition buildings of the Centennial Exposition of fifty years ago.

It is expected that nearly every etching made by the late Joseph Pennell will be shown. The John F. Braun collection of Pennell's work, one of the finest in the world, will be loaned. It consists of 1,000 etchings and several hundred lithographs, mezzos, tints, water colors, wash drawings, and pen and ink drawings. A large collection of books that Pennell illustrated is also to be shown. The original drawing of Big Ben in the Parliament Building of London will also be seen.

The Wooden Home at Hawthorne

In path of brush fire in high wind, smoke enveloped house, saved by village Fire Company.

HELP US TO BUILD FIREPROOF STRUCTURE

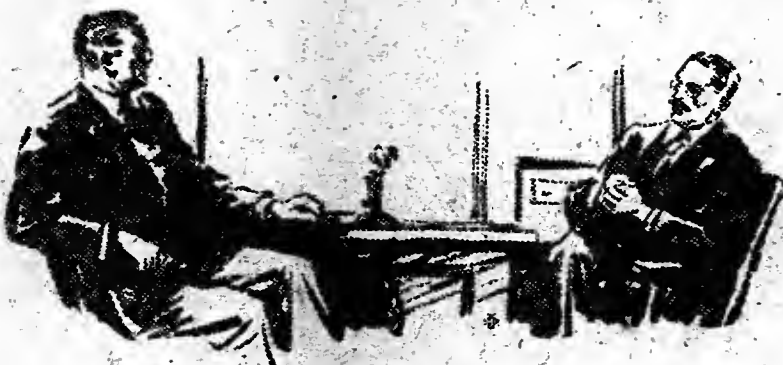
The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer

MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.
ROSAERY HILL HOME
Hawthorne, N. Y.

In Fund—\$158,915.00—this amount includes \$10,000 promised to be given soon. Still Needed—\$146,000.00

"...Sell it in The All-Day Home Newspaper"

"I expect you," said the Household Equipment Manufacturer (his company is aggressive, coming fast) "to get me more business in New York for the money spent."



"That means," responded the Advertising Man, "the backbone of your Advertising must be the Sunday New York American, the All-Day Home Newspaper."

SELLING more oil burners, more refrigerators or more washing machines, means reaching more people who need them.

Who, then, are these more-than-a-million people who paid ten cents for last Sunday's New York American?

And—which is equally to the point—where are they?

In suburban Long Island and Westchester, in the richest buying counties in the world, the Sunday New York American* reaches as many people as the next two standard Sunday newspapers combined. It reaches them on their day of leisure—is read all day by all the family—right in the home when and where home purchases are being

discussed.—If this isn't buying circulation—what is?

And in Metropolitan New York, as in the suburbs, the Sunday New York American reaches as many people in all income groups as any million circulation—and more, proportionately, in the higher income groups than smaller circulations.

To reach your market—to sell your product—Sunday is the day, the home is the place, and the Sunday New York American is the paper.

Sunday A. B. C.
1,083,912

*In Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, the richest suburban counties in America, the Sunday New York American reaches more than 50% of Native white families. In these three counties there are 65,180 income tax payers, and 133,018 owners of passenger cars. With the Sunday New York American you reach actually many more of these people than with any other New York newspaper—morning, evening, or Sunday.

Sunday
New York American
"The Backbone of New York Advertising"

Fifth in Row Lost by Giants; Robins Beat Cubs; Yankees Idle

GIANTS SLIP AGAIN, LOSE TO CARDS, 6-5

Miss Chances Galore to Score After Hornsby's Men Send McQuillan to Showers.

SOUTHWORTH ALONE SHINES

Hits Homer and Drives in All of New York's Runs—McGraw Starts to Shake Up Team.

By HARRY CROSS.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The Giants dropped another close one to the Cards this afternoon, 6 to 5. That's five straight defeats New York has sustained on this trip.

Today's game looked the Giants' straight in the face several times and fairly begged them to win it, but the Giants were unmoved by entreaties and refused point blank to accept it. With the score, 6 to 3 against them in the eighth New York unraveled a rally which jammed the bases with no one out, and all they got were a couple of runs.

They pushed Flint Rhem, one of the best of the Card pitchers, right out of the box. Citizens with Giants emphasized on their ability tarried on the bases, hungry to score. Kelly and Terry both had chances to knock the Cards into smithereens, but they fitted into oblivion without a struggle.

Bill Southworth, who is in the game because of Fred Fitzsimmons, stopped the St. Louis ruff until the seventh, when they reached him for a couple of runs.

New York got away to a run lead in the first. Lindstrom was safe in the second, and Fred Fitzsimmons, stopped the St. Louis ruff until the seventh, when they reached him for a couple of runs.

McQuillan was knocked out of the box by the Cardinals pitcher, Rhem, in the second. O'Farrell singled and led the parade home when Jim Bottomley laved a homer over the right-field pavilion. Muller whistled a double to left, but the Cardinals ended when Lester Bell ballooned to Tyson.

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Two Giants had faded in the fourth when Meusel singled to right and Kelly got a pass. Bill Terry was sent up to bat for Tyson and scored with a home run. Terry then took Tyson's place in center, which may mark the start of Memphis Bill's career as a regular outfielder.

Southworth landed on Ball. Lindstrom's foul was gathered in by Bell in the sixth, but Frisch knicked Rhem for a single. Southworth then tried a home run to right which landed on the front wall's safe smash to right and bounded back into the field, Frisch showing Bill the way home.

A chance for the Giants was ruthlessly wasted in the seventh. Terry got a pass and Frisch scored when Rhem made a wild throw to third. Frisch Terry off first Bill went to third. Frisch picked this inopportune occasion to drive a liner at Tyson, who doubled Terry before he could crawl back to third.

Rhem succumbed at first in the Card seventh and pitched a double to right, which Terry raced for and missed. Douthett rolled to Jackson, who failed to get Blakes at third. Hornsby walked and grounded the bases. Bottomley's sacrifice fly to Southworth scored Elades and Muller's single to center pushed Douthett across. Bell was out at first to conclude this distressing state of affairs.

Young Melvin Ott, batting for Fitz in the eighth, singled to left and went to third on Lindstrom's safe smash to right. Frisch got a pass and thickly populated the sacks. Manager Hornsby, disgraced with Empire Reardon's decision on Frisch and sent many words to that effect, but regardless of what Hornsby said the bases remained jammed.

Rhem Passes Out. Southworth cracked a single to left and Ott and Lindstrom scooted over. The Cards went into conference, and when they came out Rhem was out of the game and Jess Haines was doing the deceiving. Meusel's sacrifice put Frisch on third and Southworth at second.

Up came George Kelly with the table all set for a run. The pitcher said it all is that George chose this moment to strike out. Then, to make it worse, Terry booted a fly to Muller and one of the grandest chances the Giants ever possessed to make a killing went a-kimmering.

The box score: ST. LOUIS (N.Y.). NEW YORK (N.Y.).

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BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York (cold).
Washington 6, St. Louis 4.
Philadelphia 14, Chicago 2.
Detroit at Boston (cold).

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis 6, New York 5.
Brooklyn 6, Chicago 2.
Pittsburgh 11, Philadelphia 1.
Cincinnati 7, Boston 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Won. Lost. P.C.
New York.....13 9 .625
Cleveland.....15 9 .625
Washington.....17 11 .607
Chicago.....16 11 .593
Philadelphia.....14 12 .538
Detroit.....11 13 .455
Boston.....7 17 .292
St. Louis.....7 20 .250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Won. Lost. P.C.
Brooklyn.....16 8 .687
Cincinnati.....15 9 .625
Chicago.....14 9 .609
New York.....11 13 .455
Pittsburgh.....12 13 .476
St. Louis.....12 15 .444
Philadelphia.....10 14 .417
Boston.....8 16 .333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Washington.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

ART NEHF OF GIANTS IS SOLD TO THE REDS

Manager Hendricks Announces Purchase of Veteran Southpaw—Will Report Today.

CINCINNATI, May 11 (AP).—Pitcher Art Neff, veteran lefthander of the New York Giants, has been purchased by Cincinnati, Manager Jack Hendricks announced tonight. Neff will join the Reds tomorrow.

Arthur Neff, who will be 34 years old in July, has been with the Giants for the past seven seasons, having been purchased by the New York club from the Boston Braves in 1919 for a reported price of \$35,000.

Neff, a native of Terre Haute, Ind., began his career in the minors with Kansas City in 1913, but was farmed out the same season to Sioux City in the Western League. He rejoined Kansas City in 1914 only to be transferred to Terre Haute in the Central League, where he remained until the close of the 1915 season, when he was bought by the Boston Braves.

Since 1920 Neff never had a season below the 500 mark in percentage of victories and was an important factor in the Giants' pennant triumph from 1921 to 1924. His best seasons were with the club were in 1920, when he won 21 games and lost 12, in 1921, when he won 20 and lost 10, and in 1924, when he had a record of 14 victories against only 4 defeats. Last season he won 16 and lost 10, winning 11 and losing 9 games.

Recently the Giants asked waivers on the veteran southpaw and several American League clubs, including the Senators, were in the market for him, but his purchase by the Reds keeps him in the National circuit.

LUQUE BEATS BRAVES.

Keeps Hits Scattered and Reds Take First of Series, 7-4.

CINCINNATI, May 11 (AP).—Adolph Luque kept Boston's nine hits well scattered and pitched a 7 to 4 victory for Cincinnati in the first game of the series with the Braves today. The Reds moved into second place.

The box score: CINCINNATI (N.Y.). BOSTON (N.Y.).

CINCINNATI (N.Y.). BOSTON (N.Y.).

CINCINNATI (N.Y.). BOSTON (N.Y.).

CINCINNATI (N.Y.). BOSTON (N.Y.).

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CINCINNATI (N.Y.). BOSTON (N.Y.).

CINCINNATI (N.Y.). BOSTON (N.Y.).

GRIMES STAYS CUBS FOR HIS 3D IN ROW

The Flock Flies Away With Victory by 6 to 2 in Chilly Game at Chicago.

BROOKLYN GETS 16 HITS

Drives Blake From Box in Fourth and Keeps League Lead in Fray of Free Batting.

By RICHARDS VIDMER.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A defeat for the Robins today would have sent them tobogganing down into second place. It was great weather tobogganing, but the Robins are still at the head of the column. Burleigh Grimes showed his high right arm in front of the Cubs and not only stopped their stampede toward the higher altitudes of the league but gave them a shove in the opposite direction.

The mad man of Minerva allowed just one hit in the first three innings and one less than that in the last three. Toward the middle, the Cubs made five, which produced a couple of runs, but that wasn't enough to make it even close and the Robins flapped their wings in derision and flew away with a 6-2 victory.

The aviator who flew over the North Pole must have stirred things up. It was as cold as Iceland and twice as windy. Any ball hit high in the air had an even chance of falling for a safe hit and the outfielders had to expert tumblers to get under the balls with a last desperate lunge. The Robins qualified for Mr. Ringling's circus. They didn't make an error.

Grimes Extends String.

It was the third victory in a row written into the records by Grimes and he has been getting more effective every time he starts. His record to date includes a pair of defeats, but they were suffered in his first two appearances. Since then he has gained

One of the Cubs' runs was a home run into the right-field bleachers by Lefty Grimes and the other was due to a base on balls to Freigauz, a pair of hits. Otherwise, Grimes was invincible in the pinches and most other times.

The Robins made up for their lack of hitting punch yesterday by pounding out sixteen hits off the combined efforts of Grimes, Blake and Freigauz. They hit safely in every inning except one and every man in the line-up got at least two singles except Babe Ruth and Gus Feller. Babe made one and Felix none. Fester and Wheat got three apiece. In fact, there was enough hitting to win three ordinary games for the Flatbush boys.

The bombardment of Sheriff Blake started in the second inning when four hits, including a double by Grimes and a single by Grimes, netted three tallies.

Blake Retires to Showers.

After Grimes hit his homer in the fourth, the Robins picked up two more runs. Then the Sheriff was willing to hand in his aliver star and his gracefully gave way to Hack Wilson, the idol of the north side, who pinch-hit for him in the sixth.

Mr. Wilson, who wasn't half so popular as a member of the Giants a couple of years ago, failed to live up to his reputation as a terror with men on bases. But then there weren't as many on bases when he came to bat as there might have been.

Freigauz walked to start that season. Grimes and Cooney followed with singles and with one run already across and none out it looked as if the Cubs were about to put on one of their great animal acts.

When the fans, already in a frenzy, saw heroic Blake emerging from the dugout, they went into hysterics. But before he could reach the plate Grimes hit him into a lightning double play. Butler to Fester to Herman, and there was only one man left on base. The mighty Wilson to drive in. Evidently that wasn't worth Mr. Wilson's effort and he rolled weakly to Fester for the third out.

Oshorne took up the pitching for Chicago and though the Robins made two hits in each of the last three innings they scored only one run. That was the ninth, when Lefty Fester singled, went to second on a passed ball and scored on Wheat's third safety to left.

The only hit off Grimes in the first three frames wasn't really a hit at all. That was scored by a fly ball to Hartnett popped weakly behind the pitcher's box and the Rabbit hopped after it and tripped over second base en route and looked more as if he was hunting four-leaf clovers than chasing flies.

The Robins' double play which diverted danger in the sixth was their eighth since they started the road trip. That's as many as they made altogether before coming West.

Jess Barnes has been elected to work tomorrow's game against Charlie Root, the sensation from the Pacific Coast.

The box score: BROOKLYN (N.Y.). CHICAGO (N.Y.).

BROOKLYN (N.Y.). CHICAGO (N.Y.).

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BROOKLYN (N.Y.). CHICAGO (N.Y.).

Huggins Talks of Flag Outlook As Weather Keeps Yanks Idle

Good Pitching His One Need, Says the New York American Pilot as He Surveys His Team—Calls Bob Meusel Best All-Round Player in the League.

By JAMES R. HARRISON.

The scheduled debate between the Yankees and Cleveland Indians yesterday was called off because of chilly weather, threatened rain and the fear of the management that not more than 300 spectators would attend the game.

At 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon Edward Grant Barrow, the secretary of the Yankees, discovered a light shower falling in the Rialto district. Phoning the weather bureau, M. Barrow was informed that the prospect for the afternoon was continued dampness and cold weather, whereupon he broadcast to the world the information that the game was off.

Several hundred fans journeyed in the subway to the Stadium and were disappointed when they found that the arena was empty. Inasmuch as the sun was then shining industriously the customers saw no reason for postponing the game and waited their complaints in querulous tones.

The game will be played off as part of a doubleheader when the Indians play the Yankees at New York on May 13. Meanwhile, the two clubs will pick up the dispute this afternoon, and Manager Huggins is no worse off for the fact that his pitching staff obtained a day's rest.

"All the Yanks need now is good pitching," said Huggins yesterday afternoon. "Before the season started I said there were two weaknesses in the team—shortage of second base and the pitching. The first has been eliminated, and my only worry now has to do with the pitching."

"I wouldn't trade Meusel for any other outfielder in the league as he is playing now," said Huggins. "He is finally getting the form that we all knew he could show if he put his mind down to it. Meusel is naturally the greatest player in the American League for hitting, throwing, speed and fielding. I don't expect him to hit as well as he has been, but even so he will open the eyes of persons who thought that the Yankees would be better off without him."

Huggins hasn't seen the Indians Browns and White Sox in action, but as far as the season has gone he "likes" the Senators and Athletics. All Washington needs is a few more good pitchers. The Athletics on their own grounds are invincible, and if I got them to win on the road, Huggins rates them as a dangerous ballclub.

"Whether the rest of the league is first-class is a tough club to beat. The Athletics are now hitting their real stride, and with three weeks more on their own field, they will cut a fast pace. I don't agree with the experts who rate the Athletics as an exploded sensation. To me they are just as dangerous as any club in the league that they haven't made as good a start."

Urban Shocker is the most likely pitching selection for the first Cleveland game this afternoon, with Tris Speaker apt to depend on Shauter.

The box score: NEW YORK (N.Y.). CLEVELAND (N.Y.).

NEW YORK (N.Y.). CLEVELAND (N.Y.).

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8TH IN ROW WON BY ATHLETICS, 6-2

Three-Baggers by Simmons and Galloway Pave Way for Victory Over White Sox.

LEFTY GROVE ALSO SHINES

Fans Eleven and Annexes Fourth Straight—Faber Popped From Box by Rally in Fourth.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11 (AP).—The Athletics ran their winning streak to eight games today, taking the first in their series with the Chicago White Sox by a score of 6 to 2. Lefty Grove hung up his fourth triumph of the season and fanned eleven batters. Triples by Simmons and Galloway, the latter's with the bases full in the fourth, accounted for the five runs that drove Faber from the box.

The box score: PHILADELPHIA (A.). CHICAGO (A.).

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JOHN DAVID

The Smartest New York Fashions Of The Day And Night

BROADWAY AT 32nd STREET
Facing Broadway
Lower Broadway
Near Marquette

538 MADISON AVENUE
Facing Madison
125-27 West 42nd Street
Facing South Building

STEIN-BOLOCH
SMART CLOTHES

EXCHANGE PLACE AT NEW
62 BROADWAY, Below Wall
NARROW AT MADISON LANE

Two Shops in Brooklyn
COURT STREET AT RUMBLE
FULTON STREET AT SMITH



Top Hole

4-Garment Golf Suits

(Coat, Waistcoat, Trousers, Knickers)

\$44 \$54 \$64

Select And Sturdy Sporting
Woolens Woven In England,
Scotland And The United
States. Both Patterns And
Colors Especially Designed For
Golf. The Styles Are The
Smartly Conservative Type To
Be Seen On The Most Exclusive
Westchester And Long Island
Links. The Prices Are Moderate.

Exclusive, But Not Expensive

COMPARE!

Brilliant Speed of Pandera Wins the Rosedale at Jamaica

PANDERA'S HOT PACE PUTS EIGHT IN RUCK

Fully Makes Show of Field in Winning Rosedale by Four Lengths at Jamaica.

CHARADE FIRST AT 30 TO 1

Carries Butler Silks to Easy Victory Over Cheops—Blue Hill Takes Commonwealth Handicap.

125,000 Expected to Throng Louisville for the Derby

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11 (AP).—The largest crowd that ever witnessed a running of the historic Kentucky Derby is expected to throng this city Saturday. Railroad and transportation officials estimate a crowd of more than 125,000. Chicago is expected to send the largest delegation, 20,000 persons. Nine special trains are due from Chicago Friday morning. Fifteen special trains have been scheduled by the Pennsylvania Railroad alone. A special of twelve coaches will arrive Friday from New York, and another from Pittsburgh. Other specials are due Saturday morning.

POMPEY REACHES CHURCHILL DOWNS

Coe Star Ships in Fine Fettle for Derby—Bubbling Over Shows Fast Trial.

LEE O. COTNER SCORES

Takes Featured Race at Track From Roycroft and Breakfast Bell in Season's First Start.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 11 (AP).—Kentucky Derby colts have two days in which to show their trainers and owners that they are ready for the \$50,000 classic at Churchill Downs Saturday. Between now and the time the entries close Friday, a number of the eligibles will be given effort workouts against time in an effort to determine whether they are in condition.

A few of the doubtful starters will be given races tomorrow and upon their showing depends whether they will get under colts Saturday. All of the Derby horses will be on the ground by Thursday. W. C. Coe's Pompey arrived today in fine condition. Pompey will go to the post with most of the Eastern money back of him. Black Maria, which arrived with Pompey, will start in the Derby, but will be held for the Kentucky Oaks on May 31.

25 of Derby Calibre.

Of the forty or more nominees here, not more than twenty-five of them now look to be of Derby calibre, and the field probably will be further reduced daily until the entries go through the box Friday. And after that scratches are expected to narrow the field still more.

Favorable weather is looked for, according to the weekly weather forecast in Washington.

Several Kentucky Derby candidates got pipe openers today in preparation for a much stiffer workout tomorrow.

Bradley's best bet and the hope of the West, bred three-eighths in 0:36 1/5. He is slated to be sent the Derby distance of a mile and a quarter in the next day or two in his final workout. The track was heavy.

There is much speculation among horsemen here as to what Bradley will send to the post next Saturday. Bagenbagge will not lose his chance if he came out of the Preakness in good shape, and it is presumed he did.

Trainer R. J. Thompson likes the colt and considers him a handy one to have around at the finish.

Bradley Plans Unknown.

Bubbling Over will go; that is definite; but of Bagenbagge, Barcolo, Banco Sulvi and Boot to Boot the trainer has not disclosed his intentions. That two, and possibly three, of the Bradley horses will be in the running at the Kentucky Derby is a possibility.

The Pewee Valley Purse, at a mile and seventy yards, was the feature race here today. It drew five starters. Lee O. Cotner made his first start this year and was made an even-money choice. He showed a world of speed and was five lengths ahead at the half.

At the stretch Roycroft and Breakfast Bell closed some ground, but Lee O. Cotner held on to win by two lengths. Breakfast Bell broke the three-year-old half a length for the place.

Summary:

FIRST RACE—Purse \$1,200; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.

SECOND RACE—Purse \$1,200; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—1:14 1/4, 2:28 1/4, 3:42 1/4.

THIRD RACE—Purse \$1,200; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—1:14 1/4, 2:28 1/4, 3:42 1/4.

JAMAICA RACING CHART

Jamaica, Tuesday, May 11. Weather cloudy; track fast.

649 FIRST RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.									
Ind.	Starter	Wt.	P.P.	St.	Fin.	Jockey	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1	Indian Trail	115	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Camilla	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

650 SECOND RACE—The Forest Hills; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.									
Ind.	Starter	Wt.	P.P.	St.	Fin.	Jockey	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1	Indian Trail	115	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Camilla	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

651 THIRD RACE—The Commonwealth Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.									
Ind.	Starter	Wt.	P.P.	St.	Fin.	Jockey	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1	Indian Trail	115	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Camilla	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

652 FOURTH RACE—The Rosedale; two-year-olds; purse \$1,000; claiming; five furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.									
Ind.	Starter	Wt.	P.P.	St.	Fin.	Jockey	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1	Indian Trail	115	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Camilla	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

653 FIFTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.									
Ind.	Starter	Wt.	P.P.	St.	Fin.	Jockey	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1	Indian Trail	115	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Camilla	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

654 SIXTH RACE—Two-year-olds; maidens; purse \$1,000; claiming; five furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.									
Ind.	Starter	Wt.	P.P.	St.	Fin.	Jockey	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1	Indian Trail	115	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Camilla	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

655 SEVENTH RACE—Three-year-olds and upward; purse \$1,000; claiming; six furlongs. Start good; won driving; place same. Winner, 3, by Lee O. Cotner. Time—0:23 1/4, 0:47, 1:13.									
Ind.	Starter	Wt.	P.P.	St.	Fin.	Jockey	St.	Pl.	Sh.
1	Indian Trail	115	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Camilla	110	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Camouflage	115	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

SECOND RACE—Pur \$1,200; allowances: two-year-olds colts and geldings; four and five-year-olds colts and geldings.									
Florida Gold, 116, 130, 13									

Died.
VERGEN—Charlotte Elizabeth, on May 16, 1928, at her residence, 325 South 24 Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., in her seventy-first year, widow of Paul Vergen and

EST—William Taylor, formerly of Roselle, N. J., beloved father of Ada F. West, Mrs. Ralph W. Bailey and William T. West Jr., entered into rest on Monday, May 10, 1928, at his late residence, 610 Tremont Av., Westfield, N. J. Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock on Thursday.

MEET train leaving C. R. R. foot of Liberty St., New York, at 1:45 P. M. Daylight Saving Time.

WILKEN—On May 9, 1923, at his residence, 4,260 Broadway, George Wilken, in the eighty-sixth year of his age. Services at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Thursday, May 12, at 10 A. M.

ISHBOW—Hyman, beloved father of Louis, Nathan, Alex., Mrs. S. Goldstein and Mrs. L. Dillhoff, in his seventy-third year.

In Memoriam.

LEE—Celia. In loving memory of my beloved wife and our dear mother, who left us four years ago today.

WHEN—in everlasting memory of my beloved husband, devoted father and grandfather, Moses Cohen, who passed away May 12, 1923.

URRY—Frances I. In memory of devoted daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Curry and beloved sister of Mrs. J. H. Urry, who died Feb. 12, 1928, St. Mary's Church, Rutherford, N. J., 7:30 A. M.

KEY-In memory of my Master, Francis
Isabel
Michael's Church, West 34th St. E. 8 A. M.
May 12, 1926. Mrs. T. F. BURKE.

DODMAN-Adolph LeRoy. In end and
loving memory of our son, who departed
this life May 12, 1926.
No one knows the silent heartache,
Only those who have lost can tell
The grief that is borne in silence
For one we loved so dearly so
May his soul rest in peace.

FATHER, MOTHER AND BROTHERS.

DONEY-Right Rev. Joseph E. D.D., Vicar
General of the Archdiocese of New York

versary mass at Sacred Heart Church on Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Advertisements of births and deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be deposited until midnight, LACKAWANNA 1009.

UNDERTAKERS.

THE HOME FUNERAL
Conducted inexpensively

Call Transfer 5200
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
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LICENSED UNDERTAKER 2d.

CEMETERIES.

OWN A FAMILY PLOT

Settle tomorrow's uncertainty and buy a family plot today, in the largest, most accessible Jewish Cemetery at Flushing, L. I. The best available location in Greater New York: high ground, park-like surroundings.

Write, telephone or call

1140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
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Finished! The New
Kensico Mausoleum
In light and heat and constant atten-
tion. Beautiful chapel. May be seen
any day or evening.

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America's Burial Park
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ity Office: 103 Park Ave.
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 Office 20 East 34 St.
 ington Avenue Subway to "Woodlawn" (1334 BR.).
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FLORISTS.
STISTIC FLOWER DESIGNS, \$3 UP.
 pen evenings until 9 o'clock; all day
 2 P. M. to 8 P. M. Phone: REgion 5904
 ommingdale Bros., Inc., 55th St. and
 kingston Av. entrance.

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to Make
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Citizens

stranger to our shores but also
n. is only one of the 91 philan-
n. As small as an amount as ten
r. Send your contribution now.

Week Ending May 8

mlta, Nathan, 25 W. 83th St.
tall, Miss Edith, National Arts Club,
r. Gracecourt Park
s, Helen, 825 West End Ave.
etis, Lela, c/o Hebrew Orphan As-
n, 1560 Amsterdam Ave.
r, Mrs. Jeanie F., 832 Maadse St.,
mont
t, Milton, 817 West End Ave.

Kendoff, P., 800 Eleventh A.
Kendrick, 37 West 156th St.
Kemp, Mrs. Samuel, 235 West 84th St.
Kemp, A. Pitts, 71 Central Park West
Kemp, Mr., 1125 McDonald Ave., Far
Rockaway, L. I.
Kenner, Gertrude R., 83 Fifth Ave.
Kenney, Charles W., c/o Peckitt Head-
quarters, C. P. 388 Bryant Co.
Kessel, Samuel, 933 46th St., Brooklyn
Kestel, Sol., 116 4th St., Long Island City
Kestel, Henry E., 300 Bond St., Asbury
Park, N. J.
Ketchum Health Service Corp., c/o Dr.
Cecil L. Harris, Commissioner, Dept.
of Health
Ketchum, Adm., 15 West 29th St.
Ketchum, Jacob, 529 West 156th St.
Ketchum, Mrs. Joseph, c/o J. M., 45
Hunting Place, Flushing, L. I.

wood, Mrs. Rose L., 319 W. 62d St.
Mrs. Leon, 200 West 86th St.
or Friedman Co., The, 295 Fifth Ave.
stein, Irving, 251 Fourth Ave.
stein, Mrs. E., 29 West 54th St.
Whel, Mrs. 617 West 41st St.
Samuel, 1133 Broadway

and in these advertisements
in your contribution now.

RATION

Jewish Philanthropic Societies
New York City

ment is next Wednesday's New York Times.

GOLF BILL MODIFIED BY 'DRY' SENATORS

Subcommittee Majority Votes to Increase Courts' Power of Review in Liquor Cases.

MORE LEEWAY AS TO FINES

Minimum Penalty for Removing Denaturants from Alcohol Left to Judges' Discretion.

CURB ON SEARCH WARRANT

Bill's Supporters Disclaim Intention of Interfering With Home Brewers and Distillers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Three "dry" members of the Senate subcommittee which conducted the recent wet-dry hearings finished today their work of examining a bill by Senator Goff of West Virginia intended to put teeth into the Volstead prohibition enforcement act. Their efforts were also in the nature of a dental operation, one that seems, from surface indications, to have extracted some of the teeth.

This measure was introduced in the Senate at the instance of the Treasury Department. Its chief intent is to strengthen the hands of General Lincoln C. Andrews in his capacity of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of prohibition enforcement. As originally drafted by General Andrews and offered by Senator Goff, it gave much greater powers to the Federal Government in seeking to suppress the liquor traffic. The three "dry" Senators who undertook its emendation were in general sympathy with its purposes, but they made some modifications of importance.

Senators are Means of Colorado, Harold of Oklahoma and Goff, all Republicans. The other members of the subcommittee are Walter of Montana, another dry, and Reed of Missouri, the single wet, are Democrats. They were not present at the recent wet-dry hearings.

As the majority of the subcommittee they were able by their united vote to order the bill, as amended, reported to the Committee on the Judiciary. The committee directed them to conduct the wet-dry hearings.

Court's Powers Extended. The original Treasury-Goff bill gave drastic powers to the Prohibition Commissioner to revoke permits for the withdrawal of liquor from bonded warehouses. It provided also that a person to whom a permit was denied or whose permit was revoked might appeal to a court of equity for a review of the Prohibition Commissioner's action. The Senate subcommittee today extended the right of appeal to the Commissioner, but the court shall review the whole proceeding and enter such order as the facts and law of the case may warrant.

While this appears to give the court increased authority to sanction the Commissioner's course by judicial order, the change is not more than a modification of the original bill, which gave the Commissioner the power to revoke permits on the ground that the holder was engaged in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

The increase in powers given to the Commissioner is a modification of the original bill, which gave the Commissioner the power to revoke permits on the ground that the holder was engaged in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

Modification of Penalty. The provision of the Treasury-Goff bill imposing penalties for removing denaturants from denatured alcohol or rum was modified also by the subcommittee. In the original bill it was provided that the penalty should be imprisonment for not more than two years, or a fine of not more than \$2,000, or both. Under that provision the minimum sentence that a judge might impose was less than the maximum sentence of ten years.

The amendment gives the court the discretion of imposing any sentence under ten years that he deems, even a sentence of one day's imprisonment. The increase in powers given to the Commissioner is a modification of the original bill, which gave the Commissioner the power to revoke permits on the ground that the holder was engaged in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor.

Interference With the Home. While the courts probably will be called upon to define the exact meaning of the amended provision, granted that the Treasury-Goff bill becomes law, the insertion of the words "for sale or for other unlawful disposition" appears to carry out that intent.

This change is due chiefly to a widespread protest that the Treasury-Goff bill would permit "the invasion of the home by the Federal Government." It is known that there was no such intention, and that the chief object of the

Judge in Boston Pays \$1 Fine For Violator of the Dry Law

BOSTON, May 11.—Judge Lowell paid a fine in United States District Court today, but it was on behalf of a man upon whom he had just passed sentence.

When Samuel Richman of Quincy, fined \$1 for selling liquor, said he had no money, several persons in court volunteered to pay the fine, but the judge won the privilege.

Richman was indicted four years ago, but had been too ill to appear in court until today. He is married and has five children. After he entered a plea of guilty Assistant United States Attorney Elihu Stone informed the judge that Richman was very poor and suggested a small fine.

"I haven't a dollar," the defendant said when the Court assessed the fine at that sum. Mr. Stone proffered the dollar, and immediately Judge Lowell made a similar offer. After a brief argument the Bench was victorious.

search warrant provision was to get at the big bootleggers who were making liquor under cover of private houses.

As the bill is amended by the Senate subcommittee's dry majority, this concession to home brewers is given virtually the sanction of law, provided, of course, that the entering edge of modification already has been driven through the attitude of the Treasury Department in concentrating its enforcement energies on those who are engaged in commercial bootlegging.

Treasury officials have said publicly that they were not paying attention to those who made home brew for domestic use and not for sale.

SEIZE NINE IN BRONX; FIND LOOT AND A STILL

Police Believe Arrests Will Lead to Gang Suspected of \$500,000 Truck Robberies.

Through the arrest of nine men yesterday afternoon in a garage at 314 East 154th Street, District Attorney McGehee of the Bronx announced that the police were on the trail of a band of truck thieves who in the last Winter had got away with more than \$500,000 in merchandise in motor truck hold-ups between this city and Hudson, N. Y.

When detectives under Captain Oliver of the Truck Squad arrested the nine men, the District Attorney said, they not only recovered a \$40,000 truck load of silk shirts and Falm Beech suits, stolen in the hold-up of a truck at 4 o'clock in the morning of May 8 last between Peekskill and Crotona, N. Y., but also uncovered a cache of stolen goods in the garage.

The prisoners were charged with criminally receiving the truck load of shirts and suits, the property of the Rotary Shirt Company, 149 Fifth Avenue, and Sol Ullman, Broadway and 14th Street, who had been arrested in the garage of the house in front of the garage.

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Acting Captain Oliver alleged that Leonard had a police record of four terms in Sing Sing in the last thirty years for various crimes. He was captured in the place, but Messmer and the other three were arrested when they walked into the garage as the District Attorney and the detectives searched an inventory of the loot found there.

The nine prisoners denied any knowledge of the still or the presence of the loot in the garage.

FORGED WORKS SOLD TO TWO ART DEALERS

Sketches Attributed to Homer and Remington Identified Through Old Magazines.

Research in St. Nicholas and other Century publications has disclosed that at least two art dealers in the city have purchased sketches fraudulently signed with the names of Winslow Homer and Frederick Remington, according to Mrs. Frances Marshall, assistant editor of St. Nicholas.

The sketches, which were sold to the dealers by a man who gave the name of Edwin P. Bayha, were identified through old magazines. Mrs. Marshall said she had not been victimized by the two impostors, Remingtons for \$50 a piece. "I sensed they were false," he said, "and bought them to help clear up the situation. I have the name of the man who sold them to me."

Mrs. Marshall would not disclose the name of the "doubtful Homer," upon comparison with illustrations in St. Nicholas, proved to be "George V. Bayha," a man who had been in the movement in favor of the organization of a United States of Europe.

He declares the Western Alliance-Lorraine problem has been permanently

WHAT A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE FACES

An analysis of the serious problems to be taken up at the preliminary meeting of the Powers about to assemble at Geneva

A commission, consisting of representatives of all the Great Powers except Russia, to prepare for a world conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments, will assemble at Geneva on the eighteenth of the present month. On the results of this commission may depend the future of the civilized world in this age of scientific progress and under the shadow of the great strides that military science has made since the World War, the new devices invented for fighting on land and sea and under the sea, the stupendous loss of life and destruction of national wealth which a new conflict would inevitably involve, present and prospective national expenditures for military, naval and air defense, and other great questions involved.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN
Washington Correspondent of The New York Times.
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Article IV—New Naval Engines of Destruction

THE RISING TIDE OF WAR FEAR.			
DEFENSE EXPENDITURES FOR 1913.			
Country.	Army.	Navy.	Total.
United States	\$110,483,119	\$129,787,233	\$240,270,352
Great Britain	136,250,000	232,351,972	368,601,972
France	189,762,304	90,164,889	279,927,193
Italy	225,082,284	42,233,286	267,315,570
Japan	99,860,000	113,830,000	213,690,000
Germany	38,290,033	20,460,631	58,750,664

DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1925.			
Country.	Army.	Navy.	Total.
United States	\$261,456,751	\$277,149,327	\$538,606,078
Great Britain	232,351,972	232,351,972	464,703,944
France	225,082,284	56,617,784	281,699,068
Italy	225,082,284	42,233,286	267,315,570
Japan	99,860,000	113,830,000	213,690,000
Germany	38,290,033	20,460,631	58,750,664

1913 AND 1925 COMPARED.			
Country.	1913.	1925.	Cent in Per
United States	\$240,270,352	\$538,606,078	224
Great Britain	368,601,972	464,703,944	126
France	279,927,193	281,699,068	101
Italy	267,315,570	267,315,570	100
Japan	213,690,000	213,690,000	100
Germany	58,750,664	58,750,664	100

France and Italy to favor the abolition of capital ships. The two Latin nations might agree. Both are not disposed to undertake expensive capital ship construction. Out of this trading might come a limitation on aggregate submarine tonnage, such as Secretary Hughes proposed in the Washington Conference. Japan might object to giving to the British preferential treatment in cruisers, but the opportunity to compromise might come in Japan's willingness to abolish capital ships.

Or Japan might be willing to compromise on the basis of the naval powers retaining short-radius submarines, good only for home or near-by waters, and agreeing to the abolition of capital ships and submarines of the United States.

The United States might be placed in the position of opposing the abolition of capital ships and submarines. It has been figured that if capital ships are abolished the ratio of relative naval strength would change from 5-5-3 to 5-3-3 for Britain, 2-5 for Japan and 1-3 for the United States.

Disarmed Germany will be at the Geneva preparatory meeting and at the disarmament conference, if one eventuates from Geneva. Her representatives would favor abolition or further limitation of naval craft. This would appear to bring Germany into line with Britain.

Our Weakness in Cruisers. If it is proposed to place a limitation on cruiser strength, the United States might say: "All right, we will do it on the 5-5-3 ratio."

"Oh, no," Japan might respond. "In the Washington Conference you fixed that ratio for capital ships on the basis of existing strength. Let us adopt the present ratio of cruiser strength."

That is, Great Britain 51, the United States 12, Japan 25, France 9, Italy 10. Approximately, this means one United States cruiser to every two Chinese and every four British.

While the United States in the Washington Conference took the initiative in proposing heavy scrapping and limitation of capital ships, it has been in the past years of the Pacific possessions and the United States has been in the past years of the Pacific possessions and the United States has been in the past years of the Pacific possessions.

Great Britain's numerical superiority in merchant ships would enter into this consideration. Armed merchant ships would be a factor in the Pacific. The Preparatory Commission is to consider that question.

The United States would be in a position to offer sacrifice of destroyers and submarines. Our destroyers are many of the latest type, but we have not enough officers and men for all of them. They are getting old.

Our Attitude on Submarines. Our present attitude toward submarines is not clearly defined. In the Washington Conference Great Britain proposed their abolition.

France, Italy and Japan objected. The United States proposed a limitation of 6,000 tons each for British, 4,000 for France, 3,000 for Italy, 2,000 for Japan, and 1,000 for the United States.

The American delegates were urged by their naval advisers to oppose the British proposal. The American Advisory Committee on Naval Affairs, appointed by President Harding, also wrote an opposing opinion which, says the delegation's official report, "was presented by the American delegation as a matter of course."

The retention of a large submarine force may at some future time result in a new type of submarine, one with long range and great speed, and the retention of a large submarine force may at some future time result in a new type of submarine.

Negro Nere Is Fined \$10, Plays Ukulele as Fire Rages

Special to The New York Times.
BOG HARBOR, N. J., May 11.—While a forest fire was burning all about his house, Shade Stevenson, 28, a negro, sat on a rocking chair and played his ukulele, watching the members of four fire companies, Boy Scouts volunteers, totalling about 500 men, fight the fire.

Asked by Mayor Arthur Mueller to help fight the fire, Stevenson laughed and said fire fighting was not his business and kept on playing his ukulele. He was arrested and fined \$10 by Magistrate Frederick Bercholt. The fire destroyed over 1,000 acres of timber land.

Chief of Police Philip Reinhardt was overcome by smoke and was carried from the burning woods. William Buck, a fireman, sustained a broken arm. The poultry plant of Philip Petrie, with the entire stock, valued at \$10,000, was destroyed.

FOOLS HOLD-UP MEN; HURLS \$1,000 AWAY

Superintendent of Long Island Estate Throws Payroll Into Woods—Beaten Unconscious.

NEWARK, May 11.—Allien Birch, Superintendent on the estate of Walter Jennings, a Vice President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, at Cold Spring Harbor, about 10 miles from New York City, was captured by two men who made an unsuccessful attempt to take a one-thousand-dollar payroll from him.

Birch had been beaten unconscious by the robbers as he drove toward the Jennings country home in an automobile on a private road. Each pointed a pistol at him and ordered him to stop the car.

Birch leaped on one of the robbers and felled him. Then he ran into the woods to tell where he had been beaten. The money he had been carrying was scattered all about him.

His cries attracted the attention of employees on the estate, and the hold-up men got away in the woods. Birch was taken to a hospital where he was recovering from his wounds.

He ordered that the Donnetta be boarded. He found the crew intoxicated and none able or willing to tell anything. No money was admitted to be on board. The vessel was placed under arrest.

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SEIZE MYSTERY SHIP WITH \$1,500,000 RUM

Coast Guards Take Vessel 60 Miles Off Atlantic City While Whole Crew Is Intoxicated.

NO SHIP'S PAPERS FOUND

23 Men Lack Credentials—Craft Vanished April 24 After Signalling Distress.

TOWED IN UNDER GUARD

Her Condition Bordered on Piracy, Says Captain Blake—Linked to Alleged Port Chester Ring.

Her crew of twenty-three all "roaring drunk," her \$1,500,000 cargo of champagnes, whiskeys, liquors and raw alcohol so poorly distributed that she listed dangerously to starboard, the American freighter Donnetta was seized yesterday by Captain John Blake of the master Coast Guard cutter Seneca sixty miles southeast of Atlantic City.

Blake reported the seizure by wireless to Coast Guard headquarters here. Last night, with eight feet of water in her hold, her sobbing crew guarded by twenty customs guards, the Donnetta was anchored off the State of Liberty. The biggest prize captured by any seagoing Government agency in the last two years.

Assistant United States Attorney Herman T. Stuchman, who met the Donnetta, conducted a search of the ship for two hours or more in investigation, questioning the ship's officers and examining her cargo.

Whereabouts Long a Mystery. The circumstances of the Donnetta's seizure, far beyond the longest arm that the Volstead act has yet extended seaward, were unusual. Her whereabouts since April 24, when she was seen flying the "not under control" signal near the Delaware Breakwater, had been a mystery. She had received no help, and had passed from sight under her own steam.

Just what the cutter Seneca was doing so far from her base was not explained. Upon his arrival yesterday, Captain Blake said the dimness of the Donnetta's name had first puzzled him and he had drawn his attention to her. As he approached, he said, there was an unmistakable odor, which "would have staggered an after-theatre crowd."

He ordered that the Donnetta be boarded. He found the crew intoxicated and none able or willing to tell anything. No money was admitted to be on board. The vessel was placed under arrest.

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SEES EUROPE ON VERGE OF ANOTHER BIG WAR

Count Condouh-Kalergi Says Italy or Bessarabia May Start the Conflict.

BERLIN, May 11.—In launching a campaign for the establishment of a pan-European federation the Austrian Count Condouh-Kalergi, minister of the Volksrecht Zeitung, said "Europe is on the verge of another war." The war menace, he declares, is greater than in 1914.

"One day Europe will have placed before her the alternative of war or a general revolution as a counter-measure to a new outbreak, and this means definitely the smashing of the present European system," says the Count, who long has been a leader in the movement in favor of the organization of a United States of Europe.

He declares the Western Alliance-Lorraine problem has been permanently

J. J. DAVIS AND REED TO AD PEPPER RALLY

Will Speak With Mellon in Pittsburgh—10,000 Miners Cheer Governor Pinchot.

PITTSBURGH, May 11.—The disquieting political situation in Pittsburgh, from the Coolidge Administration viewpoint, will bring to this city as speakers on Friday next not only Secretary Mellon but also Secretary David B. Reed. The monster mass meeting will be held in Motor Square Garden.

It will be Secretary Mellon's first effort at political speaking, and it is understood here that his address will be brief, merely outlining the accomplishments of the Administration and asking that the policies of President Coolidge be upheld by the election of the Pepper-Fisher-Smith ticket from top to bottom.

From the highly placed leaders of the Mellon Republican group here it is announced that each day it is clearer that the Coolidge policies are at stake in the Pennsylvania primaries.

REPORT OF ANASTASIA MYSTIFIES ALL EUROPE

Stories Pour Into Berlin Denying or Supporting Woman's Assertion, She Is Czar's Daughter.

COLOGNE, May 11.—Stories which attempt to confirm or disprove that an unidentified woman lying in a Berlin sanatorium, and known as Frau Tschakovski, really is the Grand Duchess Anastasia, the youngest daughter of the murdered Czar Nicholas II, continue to flow in from all parts of Europe.

In part, the story elicited from Frau Tschakovski is that she escaped from Russia to Germany, where she gave birth to a boy, who later was placed in the hands of a peasant family named Colentin, near Bucharest. A sum of money was furnished the family with instructions to keep the child until the mother returned.

Several days ago, according to reports reaching Berlin, an elegantly dressed woman and two men drove to the peasants' cottage and forcibly took the baby with them. The police have not succeeded in tracing the alleged heir to the Russian throne or his abductors.

COOLIDGE PROMISES SUPPORT OF RADIO

Tells Convention of Manufacturers Government Will Encourage Development.

TRADE REFORM DISCUSSED

International Broadcasting Tests May Not Be Repeated This Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 11.—President Coolidge told delegates to the second annual convention of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in a letter read to the delegates in the Hotel Ambassador here today that "the Government stands ready to do what properly may be done to encourage the development of radio."

The full text of the message, as read by the President of the organization, Herbert H. Frost, was:

"I am glad to give my greetings and best wishes to those present at the joint convention of the radio industry in Atlantic City.

"This is a most important event. The creation and development of the radio has been one of the most wonderful incidents of the advance of civilization. Its possibilities for entertainment and education are already known in part, but we are just beginning to realize its full meaning in the commercial world.

"This Government stands ready to do what properly may be done to encourage the development of radio. To you who have the privilege of being connected with this formative period of a great art as well as a great industry I extend my congratulations.

The seasonal character of the radio industry, price cutting, poor broadcasting stations in large cities and elimination of overproduction would effect a remedy of the situation, he said. He advocated summer advertising, moving coast to coast hookups and elimination of unscrupulous dealers.

It was hinted today that there seems little likelihood that the second annual international broadcasting tests being reported. Some of the manufacturers are against repetition of the tests on economic grounds.

The Radio Week Committee continued its efforts tonight to convince the manufacturers that abandoning Radio Week plans would bring universal protest from radio users. Eric H. Palmer, who was European observer during the last tests, urged the public to send protests to the committee, which might be used to influence the decision.

WEAF TO INCORPORATE.

American Telephone Co. to Make New Record of Radio Department.

The radio broadcasting activities heretofore conducted by the radio department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company under the general title WEAF will be incorporated under the name "Broadcasting Company of America," beginning May 15.

Officials of the telephone company said yesterday that this step had been made desirable by the growth of radio activities and by the fact that the problems involved are of a special nature. It was explained that the problems differ from those of regular telephone operation and therefore could be more effectively handled by a separate organization.

The new corporation will be owned entirely by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and will continue the same general policies as those which have been followed by the WEAF organization, according to the announcement. The general operation of WEAF will be continued.

The personnel of the corporation will consist of the present WEAF organization under the direction of George F. McClelland, manager of broadcasting.

**TIERNAN AND RENDT
END RICHMOND FEUD**

Party Leaders Who Split During Walker-Hylan Campaign Bury the Hatchet.

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**TUNE in
ON
W H N**

At 9 P. M. on first and third Mondays
THE LEVERICHES
and PETER-THE-GREAT
(Formerly of Royal's Gang)

AUCTION SALES

Absolute Estates Sale
By order of the
United States Co.
of New York
J. H. MAYERS, Auctioneer
TO-MORROW, MAY 13th, 1926,
at 11 A. M. in room 1616
OIL PAINTINGS, GUNS & RIFLES, CLOTHING, FURNITURE, ETC.
Large Antique Bronze Clock
2 Bound Vols. London Magazine
1746-62 AND 1766-68
GOLD AND DIAMOND JEWELRY

ACTORS FUND SPENT \$181,386 FOR CHARITY

Increase of \$36,000 Over the Previous Year—Daniel Frohman Again President.

Disbursements of \$214,574 were made during the last year by the Actors' Fund of America, Sam A. Scribner, Treasurer of the fund, stated in his report at the annual meeting of the organization, which was held in the Hudson Theatre yesterday afternoon.

For the same period the total income amounted to \$178,478.54, which showed a deficit of \$36,095.46. Of this total, \$181,386 was spent for charity.

It was announced, which is an increase of approximately \$26,000 over the previous year. Included in this sum was the cost, amounting to \$31,000, of maintaining the Actors' Fund Home at West New Brighton, L. I.

The cost to dispense this charity was slightly over 9 cents per dollar, which was said to be the lowest rate for the operation of any similar charity.

An appeal to the members of the dramatic profession to lend greater support to the work of the fund was made by E. F. Albee, who at the conclusion of his remarks handed Daniel Frohman, President of the fund, a check for \$5,000, representing the donation of the National Vaudeville Artists, derived from their recent benefit performance.

Other speakers were Mr. Frohman, William Seymour, a charter member of the fund, Mayor James J. Hylan, William Morris, President of the Jewish Actors' Guild, Loney Haskell and I. M. Ditteneber.

The regular ticket of officers was re-elected for the coming year, including Daniel Frohman, President; E. F. Albee, First Vice President; Walter Vincent, Second Vice President; Sam A. Scribner, Treasurer, and Robert Campbell, Secretary.

The following were elected Trustees of the organization to serve for a term of three years: Lee Shubert, Henry Dorian, Walter C. Jordan, Robert T. Haines, Edmund Breese and I. M. Ditteneber.

**HOWARD WILL JOIN
PHI BETA KAPPA**

Fraternity Plans to Honor British Envoy Monday at 150th Anniversary Dinner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Sir Esmé Howard, the British Ambassador, is to become a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He will be initiated at the Mayflower Hotel on Monday night at a dinner celebrating the fraternity's 150th year.

The meeting will be attended by members from all over the country. Several Phi Beta Kappa men in Washington have charge of the dinner and the ceremony.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia is chairman, and the committee includes Vice President Davies, Chief Justice Taft, Dr. Shouke Alfred Sze, the Chinese Minister; Representative Theodore E. Burton, Dr. George S. Smith, Director of Geological Survey, Dr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society; Dr. Vernon Kellogg, Secretary of the National Research Council; Dr. William T. Thompson, President of the local chapter of Phi Beta Kappa; Dean W. L. Rouse, President of the University of Virginia, and William A. Hard, author.

As the new member is to be initiated into the mother chapter, William and Mary College, it was explained that the problems involved are of a special nature. It was explained that the problems differ from those of regular telephone operation and therefore could be more effectively handled by a separate organization.

The new corporation will be owned entirely by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and will continue the same general policies as those which have been followed by the WEAF organization, according to the announcement. The general operation of WEAF will be continued.

The personnel of the corporation will consist of the present WEAF organization under the direction of George F. McClelland, manager of broadcasting.

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COOLIDGE SUMMER IN DOUBT

President is Still Undecided on His Residence.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—President Coolidge has not decided where he will pass the summer.

House that several places still are under consideration.

White House officials would not disclose what places are on the list of possibilities, but it is known they include the summer home of Mrs. W. K. Kellogg, publisher of The Kansas City Star, in the Adirondacks, near Paul Smith, N. Y.; the estate of the late Frank Munsey, in the same vicinity, and the estate of Thomas Plant, a Massachusetts manufacturer, on Lake Winnebago, close to the New Hampshire-Maine border.

TWO SCHOOLS AWARD CURRENT EVENTS PRIZE

Cadet W. A. Walker Wins at West Point—R. S. Simpson at the University of Virginia.

Colonel Lucius H. Holt, U. S. A., head of the Department of Economics and Government and Political History at West Point, has announced that the winner of the Current Events Contest sponsored by THE NEW YORK TIMES at the United States Military Academy is Cadet W. A. Walker, First Class.

Cadet Walker was born in Missouri and is 22 years old. He will receive the gold medal and the money prize of \$250 which go to each of the local winners in the eleven educational institutions included in the contest, these being, besides the Military Academy and the Naval Academy, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Columbia and the Universities of Pennsylvania, Virginia, Michigan and Chicago. Cadet Walker is also eligible to compete for the intercollegiate prize of \$500, which will be decided by an examination on Saturday.

The West Point examiners announced that the honorable mention in the contest went to Cadet W. H. Ehrigott, First Class, who comes from Wisconsin and is 22 years old, and to Cadet W. M. Richardson, First Class, 22 years old, who is a Louisianian by birth but was appointed to the Academy from Missouri. The number of cadets signed up for the examination was thirty-four.

Special to The New York Times.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Va., May 11.—The winner of Current Events Contest in the University of Virginia is Robert S. Simpson, Virginia, a third year student.

Papers of such excellence were written by the following that they received honorable mention: Armstrong L. Boche, Alexandria, Va.; Indore Gordon, Churchland, Va.; W. Knight, University, Va.; Herman M. Levine, New York City.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Mayor Dwyer announced tonight the names of thirty prominent citizens who will comprise the ways and means committee of the Chicago Centennial Commission. All have agreed to serve. The committee will assemble in a few days to nominate officers and draft a plan of procedure to be presented to the 200 members of the main commission at the opening of the exposition.

The question of the best date for the World's Fair, 1933 or 1937, will be taken up by the committee in selecting its members. Mayor Dwyer said, "I believe that it comprises as capable and representative a group of people as can be found in the city."

The members of the committee are: W. Rufus Abbott, Myron E. Adams, Julius T. Benedict, Crittton L. Budd, Francis X. Busch, E. F. Carey, Anton J. Cernack, Alderman Dorsey R. Crowe, General Abel Davis, C. G. Dawes, William R. Davis, Joseph H. Deffries, James E. Gorman, E. N. Hurley, James H. Ickes, D. F. Kelly, Edward J. Kelly, Albert D. Lauder, Charles L. Markham, Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch, Miss Agnes Nestor, Victor A. Olander, John W. O'Leary, Augustus S. Peabody, Alexander R. Revell, Theodore W. Robinson, Lessing Rosenthal, James Simpson, Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, Julius F. Smetanka, Colonel Albert A. Sprague, Arthur W. Straus, L. F. Swift, Melvin A. Traylor and Harry A. Wheeler.

It will be the purpose of this committee to plan the celebration and to select the date of the World's Columbian Exposition of 1933.

PARIS TRIUMPH BY HEIFETZ.

Violinist Greeted With Storm of Applause by Crowded House.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 11.—Jascha Heifetz tonight scored one of the greatest successes on record here. The Opera House was crowded and an unusually large number of Americans were present. Locatelli's Sonata in A Minor, Mozart's Rondo and Paganini's Concerto in D major were the most brilliant numbers in a well balanced program.

Debussy's "Girl With the Flaxen Hair" was greeted with a storm of applause that caused the violinist to play three encores. Other works heard were Dandelotti's Minuet and Sarasate's "Malaguena" and the "Habanera," as well as selections from the compositions of Achorn, Dobrowen and Zolito.

OLD ACADEMY'S FAREWELL.

Overture to "Norma" to Be Played Next Monday Afternoon.

Nearly three-quarters of a century ago the Academy of Music at Fourteenth Street and Irving Place was opened with a performance of Bellini's "Norma," and next Monday afternoon the curtain of the old theatre will be raised for the last time as the New York Symphony Orchestra plays the overture to that opera. Mme. Frances Alda will sing "Home, Sweet Home." On the following day workmen will start demolishing the building, which will be replaced by a twenty-four-story edifice for the Consolidated Gas Company.

For the last time the building, which 2,500 persons have been invited to see, will be the scene of a farewell to what was once New York's greatest playhouse.

Actors' Theatre Ratifies Merger.

The founders of the Actors' Theatre, originally known as the Equity Playhouse, met at the Comedy Theatre yesterday afternoon for the purpose of ratifying the recently announced merger of the Actors' Theatre and the Greenwich Village Theatre group. Details of the merger will be announced by Otto H. Kahn at a dinner tonight at the Elitmore. De Wolf Hopper will act as master of ceremonies.

Connecticut Has Had 400 Forest Fires.

HAITFORD, Conn., May 11.—From the middle of March to the present time there have been 400 forest fires in this State, an unusually large number for Connecticut, State Forester A. F. Hewes said today. Although many have been caused by automobiles throwing lighted matches, cigarettes and cigars into brush lands, the principal cause of the fires has been the low humidity, in the opinion of Hewes, who has discontinued issuing permits to burn brush.

Today's Radio Program

(May 12, 1926. Eastern Daylight Saving Time.) Wave length in meters on left of stations; time of broadcast on right.

NEW YORK.

4:45-5:00 A. M.—Setting-up exercises. 4:45-5:00 A. M.—Home Service talk. 11:05 A. M.—Lillian Edgerton, soprano. 11:15 A. M.—Columbia University lecture, Interior Decoration and Home Economics. 12:00 P. M.—Police reports; orchestra. 12:15 P. M.—Advertising Club luncheon. 1:30 P. M.—Catharine Merrill, violin. 2:00 P. M.—Henry Dart, piano. 4:45 P. M.—Public Library story hour. 6:00 P. M.—Walter A. Walker, First Class. 6:30 P. M.—Haskell scores. 7:00 P. M.—Symphony orchestra. 7:30 P. M.—Russell Weaver, piano. 8:00 P. M.—Police reports; orchestra. 8:30 P. M.—Shirley Marykay, soprano. 9:00 P. M.—Jana Troubadour. 9:30 P. M.—Catharine Merrill, violin. 11:00-12:00 P. M.—Fahnestock Health Orchestra.

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THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL.

An Old Picture.
OUTSIDE THE LAW, with Priscilla Dean, Len Chaney, Ralph Bell, Wheeler Oakman, E. A. Warren, Stanley Goethals, and others, written and directed by Tod Browning, is a comedy, special production of the feature. Staged by Paul Leni. At the Colony.

It is almost impossible for one pair of eyes to keep track of all the killings in "Outside the Law," a production of the vintage of 1921 which is now sojourning at the Colony. Here one perceives Priscilla Dean as the heroine, while Len Chaney plays a dual role. This ruddy piece of work was written and directed by Tod Browning, who has since achieved fame by his excellent picture, "The Unholy Three."

"Outside the Law" was first presented at the Astor and three other theatres for a single night—Jan. 16, 1921. Afterward it had a week's run at the Broadway Theatre. The picture, to go to it was revived in Pittsburgh, where it is said to have done surprisingly well.

Not much time is lost in this photodrama in getting down to the business of slaughter. Half a dozen lives are blotted out in less time than it takes to write about it, and those who have seen their pistols efficiently either smile, continue the story they were telling or go on with the crap game. In those days the players opened their eyes and twisted their mouths. Miss Dean herself is rather given to snarling. A child is quoted in a caption as saying: "Oh, don't love me like him, love me like this." The domain of a wealthy man is described as being "like a jewel on a velvet dais glowing in the darkness."

Except for a child and an old Chinese, everybody in this picture has a pistol. Molly Madden (Miss Dean) keeps her six-shooter stuffed between the cushions of an armchair. "Daddy" Bill Ballard carries his in his hip pocket and "Black Mike" usually has his automatic in his hand. He also has a nasty-looking knife to be used on can cartridges give out or when he has lost his pistol.

The jewels, when poured out into a handkerchief, do not seem as if they were worth all the trouble taken, and through Mr. Browning's cunning Miss Dean escapes the penalty of the law. High judicial powers are invested in a Police Captain who is able to promise immunity to the culprits if they return the loot.

"Outside the Law" is entertaining in much the same way as "The Night of the Beautiful Cloak Model." You are more amused than grieved at the many mortal coils that are severed. Mr. Chaney even then proved himself a proficient actor. He is seen as a Chinese and also as "Black Mike." Mr. Chaney incarnates viciousness and strength in the latter character, and is remarkably well made up as the faithful yellow man. The other players are mainly to be congratulated on their zeal and energy.

PICK CHORAL CONTESTANTS.

Judges Name Rivals for Westchester Music Festival Honors.

Spent to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 11.—Wassili, Leps of New York, composer and orchestral conductor, and Harry O. Sargent, associate editor of The New York Times, today announced their selection of contestants for the choral competition at the Westchester County Music Festival, to be held at the hotel on Friday evening, May 21. The selections are:

Competition for mixed chorus of more than 100 voices—White Plains Choral Society, Mrs. Caroline Beeson Fry, conductor, and Mount Vernon choral unit of the Westchester Choral Society, Edgar Foxworth, conductor.

Competition for mixed chorus of less than 100 voices—St. John's Church choir, Yonkers, and Tarrytown Choral Club, Clifford G. Dismore of Tarrytown in the conductor of both.

Women's chorus competition—Contemporary Club, White Plains, Mrs. Fry, conductor, and Hastings women's chorus, Mrs. Emily H. Avery, conductor.

Male chorus competition—Westchester men's choir, White Plains, Mrs. Fry, conductor, and Century Choral Society, White Plains, Miss H. B. Hunnewell, conductor.

The "dramatic festival" arranged by the American Theatre Association was continued yesterday morning and afternoon in the Park Avenue Theatre, 125 East Fifty-eighth Street, and will be concluded today.

Yesterday's program included a talk by Walter Hartwig on "The Little Theatre and Its Future" and another by M. J. H. on "The Dance, a New Form of 'Julius Caesar'."

Robert Downey, Fritz Leiber, Frank Thomson, George Reed and K. Keza Marston, a Character Study of Dogberry by Sydney Greenstreet, Frank Thomson and Wallis Roberts, and a lecture by Stark Young on "The Theatre and Realism."

The final program today will include a discussion of "Craig's Wife," addressed by Henry Gaines Hawn, Frank Lea Short and Ernest Boyd; musical numbers by Ann Gray and Virginia Brown, and a scene from "Romeo and Juliet" acted by Fred Eric, Beverly Greaves and Frank Howson.

MRS. COOLIDGE AT CIRCUS.

President's Wife and Guests See Sights Under "The Big Top."

WASHINGTON, May 11. (AP)—Mrs. Coolidge, who rarely misses an opportunity to see a circus, spent an hour or more today under "the big top" watching the clowns, acrobats, animals and other sights.

She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns of Boston, who are White House guests; Colonel C. C. Chenevix Trench, aide to the President, and Mrs. Cheney.

The President remained at his desk in the Executive office.

Rahman Bey to Appear May 19.

Rahman Bey, an Indian fakir who has given many exhibitions abroad, will appear at the Selwyn Theatre, beginning May 19, for an indefinite engagement, under the joint management of A. H. Woods and Arch Selwyn. The Indian's performance, described as a demonstration of the strange and mysterious powers of fakism over the human body, will arrive early in the week on the Levathan.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edith Hayes will tour early next season in "What Every Woman Knows," in which she is now appearing at the Bijou and will be seen in a revival of Barrie's "Quality Street."

The Clock will continue under the management of Earl Carroll next season, appearing at the Theatre.

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LYDA NEEDSON WINS BERLIN

Young American Singer Makes Her First Appearance Abroad.

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BERLIN, May 11.—Lyda Needson, a charming American girl, captured a critical Berlin audience tonight at the Beethovenhaus in her first appearance abroad. Not only her clear, ringing voice, but her pleasant personality won the hearts of the concert-goers. Her rendering of Schubert and Schumann songs won many encores from enthusiastic listeners. There was also hearty applause for her songs from Homer and Laforgue.

At the close of the concert the audience gathered before the stage while the youthful artist sang in the richest tones simple folksy ditties during which she also showed remarkable dramatic talent.

Miss Needson has upheld the excellent reputation of her talented teacher, Mme. Sambrin.

LENGNIE TO COME HERE.

Tennis Star to Do Film Work in America, C. C. Pyle Announces.

CHICAGO, May 11. (AP)—Susanne Lengnie's visit to the United States for film work and tennis exhibitions is assured, C. C. Pyle, sports promoter, said today just before his departure with his protégé, "Red" Grange, for California, where the football star will make his debut as a movie actor.

The French tennis star will have the sanction of the French Lawn Tennis Association, Mr. Pyle announced, adding that he could not see how the United States Lawn Tennis Association "can but do likewise under the circumstances." He plans a trip to France in June to complete the arrangements recently initiated with Mile. Lengnie by his personal representative.

McCormack Triumphs in Tokio.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

TOKIO, May 11.—John McCormack will be entertained here at dinner tonight by Baron Tokugawa as a conclusion to the tennis triumph in the Japanese capital. He sang here five times. The final concert was attended by Prince Kuni and members of the imperial household. There was an enthusiastic demonstration at the close.

MUSIC NOTES.

Padres' two remaining concerts of the season, which were postponed on account of his illness, will be held at N. J., on the evening of May 17, and in New Rochelle the evening of May 18. They comprise four during which the eminent pianist gave seventy concerts.

"Outside the Law" is entertaining in much the same way as "The Night of the Beautiful Cloak Model." You are more amused than grieved at the many mortal coils that are severed. Mr. Chaney even then proved himself a proficient actor. He is seen as a Chinese and also as "Black Mike." Mr. Chaney incarnates viciousness and strength in the latter character, and is remarkably well made up as the faithful yellow man. The other players are mainly to be congratulated on their zeal and energy.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Strength of Sterling Brings Hope

of Early British Strike Settle-

ment—Stocks Irregular.

The development of outstanding im-

portance in yesterday's markets was

the response of sterling to the rather

brighter news about the strike and the

likelihood of an early settlement. At

the day's best price of \$4.86 1/2 for

cables, sterling was at approximately

the point of the day the strike was

called. It was at the highest figure,

two, since May 1, and thus regained

the ground, small though it is, lost

when the first shock of a general strike

was felt throughout the world. Possi-

bly this recovery could be traced to the

renewing of sterling by those who could

not short a week or so ago. At any

rate, New York institutions were heavy

buyers of sterling exchange yesterday.

Most of this was for commercial trans-

actions, but doubtless some specula-

tion entered into it also. There was

quiet firmness in most of the other

exchanges, and in that market at least

all traces of apprehension over the out-

come of the labor difficulty seems to

have disappeared.

Yesterday's stock market was merely

a repetition of the backing and filling,

entirely inconclusive and unimportant,

which has been so evident on the

Stock Exchange during the last week.

Sales fell considerably below the

1,000,000-share mark and interest in

securities was at a low ebb. There were

some periods of strength during the

day, also some of weakness, but these

represented merely speculative experi-

ments productive of minor fluctuations.

In fact, there was more interest yester-

day in the bond market than in

stocks, and this could evidently be

linked up with the ease of money, which

fell to 3 1/2 per cent. on the Stock Ex-

change, with a variable plethora of

funds seeking employment in the hands

of money brokers. Gilt-edged securities

gained but fractionally. It is true, but

nevertheless the inquiry was so steady

and firm as to cause the withdrawal

of substantial offerings.

The commodity markets, especially

wheat, also attracted attention, and the

news from abroad which was con-

sidered as more favorable, the May op-

tion selling at \$1.84 as compared with

the previous close of \$1.80 1/2. Govern-

mental reports on weather conditions,

however, also loomed as large factors.

In these markets and probably ac-

counted for the sluggishness and ir-

regularity which developed in cotton.

As in securities, trading is not very

heavy in any of the commodities at

the present time. Both buyers and

sellers have taken a waiting attitude

and practically all markets have

slipped into the doldrums, awaiting

foreign developments.

Yesterday's news that the Bank of

England had purchased \$83,000 of gold

bars in the open market brings the

recent increase in the Bank's gold

holdings to above \$2,000,000, a shor-

ing of reserve which is considered quite

natural in view of the present na-

tional emergency and of the recent

large increase which has taken place

in the currency note issue. The state-

ment by Secretary of the Treasury

Mejlon that England will meet her

\$67,910,000 payment due to the United

States on June 15 was entirely in line

with the opinion previously expressed

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Amount	Maturity	Price to Yield
\$20,000	August 15, 1929	6.00%
21,000	November 15, 1929	6.00%
21,000	February 15, 1930	6.00%
21,000	May 15, 1930	6.00%
20,000	August 15, 1930	6.00%
21,000	November 15, 1930	6.00%
21,000	February 15, 1931	6.00%
21,000	May 15, 1931	6.00%
20,000	August 15, 1931	6.00%
21,000	November 15, 1931	6.00%
21,000	February 15, 1932	6.00%
21,000	May 15, 1932	6.00%

ST WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK
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STANDARD
OIL
ISSUESCARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Specialists in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad Street New York
Phone: Hanover 5434

RIGHTS

Middle West Util. Rts.
Connecticut Pwr. Rts.
Amer. Insur. Rights
Marland Oil Wts.
Pacific Oil Stubs

SCRIPS

Comm'w'th Pwr. Scrip
United Lt. & Pwr. Scrip
Tide-Assoc. ScripSPECIALISTS IN
RIGHTS AND SCRIPSMcDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
150 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Rector 7800We offer
several issues of
selected

PUBLIC UTILITY

Bonds
and
Preferred Stockswhich we believe con-
stitute desirable invest-
ments.

Information on request

Clark Williams & Co.
160 Broadway
New YorkFree from Federal and New
York State Income Taxes

\$112,000

City of White Plains
Westchester Co.,
New York

4 1/2's

April 1, 1929-1948

Assessed Valuation \$83,099,281
Net Debt..... 4,644,486
Population. 28,000Legal for Savings Banks
in New York

Price to yield 4.05%

RUTTER & Co.
14 WALL ST., NEW YORKBONDS FOR
INVESTMENTCALLAWAY
FISH & CO.
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORKCONSOLIDATED VOTE
IS STILL IN DISPUTECommittee to Report to Board
of Governors Today on
Pastor Ballots.

INSURGENTS WILL FIGHT

Lane Supporters Talk of Legal
Action—President Evans
Scores Them.The opposing factions on the Con-
solidated Stock Exchange of New York
continued yesterday to claim a victory
in the annual election held on Monday.
The official count of the ballots is still
in doubt, due to the attitude of the
management that certain ballots cast
were irregular, because of the pasting
of stickers on a ballot which carried
the heading "Regular Nominations."Philip Evans, President of the Ex-
change, said that the outcome of the
election would depend upon a report
to the Board of Governors today by a
committee of six appointed to recount
the votes and act on the so-called irreg-
ular ballots.Supporters of Alfred J. Lane, whose
name was submitted for President of
the Exchange by the speedily formed
Members Protective Committee, said
that their candidate won the election,
and that they would retain counsel to
contest any steps which might be
taken to prevent Mr. Lane from as-
suming office.It was said yesterday that 117 votes
were cast, fifty-four for Mr. Evans
and fifty-seven for Mr. Lane, the re-
maining votes having been mutilated
to such an extent that they were not
counted.Mr. Evans, in an official statement,
said: "Misinformation has been conveyed
to the press regarding the Consolidated
Stock Exchange election, held Monday,
May 10, 1926. The facts are that a
large part of the ballots were declared
null and void by the Board of Gov-
ernors, having been cast in violation
of the Exchange Constitution. A com-
mittee of six has been appointed by
the Board of Governors to open the
ballot boxes and to recount the bal-
lots cast.""With reference to the so-called
Protective Committee who conducted
this last minute attempt to bring
about a disorderly election, would say
that the identity of this committee
seems shrouded in mystery and we
have so far been unable to find out
just who they are. Their candidates
were not properly placed in nomina-
tion as required under the laws of the
Exchange and ballots were used pur-
porting to be regular nominations pre-
pared in advance with the names of
their candidates pasted in over the
names of the candidates regularly
nominated.""I have been informed that many
members received such ballots and un-
knowingly voted them in the belief
that the names contained thereon were
the candidates regularly nominated.""The issue of economy and increase
in salary raised by the so-called Pro-
tective Committee is camouflage and
is intended to divert attention from
the real issue. It was further calcu-
lated to discredit in the eyes of the
members of the Exchange those mem-
bers who have been effecting a
thorough house cleaning."PACIFIC OIL ENDS YEAR
WITH BEST EARNINGSCompany Reports \$16,458,012
Net in Last Corporate State-
ment Due to Merger.Net income of the Pacific Oil Com-
pany for the year ended Dec. 31 was
\$16,458,012 after expenses, taxes, de-
preciation and depletion, or the equiv-
alent of \$4.70 a share earned on the
capital stock. Gross earnings of the
company were \$32,914,024, while other
income aggregated \$3,435,689. Oper-
ating expenses were \$14,316,218; taxes
reached \$1,199,908, and depreciation
and depletion totaled \$3,166,394.Net income for the quarter ended
Dec. 31, 1925, was \$4,364,952, after ex-
penses of \$3,663,990, taxes of \$881,363
and depreciation and depletion of \$814-
788. The annual report is the last one
which the Pacific Oil Company will
make, in view of the fact that it has
been merged with the Standard Oil
Company of California. Incidentally
the dollar earnings for 1925 were the
best in the company's history, slightly
exceeding the former record year of
1921.

BOOTH CO. REORGANIZED.

Fisheries Concern Announces Finan-
cial Plan is Now Operative.The reorganization plan for the finan-
cial readjustment of the Booth Fish-
eries Company was declared operative
yesterday. It provides that holders
of the 6 per cent. debenture bonds and
the 7 per cent. convertible notes are to
receive par for par in new first mort-
gage 6 1/2 per cent. bonds.Bank creditors are to receive two-
thirds of their extended loans in the
new first mortgage 6 1/2 per cent. bonds
and the remainder in an issue of 7 per
cent. debentures. The first mortgage
issue is limited to \$5,000,000 and the
debenture issue to \$1,000,000. These
bonds, with \$685,000 of underlying bonds
which are to be retired serially, will
constitute the entire funded debt of the
company. Annual interest charges on
the funded debt upon the consumma-
tion of the plan will total \$440,837.

NEW LAND BANK ORGANIZED.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas In-
terested in Little Rock Institution.Organization of the Southwest Joint
Stock Land Bank at Little Rock, Ark.,
was announced yesterday by M. F.
Dickinson, President. The institution
was organized under the leadership of
Senator Joe T. Robinson.Public offering of the first issue of
bonds of the new bank will soon be
made by C. F. Childs & Co., it was
said. The bank, which is chartered
by the Federal Farm Loan Board, will
provide additional credit facilities for
farmers. Mr. Dickinson before becom-
ing President of the new institution
was successively appraiser, director
and Treasurer of the Federal Land
Bank of St. Louis.Loan Society Heads Meet Today.
Presidents of the subsidiary loan of-
fices of the Beneficial Loan Society
will meet in annual session today at
the offices of the Beneficial Operating
Bureau, 408 Fourth Avenue. Loans
totaling \$14,330,098 were made by the
society during 1925.Railroad Securities 4s
Mexican Govt. Bonds & Scrip
United Electric Sec. 5s
Chic. & Alt. 3s, 3 1/4s, Bds. & Cfs.
Connecticut Power 5s
"St. Paul" Bonds & Cfs.
International Paper 5s
Electrical Securities 5s
"New Haven" 3 1/4s, 4s & 6s
Iowa Central 4s, Bonds or Cfs.Specialists in
Registered Bonds
(All Issues)
"Baby Bonds"
(\$100 and \$500 Bonds)
All Issues
Liberty BondsBattelle, Ludwig & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad St. New York
Telephone Hanover 5831

For Investment

Italian
Public Utility
Credit Institute
7% Sec. S. F. Gold Notes
due 1932Otis Steel Co.
1st Mtge. 6% S. F. Gold Bonds
due 1941Associated
Electric Co.
5 1/2% Conv. Gold Bonds
due 1940

Full details upon request

George H. Burr & Co.
57 Wil iam Street
New York
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS BOSTONMERCHANTS &
MANUFACTURERS
SECURITIES CO.7% Prior Preferred Stock
(With Stock Purchase Warrants)Price \$98.50 per share
Plus accrued dividend

Circular on request.

Bauer, Pond & Vivian
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
40 EXCHANGE PLACE NEW YORK
TELEPHONE MANHATTAN 4335Central
New England
Railroad

4s, due 1961

To yield about
5.80%PRINCE & WHITELEY
Established 1878
Members
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
25 Broad Street
Hotel St. Regis 13 East 47th St.
NEW YORK
Chicago Cleveland Akron
Newport New Haven HartfordPark Lane
Corporation1st Mtge. Leasehold 6 1/2%
Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due June 1, 1943For the half-yearly period
ended March 31, 1926, the
Company reports net earn-
ings of \$181,403 applicable
to interest charges on this
issue, or at the rate of over
3 times such requirements.Price 100 and interest
to yield 6 1/2%

Circular on request

EDMUND SEYMOUR
& Co., Inc.
Established 1889
45 Wall St., New York

Precious Fractions...

1/4's 1/2's 3/4's

... gained by the Seven Basics

AS correct for your funds as are the established invest-
ment practices of foundations and other institutional
investors, the Seven "Basics" provide greater safety, use-
fulness and flexibility for your investments. They gain
for you those precious fractions which so often mark
the difference between complete success and only
partial success.The Seven Basics, when applied to your holdings
through an A. B. Leach & Co. ratio-audit, give you
the definite percentages and ratios best applicable to
your specific holdings. The Basics are fundamental,
practical and easily applied. You plan your investing
along tested lines... inject thorough business man-
agement into your investment structure... take ad-
vantage of the experience of thousands of the most
successful investors, whose results over the years defi-
nitely measure the advantages which invariably come
from following every one of these basic investment
principles.The investor, who takes pride in cultivating his hold-
ings with care and precision, will find our book
"DIVERSIFICATION AND VIGILANCE" a concrete guide—
a definite gauge which shows how unbalanced bond
structures can be avoided by the simple application of
the Seven Basics of Investment. The telephone or your
letterhead will bring you a copy of the book by mail.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.

62 Cedar Street, New York City

The SEVEN BASICS OF INVESTMENT are
the practical means of increasing the
safety, usefulness and earning power of
substantial investment holdings.

Investments

Federal Income Tax Exempt

	Rate	Maturity	Yield
*\$200,000 City of Detroit, Mich.....	4 1/4	1938-44	4.10%
* 400,000 City of New York.....	4 1/4	1966-76	4.15
* 125,000 City of Richmond, Va.....	4 1/2	1960	4.20
* 200,000 City of Little Rock, Ark.....	4 1/2	1942-50	4.25
25,000 Highland Park, Mich.....	4 1/4	1945	4.15
50,000 City of Springwells, Mich.....	4 1/2	1955	4.20
20,000 City of Houston, Tex.....	5	1938-39	4.50
100,000 Moffat Tunnel Dist. (Denver, Colo.).....	5 1/4	1972	4.50
150,000 Pasco County, Fla.....	6	1947-56	5.20
98,000 Nevada Irrigation Dist. (Calif.).....	5 1/2	1943-62	5.30
90,000 Tarpon Springs, Fla.....	5 1/2	1955	5.50
40,000 Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank.....	4 1/2	1965/35	4.40
25,000 Potomac Joint Stock Land Bank.....	5	1955/35	4.50

Public Utility and Railroad Bonds

	Rate	Maturity	Price	Yield
\$ 50,000 Norfolk & Western Div. 1st Ln. & Gen. Mtg....	4	1944	93 3/4	4.50%
30,000 Utah Light & Power Prior Lien.....	5	1930	100 3/4	4.78
30,000 Indianapolis Lt. & Ht. Cons. Mtg.....	5	1940	102 1/4	4.78
50,000 Southern Power 1st Mtg.....	5	1930	100 3/4	4.79
25,000 Pacific Coast Power 1st Mtg.....	5	1940	102	4.80
20,000 Louisville & Jeff. Bridge 1st Mtg.....	4	1945	89 1/2	4.85
50,000 Blackstone Val. Gas & Elec. Mtg. & Coll..	5	1951	101	4.93
30,000 Havana Electric Ry. Cons. Mtg.....	5	1952	97 1/4	5.20
25,000 Union Gas of Spokane, 1st & Col. Trust.....	5	1935	98 1/2	5.20
25,000 B. & O.—Toledo, Cinn. Div. 1st Ln. & Ref.	4	1959	80 1/2	5.25
30,000 Columbus Ry., Pwr. & Lgt. Ref. Mtg.....	6	1941	107	5.30
25,000 Long Island Lighting 1st Ref. Mtg.....	6	1948	108 1/2	5.35
100,000 Seaboard Air Line Railway 1st Mtg.....	4	1950	81	5.45

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.

GUARDIAN DETROIT COMPANY

120 Broadway

New York

BANK STOCKS

McCLURE, JONES & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 2231 Rector

Bonds for Investment

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORKUniversal Pictures
Company, Inc.

Circular T-C Sent Upon Request

SHIELDS & COMPANY
52 CEDAR STREETAN ANALYSIS
Motion Picture Capital Corp.
Copy upon request
WATSON & WHITE
Members New York Stock Exchange
149 Broadway New York

D. & H. SEGREGATION IS HELD IN ABEYANCE

Stockholders Take No Action on Separating Coal Properties From Railroad.

MANAGERS ARE RE-ELECTED

Checking of Lores's Merger Plan May Hold Up Proposal to Divorce Holdings.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware & Hudson Company yesterday failed to bring forth any information regarding the possible segregation of the D. & H. coal properties from the railroad. Members of the Board of Managers whose terms expire were re-elected by a vote of 27,568 shares or 77.1 per cent. of the total outstanding stock.

There were no questions from stockholders regarding Mr. Lores's consolidation plan in the East, which was temporarily blocked when an examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission recommended that his project for the construction of a new railroad from Pittsburgh to Easton, Pa., be denied. The commission has unofficially informed Mr. Lores that unless additional evidence is submitted the application will be laid upon the table. Charles Evans Hughes, retained by the Delaware & Hudson as legal advocate in this matter, was present at yesterday's meeting.

At the time when merger plans were being discussed the stockholders approved a motion to give full power to the managers to deal with the coal mines. Mr. Lores said this was put in effect to make a "more elastic" capital structure. With the checking of the merger plan there is apparently no immediate need for the separation.

Mr. Lores said at the close of the meeting that no decision had been reached as to the proper time for filing the D. & H. application to lease the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway, which, as part of his merger plan, has been ratified by stockholders of both the B. & P. and the Delaware & Hudson.

To Run Bond Club's Field Day. Clayton DuBosque of Ingham & DuBosque has been appointed Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Bond Club of New York to assume charge of the club's annual field day on June 4 at the Sleepy Hollow Country Club. Mason B. Starring Jr. of Campbell, Starring & Co. and Charles F. Park Jr. of the Coal and Iron National Bank have been named Vice Chairmen.

Curb Admits Penn-Ohio Stock. The Subcommittee on Securities of the Curb Exchange has admitted to limited trading privileges 1,000,000 authorized shares of no par common stock of the Penn-Ohio Securities Corporation.

BELGIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Brunt Asked to Form Ministry to Deal Only With Finance Problem. BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 11 (AP).—The Cabinet headed by Prosper Poullet, which went into office on June 17, 1925, has resigned.

Dispatches from Brussels yesterday said that M. Brunt, Socialist President of the Chamber of Deputies, had been invited to form a new Cabinet by King Albert. The Cabinet was to be one of "National Union," comprising five Socialists and Democrats, five Catholics and two or three Liberals. The program of the new Cabinet, it was agreed, was to be limited to a solution of Belgium's pressing financial problems and was to carry over only until the end of the present session of Parliament.

The Brunt Cabinet was to be supplemented by a special financial committee including Emile Franqui, a member of the Belgian Debt Mission to the United States, and Professor Felicien Catlier of the University of Brussels.

GENERAL ELECTRIC ACTION.

Stockholders Approve Plan to Divide Common Stock.

Stockholders of the General Electric Company, at their annual meeting in Schenectady, yesterday approved the plan to change the present authorized common stock issue of 1,500,000 shares of \$100 par value into 7,400,000 shares of no-par common. They also elected Myron F. Westover, Secretary, a director to succeed the late E. R. Stettinius, and re-elected other directors. The change of stock was in accord with a resolution of the directors to divide the stock on a four-to-one basis. It is planned to pay on July 15 a quarterly dividend on the new common stock of 75 cents a share in cash and an annual dividend of \$1 a share in special 6 per cent. stock, this stock dividend taking the place of the stock dividend paid in October of the last four years. The present annual common dividend rate is 8 per cent. in cash and 5 per cent. in special stock.

GAIN FOR DOMINION STORES.

The April Sales Were \$1,171,227. Against \$880,541 a Year Ago.

Sales of the Dominion Stores, Ltd., for April totaled \$1,171,227, as against \$880,541 for the same month a year ago. This represents an increase of \$290,686, or 33 per cent. For the four months ended April 30, 1926, the sales aggregated \$4,445,384, which is an increase of \$988,628, or 27.7 per cent., over the \$3,456,756 reported for the corresponding period of 1925.

During the first four months of this year the Dominion system added ten stores to its chain, making the total of establishments under operation 339, as against 372 at this time last year.

Wheeling & Lake Erie Report.

The pamphlet report of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad shows the income figures unchanged from preliminary announcements. The balance sheet of the company at the end of the year shows current assets of \$3,569,865 and current liabilities of \$2,094,631, compared with \$2,222,835 and \$1,600,249, respectively, at the close of the previous year. The profit and loss surplus stood at \$8,922,700, against \$3,892,312 at the end of 1924.

FREIGHT HAULING BEATS ALL RECORDS

Railroads Handle 16,777,076 Cars in First Eighteen Weeks of Year.

PASSES TRAFFIC ESTIMATE

Loading for Week Ended May 1 Totals 995,641 Cars, 22,337 Above Previous Week.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The railroads of this country during the first eighteen weeks this year, that is, from Jan. 1 to May 1, inclusive, handled 16,777,076 cars loaded with revenue freight, the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association announced today.

This is the heaviest freight traffic so far as loading of revenue freight is concerned, that has ever been moved by the rail carriers during any corresponding period, exceeding the same period last year by 283,764 cars, or 1.7 per cent., and the same period in 1924 by 777,285 cars, or 4.9 per cent.

The number of cars loaded with revenue freight during the first eighteen weeks this year exceeded by 221,500 cars, or 1.3 per cent., the estimate made early in March by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association as to what the freight traffic would be for that period. At that time it was estimated that the loadings would amount to 16,555,576 cars.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended on May 1, according to reports filed today by the carriers with the Car Service Division, totaled 995,641 cars, an increase of 11,588 cars over the same week last year and \$2,089 cars above the same week two years ago. The total for the week of May 1 also was an increase of 23,337 cars above the preceding week this year.

More Miscellaneous Freight.

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week of May 1 totaled 386,132 cars, an increase of 17,302 cars over the week before and 27,502 cars above the same week in 1925. It also was an increase of 53,797 cars above the same week in 1924.

Loading of grain and grain products amounted to 28,016 cars, a decrease of 394 cars below the week before, but an increase of 1,948 cars over the same week in 1925. It was, however, a decrease of 5,332 cars below the same week in 1924. In the Western districts alone grain and grain products loading totaled 23,128 cars, an increase of 1,139 cars over the corresponding week last year.

Loading of merchandise and less than carload lot freight for the week amounted to 293,488 cars, a decrease of 739 cars under the week before but 3,002 cars above the same week in 1925. Compared with the corresponding period in 1924 it also was an increase of 13,692 cars.

Coal loading totaled 165,627 cars, a decrease of 839 cars under the week before, but 14,573 cars above the same

week in 1925. Compared with the same week in 1924, it also was an increase of 28,439 cars. Live stock loading for the week amounted to 21,856 cars, an increase of 1,467 cars over the week before and 1,306 cars over the same week in 1925. It was, however, a decrease of 211 cars below the same week in 1924. In the Western districts alone 25,002 cars were loaded with live stock during the week, 1,287 cars above the same week last year.

Forest Products Decline.

Forest products loading totaled 77,363 cars, 133 cars below the week before and 1,075 cars below the same week in 1925. It was, however, an increase of 1,785 cars, compared with the same week in 1924. Coke loading totaled 12,122 cars, a decrease of 183 cars under the preceding week, but 2,005 cars above the corresponding week in 1925. Compared with the same week in 1924, it also was an increase of 2,119 cars.

One loading totaled 21,000 cars, an increase of 8,881 cars above the preceding week, but 36,084 cars below the corresponding week in 1925 and 22,189 cars below the same week in 1924.

Compared with the preceding week this year all districts showed increases in the total loading of all commodities, while all except the Northwestern showed increases over both the corresponding weeks in 1925 and 1924.

Loadings for the week ended May 1 compare as follows with weeks of this and preceding years:

	1925	1924	1923
May 1.....	995,641	984,171	913,554
April 24.....	984,171	981,188	878,287
April 17.....	981,188	918,016	839,049
April 10.....	918,016	914,400	881,299
April 3.....	914,400	923,400	882,050
March 27.....	923,400	923,400	882,050

GROUP ONE OIL EARNINGS.

Figure for Eleven Months \$2,157 a Share on 2,048 Shares.

Earnings of \$2,157 per share of the outstanding 2,048 shares of stock of the Group Number One Oil Corporation are represented in the earnings of the concern for the eleven months ended March 31, 1926, which reached \$4,417,302, after depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes. Last year the corporation paid \$1,665 per share in dividends, and including dividends declared, \$750 per share for the initial six months of 1926.

Gross income for the eleven months' period was \$10,304,430. Of the Group One stock 63 per cent. is owned by the Texon Oil and Land Company. The latter's equity in the net income amounts to \$2,783,278, or 59 cents a share on Texon's 4,704,765 shares outstanding.

Jewel Tea Sales Increase.

Sales of the Jewel Tea Company for the first sixteen weeks of 1926 aggregated \$4,505,841. It was announced yesterday. This figure compares with sales of \$4,342,265 for the same period last year, or an increase of 3.77 per cent. An increase of 3.2 per cent. in selling units was also noted during the period, the average number of sales routes in 1926 being 1,065, as against 1,029 in the preceding year.

Arbuckle Advances Sugar Price.

Arbuckle Brothers announced yesterday an advance of 10 points in the price of refined granulated sugar, thus meeting the price of 5.60 cents a pound announced by several leading refiners on Monday.

New Issue

\$15,000,000

Indiana Limestone Company

Fifteen-Year First (Closed) Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

To be dated: May 1, 1926
To be authorized: \$15,000,000

To mature: May 1, 1941
To be presently issued: \$15,000,000

Principal and semi-annual interest payable (May 1 and November 1) at the office of the Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, Trustee, or at Bankers Trust Company, New York City. Interest payable without deduction for Federal Normal Income Tax not exceeding 2%. The Company will refund upon payment of principal any Pennsylvania, Connecticut, California or Kansas personal property tax not in excess of five mills, any Maryland securities tax not in excess of four and one-half mills, any Kentucky or District of Columbia personal property tax not in excess of five mills, the Michigan companies tax not in excess of five mills, any Virginia personal property tax not in excess of five and one-half mills, and any Massachusetts income tax not to exceed 6% per annum. Coupon bonds of \$1,000 and \$500 denominations, interchangeable, redeemable as to principal only. Redeemable at the option of the Company as a whole or in part or for the sinking fund on any interest date on 30 days' notice at par and accrued interest plus a premium at the following rates: 5% up to and including May 1, 1926; 4 1/2% up to and including May 1, 1927; 4% up to and including May 1, 1928; 3 1/2% up to and including May 1, 1929; 3% up to and including May 1, 1930; 2 1/2% up to and including May 1, 1931; 2% up to and including May 1, 1932; 1 1/2% up to and including May 1, 1933; and 1% thereafter prior to maturity.

The following information has been furnished by Mr. A. E. Dickinson, President of the Company:

Business and Properties: Indiana Limestone Company has been organized under the laws of the State of Indiana to acquire certain of the properties of twenty-four of the leading companies engaged in the business of quarrying and/or milling Indiana Limestone.

The plants and quarries are all located in the Indiana Limestone district in and around Bedford and Bloomington, Indiana. In this district is found the chief known deposit of limestone in the United States used for building construction. Approximately 36% of all building stone produced in the United States is Indiana Limestone, and about 75% of all limestone produced for building stone in this country is quarried in the Bedford-Bloomington district.

Indiana Limestone Company will own in fee approximately 1,652 acres and will lease an additional 40 acres of proven stone-land. Engineers who have appraised these lands estimate that at least 826 acres can be advantageously developed and that from this acreage there is a total of 575,688,960 cubic feet of stone which may be recovered in marketable shapes and sizes. This is sufficient for more than 70 years' operations at the present rate of production and shipments, or should production be increased by 40%, for more than 50 years' operations.

Security: These bonds will be a direct obligation of Indiana Limestone Company and will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a First (Closed) Mortgage upon all the fixed assets about to be acquired by the Company, including quarry lands, mill and farm lands, buildings, machinery, equipment, etc. Coats & Burchard Company, Engineers and Appraisers, have appraised the quarry lands, as of March 25, 1926 at \$30,000,000, based on their estimate of the stone which may be recovered in marketable shapes and sizes, and the buildings, machinery, equipment, mill and farm lands at \$9,301,957. The properties to be mortgaged, appraised and unappraised, total \$39,381,957 or \$2,625 for each \$1,000 bond of this issue.

Capitalization: The capitalization of the Company, upon completion of the present financing, will be as follows:

	Authorized	Outstanding
First (Closed) Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds (this issue).....	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000
Ten-Year 7% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures.....	5,000,000	5,000,000
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.....	10,000,000	5,000,000
Common Stock, no par value.....	1,600,000 shs.	1,500,000 shs.

Earnings: The consolidated net earnings of the companies, properties and assets of which are to be acquired, available for interest, after adjustment for salaries now to be eliminated, but before depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes, as certified to by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, have averaged \$3,504,747 annually for the three years ended December 31, 1925, which is equivalent to 3.89 times maximum annual interest requirements of this issue of First Mortgage Bonds, and 3.18 times combined maximum annual interest charges and minimum fixed Sinking Fund on this issue. For the year ended December 31, 1925 such earnings were \$3,108,016 or 3.45 times maximum annual interest requirements on the First Mortgage Bonds and 2.82 times combined interest and minimum Sinking Fund requirements on this issue.

Balance Sheet: The consolidated balance sheet of Indiana Limestone Company after giving effect to the acquisition of the properties and assets, as of December 31, 1925, to be presently owned, to the appraisals by Coats & Burchard Company and to the present financing, as certified to by Messrs. Ernst & Ernst, showed net tangible assets of \$43,426,669, compared with a total funded debt of \$20,000,000. This balance sheet also shows current assets of over 4.9 times current liabilities.

Sinking Fund: The Indenture securing this issue will provide for a Sinking Fund which, based on shipments and earnings at the present rate, it is calculated, should retire approximately two-thirds of the First Mortgage Bonds by maturity.

Management: The active management of the Company will be in the hands of Mr. A. E. Dickinson, President and General Manager of The Consolidated Stone Company, as President and Mr. C. W. Walters, President of Indiana Quarries Company and President of The Cleveland Stone Co., as Chairman of the Executive Committee, together with various other officials of the present operating companies.

Application will be made to list this issue on the New York Stock Exchange

These bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that temporary bonds or interim receipts will be available for delivery on or about May 28, 1926.

Price 99 and accrued interest to yield over 6.10%

Bankers Trust Company
The Cleveland Trust Company

Otis & Co.
Illinois Merchants Trust Company

May 12, 1926.

Statements while not guaranteed are based upon information which we believe to be reliable.



How to choose between a 5% and an 8% investment

IT is quite as important to answer questions about yourself as it is to ask questions about the two securities. The yield of each investment automatically indicates certain characteristics. But to learn which of these characteristics you need in your investments, read the column at the right... then send for an Equitable Investment Memorandum.

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What bonds should you buy?

We see almost daily the hardship and worry which result from buying the wrong types of good bonds. Business men, with opportunities lost because they cannot readily raise money on their bonds. Widows, with inadequate safety because they hold "business men's bonds." Estates swallowed up by inheritance taxes because of wrong investments. Your choice of good bonds should depend on two things:

1. Yourself

How old are you? What is the source of your income? What is the size of your income and the amount of your surplus for investment? Are you married? How many dependents? What are your tax liabilities? Other liabilities? Do you own your home? Do you travel? Where is your legal residence? What are your prospects? What are your plans? Have you made your will? Created a trust fund?

Why are you saving? To buy something? To assure a comfortable income in old age? To provide for your family? To protect a business? To provide for some contingency? Personal questions—yes. But financial health is as important as physical health. And the investment specialist, no less than the medical specialist, must have facts for diagnosis before he prescribes the bonds you ought to buy.

2. Your present investments

The bonds you already own have a bearing on your next and other future purchases. It is quite possible that some of your present holdings are not the best for you. Others may have depreciated as regards the features most favorable from your standpoint. You may realize the foregoing facts but you may not realize this: all the securities you now own should fit into a personal investment program, based not only upon the fluctuations of industry and a constant income average but also upon your own planned contingencies and other personal factors mentioned above.

Your present holdings are a personal matter, too. But the sincere investment specialist warrants your confidence as completely as does your physician. He cannot intelligently advise you on new purchases unless he knows what you already own.

Our offer

We offer you the help of our investment specialists in selecting the right bonds from the best bonds the financial world affords.

Our offer is made in your interest as well as our own. It is easy to accept. It entails no obligation.

Simply send for an Equitable Investment Memorandum. Turn to your page. Put down the facts it calls for and return it to us. The information will be held entirely confidential and, with it as a basis, we will prepare a personal investment program designed to meet your specific needs and plans.

Whether It's

Mortgage loans or Title Insurance in New Jersey use the benefit of forty years' experience. Call Market 9200.

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Common Stock

Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co.
Preferred & Common

Watson, Williams & Co.
NEW ORLEANS

Members: New York Stock Exchange
New Orleans Stock Exchange

"OIL 1926"

A Survey of the Oil Situation
Copy upon request

C. N. Van Buren & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
53 Broad St. 1st. York
Telephone Hanover 3381

DISSEMINATION NOTICES

ZAR & SHENOA, 578 5TH AV., BROOKLYN, dissolved partnership May 10, 1926, in favor of Shiroa retiring from said firm.

PROPOSALS

COMMISSIONERS, D. C., WASHINGTON, May 10, 1926. Sealed proposals will be received at Room 309, District Building, until 2 o'clock, P. M., May 23, 1926, for laying approximately 25,000 square yards of cement sidewalk. Information at Room 437, District Building.

\$2,500,000 New York Evening Journal First 6 1/4's Called at 104 and Interest

HOLDERS of the \$15,000,000 New York Evening Journal 1st Mortgage and Collateral Trust 6 1/4% Serial Coupon Gold Bonds, numbered 20,201 to 22,700 inclusive, maturing December 1, 1937, in the aggregate sum of \$2,500,000, are requested to present them promptly for redemption at 104 and accrued interest, in accordance with the provisions of the trust mortgage and the legal notice published May 1st.

The official redemption date is June 1st, but called bonds may be presented for payment immediately, at \$1,040 per \$1,000 bond, plus accrued interest to date of presentation. June 1st coupons should be left attached.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1881 INVESTMENT BONDS INCORPORATED

UNDER SUPERVISION NEW YORK STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT

STRAUS BUILDING
565 Fifth Ave.—at 46th St. Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500

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Holding Companies

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John Nickerson & Co.

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Sound investments
in growing enterprises

FURNITURE MERGER OFFERS SECURITIES

Consolidation Announced of Berkey & Gay, Wallace and Grand Rapids Upholstering.

TWO ISSUES ON MARKET

\$1,500,000 First Mortgage Bonds and \$1,100,000 Prior Preferred Stock Offered to Public.

Consolidation of the Berkey & Gay Furniture Company, the Wallace Furniture Company and the Grand Rapids Upholstering Company, three of the country's foremost manufacturers of home furnishings, was announced yesterday. Coinciding with the news of the merger came the offer of two new issues of securities of the company, which will retain the name of Berkey & Gay.

The issues, which are being offered by Peabody, Houghtling & Co., Inc., comprise \$1,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. serial gold bonds and \$1,100,000 7 per cent. cumulative prior preferred stock. The bonds will yield 6 per cent., except for early maturities. Price of the stock is 99 and accrued dividends, to yield more than 7 per cent. The bonds will be secured by first mortgage on all the land, buildings and fixed equipment of the concern. The stock will rank second to the mortgage bonds.

RUBBER TRADING BRISK, BUT PRICES IRREGULAR

June Up 20 Points—Other Months Drop 40 Points—London Market Reactionary.

On an increased turnover in weight sold and a broader market, seven months being traded in, rubber futures moved irregularly yesterday. June advanced 20 points and July lost as much. Distant months dropped on an average of 40 points. In all, 302 lots changed hands.

June and July were the two most active positions, sales in August being limited and the price holding firmly around 46 cents. In the distant positions, November and December showed the greatest decline, both finishing with losses of 40 points.

London market was reactionary, too, according to cables received, spots selling down 1/4d. at 23 1/4d., while other positions were unchanged.

Range of prices for the active deliveries follows:

	High	Low	Close	Prev.
June	46 1/2	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
July	46 1/4	46 1/8	46 1/8	46 1/8
August	46 1/8	46 1/16	46 1/16	46 1/16
September	46 1/16	46 1/32	46 1/32	46 1/32
October	46 1/32	46 1/64	46 1/64	46 1/64
November	46 1/64	46 1/128	46 1/128	46 1/128
December	46 1/128	46 1/256	46 1/256	46 1/256

Other months closed: January 45 3/4, February 45 3/8, March 45 3/8, April 45 1/2.

Trading in the rubber market was comparatively quiet, with only minor changes. Spot smoked sheets were quoted at 49 1/2 cents, a loss of 10 points from Monday. Other grades were proportionately lower.

Range of prices for the leading grades, spot and futures, follows:

	Spot	June-July	Aug-Sept
Ribbed, smoked	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
First, latex	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Cream, this, brown	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Para, upriver	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Tire reclaimed 11c, shoe 10c, tube 10c.			

SHIPPERS ACT ON BILLS.

Endorse Senator Cummins's Measure for Uniform Rates.

The last meeting of the session of the Shippers' Conference of Greater New York, an organization representing 200 shipping and railway concerns, was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Senate Bill 3468 introduced by Albert B. Cummins to amend the Interstate Commerce act with a provision for uniform shipping rates in long and short hauls. Another resolution adopted "opposed Senate Bill 4110, introduced by Senator Trammell. It provides that there shall be no increase in freight, express or passenger rates without the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission, with sixty days' notice to shippers of hearing on application for increase of rates."

W. H. Chandler, manager of the traffic bureau of the Merchants' Association, in opposing the bill, declared that it would work a hardship on the railroads, and would slow up other rate adjustments needed by the shippers. The Smith amendment, a somewhat similar provision, he pointed out, expired in 1920, since which time relations between shippers and the railroads have been much more cordial and difficulties have been more easily ironed out.

"The Trammell bill," he said, "is much more drastic than the old Smith amendment, and there is nothing in the present railroad situation that justifies its passage."

HARDWARE TRADE BETTER.

More Favorable Weather Brings Increase in Wholesale Business.

Satisfactory hardware sales are reported from the country's wholesale markets. Demand had been seriously curtailed on account of the late spring, but the more favorable weather during the last few days has resulted in increased re-orders.

Hardware Age, in its current issue, says: "As a result of the belated buying surge noted this spring, some difficulty is naturally being experienced in securing prompt delivery on all items. This condition has been foreseen, and many of the wholesalers have urged their customers to buy in anticipation of the late-season congestion. Simple lines are moving satisfactorily, and collections, which are one of the sure indications of basic conditions, are generally improving."

Says Workers Will Power In Standard Oil Control

Employees of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, numbering 15,722, or 70.57 per cent. of the total employees eligible to subscribe to the company's profit sharing plan, own 4.3 per cent. of the capital stock, according to statements made to representatives of the employees at a meeting in Chicago.

"The average price of the stock purchased for the first stock purchase plan by the trustees was a fraction more than \$32," Robert W. Stewart, Chairman of the company, told employees. "Today it is quoted at \$35."

"The first stock purchase plan makes you one of the two most powerful factors in control of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. The Rockefeller Foundation has about 1 per cent. more stock than the employees, who collectively have 4.3 per cent. Some day, and it is my wish that it be so, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and all the directors may be elected by the vote of the employees."

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT SHOWS AN INCREASE

Production for Week of May 8 Was 3,950 Barrels Daily Above Previous Week.

Production of crude oil in the United States increased 3,950 barrels daily, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute for the week of May 8. The daily average output in that week averaged 1,994,050 barrels daily, against 1,990,100 barrels in the previous week and 2,238,330 barrels for the more important fields and States follows:

	1925	May 8, 1926	May 1, 1926	May 8, 1925
Oklahoma	485,400	483,100	483,100	483,100
Kansas	103,150	103,150	103,150	103,150
North Texas	97,850	98,500	98,500	98,500
Central Texas	83,350	83,350	83,350	83,350
Southwest Texas	35,750	35,750	35,750	35,750
North Louisiana	85,000	84,400	84,400	84,400
Gulf Coast	95,800	97,750	97,750	97,750
Eastern Oklahoma	104,000	104,000	104,000	104,000
Wyoming	74,000	74,000	74,000	74,000
Colorado	27,000	28,000	28,000	28,000
New Mexico	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
California	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650
Total	1,094,050	1,094,050	1,094,050	1,094,050

RUSSIAN TEXTILE CO. INCREASES CAPITAL

Concern Is Agent Here for Moscow Syndicate—Sales Show a Big Advance.

The All-Russian Textile Syndicate, Inc., the United States purchasing agent of the All-Union Textile Syndicate of Moscow, has increased its capital from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, it was announced yesterday by Alex Gumberg, Vice President and Treasurer of the former organization. He issued a statement to show that since the organization of the All-Russian Textile Syndicate in December, 1923, it had shipped 538,681 bales of cotton worth \$56,222,628 from the United States in fifty-nine chartered steamers.

"All this cotton is shipped to Murrumbidgee, a port on the Arctic Ocean open the year round," said Mr. Gumberg. "Most of the shipments are from Houston, New Orleans and Galveston. There has been no minor accidents, and there has been no damage to any shipment. At present two steamers are en route to Murrumbidgee."

"The All-Union Textile Syndicate of Moscow was organized in February, 1922, by forty-one textile trusts which operate 95 per cent. of the Russian textile mills. Its stockholders are the textile trusts, plants engaged in manufacturing sundries for textile production and organizations engaged in the production of and trading in raw materials used in the textile industry. The trusts comprising the syndicate operate 154 cotton mills, 73 woolen mills, 67 flax mills, 21 hemp mills, 13 knit-goods mills, 11 silk mills, 6 sundry manufacturing plants and the three organizations which handle the Russian cotton, wool and flax crops respectively. The syndicate's capital is \$13,367,000."

In the fiscal year 1924-1925 the All-Russian syndicate supplied Russian textile mills with \$162,280,075 worth of cotton, of which \$38,311,050 worth was American.

Total sales of finished textiles in syndicate stores in this period were \$22,429,729 against \$130,908,958 in the previous year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

C. W. McNeer & Co. announce removal to the twenty-second floor of the Equitable Building.

Rutledge & Co. announce the opening of an office in Boston. George Goodspeed and John Cushman have been placed in charge.

A William Carnegie Even has issued a review of the traction situation.

The May edition of the Investor's Pocket Manual has just been issued by the Financial Press.

Clinton Gilbert has issued a comparative table of New York City bank and trust companies.

TWO INDUSTRIALS OFFER STOCK ISSUES

Manning, Bowman & Co. Put Out 40,000 Class A Shares With Bonus of Class B.

GLOVEMAKER'S NEW SHARES

Boss Manufacturing Has \$1,135,000 of Preferred and \$1,114,200 of Common on the Market.

An offering of 40,000 shares of Class A and 8,000 shares of Class B stock of Manning, Bowman & Co. of Meriden, Conn., is being made today by Prince & Whitley and Boffell & Co. The price is \$22 and accrued dividends on the Class A, which will be accompanied by a 20 per cent. bonus of Class B stock.

Manning, Bowman & Co., it was announced, will purchase the assets of a former company of the same name, which was organized in 1899 and incorporated in 1904. The original business of the company was the manufacture of tin tea and coffee pots, and during recent years the operations have been extended to the manufacture of britannia ware, silver-plated hollow ware, granite and nickel ware and the introduction of the Hotchkiss vacuum bottles and other utensils.

Offering of \$1,135,000 7 per cent. preferred and \$1,114,200 common stock of the Boss Manufacturing Company, maker of work gloves and mittens, is being made by Blake Brothers & Co. and Howe, Guseberry & Co.

Price of the preferred stock is \$22 and 7/8 per cent., and that of the common stock is \$22 1/2.

MACHINERY BUSINESS SLOW.

Orders Generally Backward Although Some Districts Report Fair Demand.

With the volume of orders and inquiries somewhat below expectations for the season, the machinery trade is rather sluggish, according to The American Machinist. Several seasons are advanced for the delay in placing orders, but the most evident is the uncertainty of production schedules in the major industries.

"The Middle West, heretofore the leading market for machine tools, has developed a spotty condition," says The American Machinist. "In Detroit business is below normal. New inquiries in the Chicago district are coming along in a steady stream. Cleveland territory continues to report a gain in activity, export business having assumed an important part in the buying movement. Conditions in Buffalo are favorable and inquiries in the Philadelphia district indicate good business pending."

ORE TRUST NET \$2,162,293.

Great Northern Reports Total Assets of \$49,998,082 at End of Year.

Net income of the Great Northern Iron Ore Properties for the year ended Dec. 31 was \$2,162,293, after expenses; interest and taxes, but before depletion, according to the nineteenth annual report published yesterday. Gross income was \$2,814,920 and other income reached \$140,761. Taxes were \$468,068. Miscellaneous expenses and losses aggregated \$248,439 and the administrative expenses were \$5,435.

Total assets of the trust as shown by the consolidated balance sheet were \$49,998,082. Included among the current assets were cash, \$1,128,233; interest receivable, \$38,911; royalties receivable, \$91,774; accounts receivable, \$27,130; and income due from ore sales, \$35,578. Liabilities for the year totaled \$4,835,329.

AMERICAN SMELTING CUTS LEAD PRICE.

The American Smelting and Refining Company announced yesterday a reduction of 10 points in the price of lead, to 7.75 cents a pound.

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.

American Sugar Refining, preferred.

Brill (I. C.) Company.

British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd., preferred.

Eastman Kodak Company, preferred.

Foundation Company, preferred.

Laclede Gas Light Company.

Marland Oil Company, preferred.

Special.

Berkey & Gay Furniture Company.

Grand Rapids Upholstering Company.

Wallace Furniture Company.

Annual.

Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation.

Everette, Healey & Co., Inc.

NEW OFFERING

\$7,500,000

Pickering Lumber Company

First Mortgage 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series A

Due May 1, 1946

Price 100 and Interest

Dated May 1, 1926. Interest payable May 1 and November 1 at the office of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., in Chicago and New York, without deduction for Federal income taxes now or hereafter deductible at the source, not in excess of 5%. Coupon Bonds in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Callable in whole, but not in part, at any time upon 60 days' published notice at 105 and accrued interest, and for sinking fund purposes upon 90 days' notice at 105 and accrued interest.

For detailed information regarding the Company and these Bonds, attention is directed to a letter of Mr. W. A. Pickering, President, from which the following is summarized:

Business: Pickering Lumber Company has acquired all the assets of W. R. Pickering Lumber Company (organized in 1894) and those of its subsidiaries, including Standard Lumber Company of Standard and Sonora, California, and all the assets of the Pickering Land & Timber Company (organized in 1905). The business consists of the manufacture and sale of Southern yellow pine and hardwoods, California white and sugar pine lumber and timber, and the manufacture of doors and sash, and other millwork products, annual sales now exceeding \$11,000,000. The single ownership will now constitute a self-contained unit from the ownership of raw materials through to the wholesale and retail sales of the products. All of the Capital Stock of the Company, except Directors' qualifying shares, is owned by the same interests who owned the stock of W. R. Pickering Lumber Company and Pickering Land & Timber Company, and no change is contemplated in the control or in the management which has developed the business and operated the properties.

Security: The First Mortgage Bonds will be secured by a direct first mortgage on unencumbered standing timber having an independent appraisal value equal to not less than 100%, and a direct mortgage on additional assets similarly appraised sufficient to aggregate not less than 200% of the principal amount of Bonds outstanding under the Mortgage. The Company covenants to maintain at all times the above ratios and to not encumber the Southern

timber now owned, otherwise than by subjecting it to the lien of this Mortgage. The property aggregating a minimum value of \$15,000,000, now or presently to be subjected to the lien of the Mortgage, includes over two billion feet of unencumbered standing timber having a value, as independently appraised, of \$11,345,000.

The balance sheet of the Company, as of December 31, 1925, giving effect to the consolidation, appraisal of part of the timber, and to the present financing, discloses net tangible assets (after deducting all liabilities except the \$11,313,387 of funded indebtedness) and net current assets of \$32,865,696 and \$7,485,737 respectively.

Purpose of Issue: The proceeds of these Bonds will be used towards the payment of existing timber liens and for additional working capital.

Earnings: Net earnings, after all charges, available for interest for the four calendar years ended December 31, 1925, averaged \$1,248,011. In addition to the above, there was set aside during the same period for return of capital through depletion and depreciation, an average annual fund of \$1,061,382 which is available for the payment of bond principal and interest. The maximum annual interest on the funded debt to be presently outstanding requires \$678,053.

Sinking Fund: A Sinking Fund is provided sufficient to retire all Series A Bonds by maturity.

A fully descriptive circular will be sent upon request.

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New York, May 12, 1926

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Proving of pertinent interest to traders in Crude Rubber is our new compilation in circular form. Statistics and estimates cover: average price range for Crude during past 15 years; world production and consumption; U.S.A. arrivals; average price by months during 1925 and 1926; imports; London stocks; production by countries, and estimates both English and American for 1926; production and consumption. Reclaimed rubber is also treated informatively.

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Reserves over \$16,000,000

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A clear message both to bond-holders and bond-buyers.

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Definite discussion of some interesting bonds.

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Significant tendency is thoroughly discussed.

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Experience in selling investment securities is desirable but is not an essential qualification and men with good records in other lines will also receive consideration.

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SEATTLE

BERLIN
LONDON
PARIS

WESTERN RAILROADS TO BUILD IN OREGON

Three Get Commerce Commission Permit to Lay 430 Miles in Area Now Without Lines.

GRANT TO SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Carrier Authorized to Buy Two Roads, One Conditionally—Oregon Public Service Petition Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP).—The construction of about 430 miles of new railroad in Eastern Oregon and Northern California, which would serve the largest area in the United States now without rail mileage, received approval today from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Three railroads would do the building, the territory to be served including the combined areas of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey and Delaware.

At the same time the commission authorized the Southern Pacific Company to acquire control of the Nevada-California-Oregon Railway, by purchase of its capital stock; conditionally authorized the same carrier to acquire in like manner the Oregon, California & Eastern Railway, and dismissed the petition of the Oregon Public Service Commission for an order requiring construction of new railroads in interior Oregon.

The railroad applications were described generally as in substitution for the Oregon Commission's proposals as far as "meeting local needs" was concerned.

If all the provisions prescribed were adhered to, all of the proposed construction would not be necessary, since the rights over existing and proposed lines are involved in the conditions. The latter were stipulated, the Commission said, in line with the policy of Congress, which recognized the fact that the building of unnecessary lines involved a waste of resources, and that "competition between carriers may result in harm to the public, as well as in harm to the carriers."

Details of construction and the working out of the cooperative arrangements suggested were left to the railroads, and in view of the importance of the whole proceeding, the commission said it expected them to "undertake in good faith to come to an understanding" on the basis of the decision, or to notify it promptly if the terms were objectionable.

The Central Pacific Railway, the only one to receive outright authority from the commission, plans to build a line thirty-three miles long from a point on its line two miles south of Klamath Falls, in California, and another road sixty-two miles long from Cornell to Alturas in Modoc County, Calif.

The Oregon Trunk's new line would run from Bend, 66 miles to Paulina, a station on the recently constructed portion of the Natron cut-off of the Central Pacific, thence across Klamath Marsh and along the Williamson River to Sprague River, about 70 miles, and thence about 42 miles to Klamath Falls.

LONDON MARKET BRIGHTER.

Securities Rise in Expectation of Strike Settlement.

LONDON, May 11 (AP).—The Stock Exchange, which so frequently has been a barometer of future good or bad news, today showed indications of confidence that an early settlement of the general strike is in sight.

Highly higher prices in expectation of renewed buying when it is officially announced that the strike has been settled. There were plenty of buyers for some rails, rubber and some of the speculative favorites. In the exchange market New York transfers of pounds which had been quoted at 4.85-9.16 this morning rose to 4.85-9.16.

\$25,000 TO BOTANIC GARDEN.

Five Donations Toward the \$500,000 Campaign Announced.

Five gifts of \$5,000 each to the Brooklyn Botanic Garden, as part of its fund of \$500,000 now being raised to meet John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s contingent gift of \$250,000, was announced yesterday at the annual Spring Inspection of the garden. The gifts were made by Frank L. Abbott, President of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; Ralph Jonas, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Frederick B. Pratt, Herman B. Spitzer and John P. Underwood.

Alexander M. White, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee, which has pledged \$100,000 from members of the White family, bringing the total already raised to \$125,000.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1923-1924	100	10/23/23	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1924-1925	100	1/23/24	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1924-1925	100	4/23/24	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1924-1925	100	7/23/24	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1924-1925	100	10/23/24	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1925-1926	100	1/23/25	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1925-1926	100	4/23/25	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1925-1926	100	7/23/25	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1925-1926	100	10/23/25	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1926-1927	100	1/23/26	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1926-1927	100	4/23/26	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1926-1927	100	7/23/26	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1926-1927	100	10/23/26	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1927-1928	100	1/23/27	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1927-1928	100	4/23/27	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1927-1928	100	7/23/27	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1927-1928	100	10/23/27	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1928-1929	100	1/23/28	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1928-1929	100	4/23/28	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1928-1929	100	7/23/28	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1928-1929	100	10/23/28	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1929-1930	100	1/23/29	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1929-1930	100	4/23/29	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1929-1930	100	7/23/29	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1929-1930	100	10/23/29	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1930-1931	100	1/23/30	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1930-1931	100	4/23/30	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1930-1931	100	7/23/30	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1930-1931	100	10/23/30	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1931-1932	100	1/23/31	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1931-1932	100	4/23/31	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1931-1932	100	7/23/31	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1931-1932	100	10/23/31	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1932-1933	100	1/23/32	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1932-1933	100	4/23/32	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1932-1933	100	7/23/32	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1932-1933	100	10/23/32	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1933-1934	100	1/23/33	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1933-1934	100	4/23/33	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1933-1934	100	7/23/33	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1933-1934	100	10/23/33	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1934-1935	100	1/23/34	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1934-1935	100	4/23/34	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1934-1935	100	7/23/34	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1934-1935	100	10/23/34	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1935-1936	100	1/23/35	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1935-1936	100	4/23/35	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1935-1936	100	7/23/35	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1935-1936	100	10/23/35	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1936-1937	100	1/23/36	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1936-1937	100	4/23/36	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1936-1937	100	7/23/36	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1936-1937	100	10/23/36	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1937-1938	100	1/23/37	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1937-1938	100	4/23/37	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1937-1938	100	7/23/37	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1937-1938	100	10/23/37	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1938-1939	100	1/23/38	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1938-1939	100	4/23/38	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1938-1939	100	7/23/38	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1938-1939	100	10/23/38	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1939-1940	100	1/23/39	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1939-1940	100	4/23/39	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1939-1940	100	7/23/39	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1939-1940	100	10/23/39	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1940-1941	100	1/23/40	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1940-1941	100	4/23/40	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1940-1941	100	7/23/40	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1940-1941	100	10/23/40	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1941-1942	100	1/23/41	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1941-1942	100	4/23/41	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1941-1942	100	7/23/41	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1941-1942	100	10/23/41	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1942-1943	100	1/23/42	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1942-1943	100	4/23/42	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1942-1943	100	7/23/42	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1942-1943	100	10/23/42	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1943-1944	100	1/23/43	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1943-1944	100	4/23/43	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1943-1944	100	7/23/43	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1943-1944	100	10/23/43	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1944-1945	100	1/23/44	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1944-1945	100	4/23/44	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1944-1945	100	7/23/44	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1944-1945	100	10/23/44	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1945-1946	100	1/23/45	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1945-1946	100	4/23/45	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1945-1946	100	7/23/45	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1945-1946	100	10/23/45	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1946-1947	100	1/23/46	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1946-1947	100	4/23/46	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1946-1947	100	7/23/46	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1946-1947	100	10/23/46	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1947-1948	100	1/23/47	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1947-1948	100	4/23/47	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1947-1948	100	7/23/47	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1947-1948	100	10/23/47	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1948-1949	100	1/23/48	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1948-1949	100	4/23/48	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1948-1949	100	7/23/48	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1948-1949	100	10/23/48	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1949-1950	100	1/23/49	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1949-1950	100	4/23/49	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1949-1950	100	7/23/49	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1949-1950	100	10/23/49	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1950-1951	100	1/23/50	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1950-1951	100	4/23/50	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1950-1951	100	7/23/50	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1950-1951	100	10/23/50	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1951-1952	100	1/23/51	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1951-1952	100	4/23/51	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1951-1952	100	7/23/51	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1951-1952	100	10/23/51	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1952-1953	100	1/23/52	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1952-1953	100	4/23/52	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1952-1953	100	7/23/52	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1952-1953	100	10/23/52	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1953-1954	100	1/23/53	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1953-1954	100	4/23/53	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1953-1954	100	7/23/53	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1953-1954	100	10/23/53	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1954-1955	100	1/23/54	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1954-1955	100	4/23/54	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1954-1955	100	7/23/54	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1954-1955	100	10/23/54	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1955-1956	100	1/23/55	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1955-1956	100	4/23/55	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1955-1956	100	7/23/55	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1955-1956	100	10/23/55	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1956-1957	100	1/23/56	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1956-1957	100	4/23/56	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1956-1957	100	7/23/56	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1956-1957	100	10/23/56	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1957-1958	100	1/23/57	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1957-1958	100	4/23/57	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1957-1958	100	7/23/57	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1957-1958	100	10/23/57	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1958-1959	100	1/23/58	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1958-1959	100	4/23/58	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1958-1959	100	7/23/58	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1958-1959	100	10/23/58	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1959-1960	100	1/23/59	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1959-1960	100	4/23/59	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1959-1960	100	7/23/59	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1959-1960	100	10/23/59	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1960-1961	100	1/23/60	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1960-1961	100	4/23/60	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1960-1961	100	7/23/60	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1960-1961	100	10/23/60	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1961-1962	100	1/23/61	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1961-1962	100	4/23/61	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1961-1962	100	7/23/61	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1961-1962	100	10/23/61	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1962-1963	100	1/23/62	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1962-1963	100	4/23/62	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1962-1963	100	7/23/62	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1962-1963	100	10/23/62	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1963-1964	100	1/23/63	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1963-1964	100	4/23/63	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1963-1964	100	7/23/63	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1963-1964	100	10/23/63	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1964-1965	100	1/23/64	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1964-1965	100	4/23/64	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1964-1965	100	7/23/64	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1964-1965	100	10/23/64	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1965-1966	100	1/23/65	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1965-1966	100	4/23/65	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1965-1966	100	7/23/65	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1965-1966	100	10/23/65	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1966-1967	100	1/23/66	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1966-1967	100	4/23/66	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1966-1967	100	7/23/66	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1966-1967	100	10/23/66	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1967-1968	100	1/23/67	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1967-1968	100	4/23/67	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1967-1968	100	7/23/67	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1967-1968	100	10/23/67	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1968-1969	100	1/23/68	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Apr. 1968-1969	100	4/23/68	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% July 1968-1969	100	7/23/68	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Oct. 1968-1969	100	10/23/68	100	100
Am. Gov. 4 1/2% Jan. 1969-1970	100			

ASSAULTS CONTROL OVER AGRICULTURE

W. O'Leary Tells Commerce
Group of Perils of Federal
Domination.

AMERICAN LABOR PRAISED

Julius Barnes Says Our Supremacy
Is Due to Resources and
Sound Government.

WASHINGTON, May 11 (P)—Federal control by the Federal Government over agriculture was assailed at the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce today by Mr. O'Leary, declared in his annual address that the field for trade associations had been greatly cleared by a recent decision of the Supreme Court, so that there was little reason for them to transgress either the spirit or letter of the law.

"Claims to the contrary notwithstanding," Mr. O'Leary said, "the destiny of American agriculture will be achieved through the policy of self-government and not, as some would have us believe, through paternal control by the Federal Government."

"The policy which would cripple agriculture cannot fail to excite from business extreme penalty. Our great markets are the farmers' markets. Our daily food is the production of those farmers. It is for the benefit of these markets, for the preservation of our food supply, for the eventual stability and success of agriculture that we turn our backs against any proposal which would imperil the future of agriculture."

Encouraged by Progress.

"We are encouraged by sound economic progress made during the past year toward agricultural relief."

Mr. O'Leary asserted that new uses for farm products have been developed, new farm machinery invented and better railroad service rendered, all to assist agriculture.

Discussing trade associations, Mr. O'Leary asserted that they are a necessary part of their further development.

"When the time comes that the various trades and industries shall find a legal method to coerce the members of their trade who do not live up to the letter and spirit of the property established code of ethics, then we shall have little or no reason to fear Government interference."

Praises Organized Labor.

America's economic supremacy was attributed by Julius H. Barnes of New York to its possession and development of natural resources, habits of industry and stable, sound government. He emphasized particularly the advantageous position of American labor.

"American organized labor," he said, "this last year declared the measure of rightful compensation for the workmen depended upon the production of his labor. Thus was abandoned the old theories of a living wage, and the issue squarely joined with the European labor code that the workers' daily performance must be restricted so that more day's wages must be paid to accomplish a given result."

Recently America has been visited by delegations from the British associated industries and by the London Mail's delegations of trades union leaders from the engineering trades. Their reports express amazement at the American workers' standard of possession and living. The conclusions of both British and American workers state that both the progress of the worker and the prosperity of the employers rest on increasing production.

"America assumes no self-complacent attitude when it speaks, with sober earnestness of the lessons of its own experience and its own development in this time of economic crisis in Great Britain. Vast and powerful trade unions, inclined to the extreme, outgrown day's wage concept of restricted production."

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Gilbert Postley & Co.
PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS
30 Broad St. N.Y. TEL. HANOVER 9425

Stand. Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935-51
Louisiana Power 6s, 1944

Superheater Company

R. F. GLADWIN & CO.
25 Broad St., Hanover 6276

Commercial Solvents Co.
6 1/2s due 1930
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.
New Common Stock Receipts

E. N. STERN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

A Real Estate
Mortgage
Bond
Circular on Request

L. D. PIERSON & CO. Inc.
Investment Bonds
315 Broadway, New York

Continental Gas & Elec. 6 1/2s, 1964
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1935

Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, 1951

H. M. BILLESBY & CO.
Private Wire Cables, Boston & Phila.
111 Broadway, Phone Rector 6791

LONG ISLAND ROAD'S FIGURES DISPUTED

City Fights Higher Commutation
Rates at Joint Hearing of
Commissions.

INVESTIGATIONS PROMISED

Chairman Pronger Defines the
Attitude of Commissioners
Toward Public.

Objection to figures presented by the Long Island Railroad to justify its petition for an increase of 20 per cent in commutation fares was made yesterday by Assistant Corporation Counsel Vincent Victory at the joint hearing before the Public Service Commission and the Transit Commission.

Mr. Victory contended that the figures presented by the railroad to show that its rates were lower than those of other railroads in and near New York City were misleading. He also attacked the qualification of Hobart Rawson, an engineer, to testify as an expert, and asked that the figures presented be excluded from the testimony.

Chairman William A. Pronger, George R. Van Name and George R. Lunn of the Public Service Commission and Leon G. Godley of the Transit Commission, who sat at the hearing, said they would decide the point at the next hearing, which will be next Tuesday.

Hotchner, counsel for the Association of Long Island Commuters, asked Chairman Pronger whether the commissioners were going to sit as a judicial body or whether they were going to aid "the people" in thoroughly investigating the railroad's claims. Mr. Hotchner said the railroad had available means for the disposal of the public for presenting testimony and statistics to support the application for a rate increase.

Mr. Pronger replied that while the two commissions were not "litigants," they were not sitting merely as judges and would investigate the claims made by the railroad. "Objections to the proposed commutation fare increase were made by the railroad," Mr. Pronger said, "and we are going to investigate them."

Mr. Pronger said that the railroad's application for a rate increase was made by the railroad, and that the railroad was the party in interest. He said that the railroad was the party in interest, and that the railroad was the party in interest.

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.
High-Low-Last-Sale.
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WOLFS NET \$450,000 AT SECOND SALE

Grand Total Thus Far at Huth Auction is \$1,450,000—Bidding for Mink the Feature.

CLUMP IN MARTEN PELTS

Weather Retards Sale of These Skins, Used in Making Scarfs for Wear With Women's Suits.

Now sold yesterday at the Huth auction, the mink McAlpin realized for the first two days to \$1,450,000, making for mink the feature. Although this collection showed no

change from the average of the first sale last February, nearly all of it changed hands. Manufacturers were active bidders and dealers also took mink well.

Selling began with the South American and mink furs left over from Monday. Although neither collection appeared to be of very good quality and interest in them was not general, South American furs sold to \$4 and advanced 25 per cent. Mink furs, which was unchanged, sold to \$4 for the best Turkish skins and did better than had been expected.

Mink was the first of the day's regularly scheduled articles to come up. The offering included 19,775 skins, and the best of them brought \$17.75. That price was paid for No. 1 and 2 Alaskan. Best Ontario mink touched \$18.50, while top furs from Eastern Canada sold at \$14.75. Ringtail opossum, which followed mink, scored quite a sharp rise.

The first and biggest decline of the day took place in Russian opium. This article, which is one of the best-

known trimming furs, eased off 25 per cent. from the February sale level. The best skins touched \$1.50. Shanghai cat advanced 10 per cent.

Japanese marten showed the only advance in the marten family, which has not done well this spring. These furs are used considerably in making scarfs for wear with women's suits and the weather having been against the wide sale of suits until lately, the scarfs have not sold very freely. The effect of this was apparent in the bidding for the marten pelts offered yesterday.

Top for marten, which was not compared with the February figures, was \$10. This was brought by German skins, as was the top figure—\$12.50—for beaver marten. North American marten, which declined 5 per cent. from the February sale, was sold from \$10 to \$12.50. Brown Alaskan marten registered a top of \$25.

Top collection sold yesterday was of leopard and leopard cat. It did not do so well as at the Winter sale, although the top prices paid for the leopard cat skins did not come very far below the highest price paid for leopard at that time.

Below are given the highest prices

received for the more important furs sold yesterday, together with the percentage of advance or decline shown by the average of the February sale compared with those of the March Winter sale here:

Fur	Price	Change
South American	\$4.00	+25%
Mink	\$4.00	0%
Alaskan	\$18.50	0%
Ontario	\$14.75	0%
Ringtail opossum	\$14.75	+25%
Shanghai cat	\$1.50	+10%
Japanese marten	\$10.00	+10%
Beaver marten	\$12.50	+10%
North American marten	\$10.00	-5%
Brown Alaskan marten	\$25.00	0%
Leopard	\$10.00	0%
Leopard cat	\$12.50	0%

Spur, which is expected to supply one of the top of the day's sale, will lead off today. It will be followed by gray fox, fisher, white fox, blue fox, black fox and cross fox. About \$40,000 of skins are contained in the squirrel offering.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Thomas Fitzmaurice, who for the last eight years has operated a wheel and axle business in New York City, has been elected to the office of president of the New York State Automobile Dealers Association.

Max Cooper is now affiliated with the Queens County Chamber of Commerce in a general selling capacity.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Receivers Filed— **Central Bank of New York**, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for the purpose of liquidating the assets of the bank, which has been closed by the Federal Reserve Board. Creditors are to file claims by June 1, 1926.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACAWAGA 3000.

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Also Complete Line of Summer Sport Dresses In All the Latest Materials

\$19.75 to \$25.00

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Wholesale Only

Stout COATS

1200 Coats in Fairs and Sheen Clothes at Close Out Prices.

Including "Stubby Stouts"

Halle-Baer & Brown Inc.

1333 Broadway

Wholesale Only

COMPLETE SHOWING SUMMER DRESSES

Sentenced for Robbery, He Will Be Tried for Murder June 15.

CHICAGO, May 11 (AP)—A new trial was denied to Robert Scott today and he was sentenced to prison for ten years by Judge Emanuel Eiler for the robbery of a druggist in 1924.

Judge Eiler delayed for thirty days the mittimus committing Scott to the penitentiary to permit his attorney to prepare a bill of exceptions for appeal.

Scott is to be tried June 15 for the murder of Joseph Maurer, clerk in another drug store, for whose death and sentence he was hanged. Russell was saved by an insanity plea and is now in an asylum.

Diamond Bros. Inc.

of Kansas City, Missouri, will look at Ladies' Handkerchiefs Wednesday & Thursday from 9 to 12.

268 West 36th St., Eighth Floor.

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AN opportunity is now offered to purchase a cooperative apartment in the new building being erected at the South corner of FIFTH AVENUE and 93rd STREET, by paying

10% on contract
15% in 60 days
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balance monthly or quarterly, over a period of five years. For example, a 4th floor apartment of 12 large rooms and 5 baths, facing 50 feet on 93rd Street (with eastern and southern exposure) can be purchased by paying \$16,000 between now and September 1st, and the balance, \$16,000, in monthly payments of \$306.66.

The annual expense including 6% on investment, amounts to \$4,720. Conservatively estimating the rental value at \$9,400, the saving is \$4,680 per year, of which \$3,680 are applied to payments for only 5 years.

Other apartments of 9 and 11 rooms, also Maisonnettes each with private outside entrance and Roof Duplex, all available on same terms of purchase.

Selling and Managing Agent

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

15 EAST 49TH STREET

Plaza 9200

1035 PARK AVENUE

At 86th Street

7 ROOMS
3 BATHS
\$4600 to \$5900

8 ROOMS
3 BATHS
\$4800 to \$6000

HERE'S a graciousness about this new apartment house. The entrance and foyer are dignified yet hospitable. The arrangement of rooms is inviting. The wall spaces readily suggest the placement of furniture. The pantries and kitchens are designed and equipped to facilitate the routine of housekeeping.

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The Langham

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A few Suites Available Oct. 1

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Overlooking Central Park

10 and 11 Rooms

3 and 4 Master Chambers, 3 or 4 Bathrooms

12-Story Fireproof Apartment Building

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FACING THE RISING SUN

1 and 2 baths

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Dining and maid service

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A Country Home in the City

3 Rooms from \$95
With dining bay.

4 Rooms from \$105
Two bedrooms and bath, extra large living and dining rooms, combined open fireplace.

5 Rooms from \$110
Two bedrooms and bath, extra large living and dining rooms, combined open fireplace.

6 Rooms from \$160
Two bedrooms, sun parlor.

7 Rooms from \$225
Three master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

8 Rooms from \$275
Three master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

9 Rooms from \$325
Four master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

10 Rooms from \$375
Five master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

11 Rooms from \$425
Six master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

12 Rooms from \$475
Seven master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

13 Rooms from \$525
Eight master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

14 Rooms from \$575
Nine master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

15 Rooms from \$625
Ten master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

16 Rooms from \$675
Eleven master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

17 Rooms from \$725
Twelve master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

18 Rooms from \$775
Thirteen master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

19 Rooms from \$825
Fourteen master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

20 Rooms from \$875
Fifteen master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

21 Rooms from \$925
Sixteen master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

22 Rooms from \$975
Seventeen master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

23 Rooms from \$1025
Eighteen master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

24 Rooms from \$1075
Nineteen master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

25 Rooms from \$1125
Twenty master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

26 Rooms from \$1175
Twenty-one master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

27 Rooms from \$1225
Twenty-two master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

28 Rooms from \$1275
Twenty-three master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

29 Rooms from \$1325
Twenty-four master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

30 Rooms from \$1375
Twenty-five master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

31 Rooms from \$1425
Twenty-six master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

32 Rooms from \$1475
Twenty-seven master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

33 Rooms from \$1525
Twenty-eight master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

34 Rooms from \$1575
Twenty-nine master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

35 Rooms from \$1625
Thirty master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

36 Rooms from \$1675
Thirty-one master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

37 Rooms from \$1725
Thirty-two master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

38 Rooms from \$1775
Thirty-three master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

39 Rooms from \$1825
Thirty-four master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

40 Rooms from \$1875
Thirty-five master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

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Photographers, knowledge
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experienced, \$25-\$29
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RE BUILDING.

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Y, \$25-\$16.
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Fulton, Room 315.	
POSITIONS.	
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A black and white photograph showing a winding road through a hilly landscape. The road curves from the foreground towards the background, flanked by grassy slopes and scattered trees. In the distance, more hills are visible under a light sky.

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- COLUMBIA
- TOKYO
- FRANCE
- TOMAL
- LONDON
- MONGOL
- AMOR
- HELIAN
- COLUMB
- CLONTA
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of March, 1960, at the undersigned's residence said judgment was entered in public notice, at the Executive Session, No. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the County of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday day of May, 1960, at 12 o'clock noon.

The undersigned hereby certifies that premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that lot or lots of land situated with the buildings and improvements thereon, erected, situate, lying and being in the Ward of the City of New York, in the City of Manhattan, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING At a point on the east side of 31st Avenue, distant twenty (20) feet from the intersection of the same with 44th Street, and thence northwardly along the intersection of the same with 44th Street, and thence westwardly parallel with 44th Street, sixty-five (65) feet to the centerline of the street;

Said premises being located at Number Ninth Avenue.

B. Substant to the following:

1. Rights of tenants now in occupancy said premises, or any part thereof;

2. A certain parcel of land situated in the Office of the Register of the City of New York in Liber 7th of page 3.

C. The status of facts shown on a map of said premises filed by Earl B. Lusk dated October 11, 1921.

D. Right if any, acquired by an elevated railroad company for the operation of an elevated railroad in Ninth Avenue.

LACHMAN & CO. LTD., 361 Broadway,
Plaintiff, v. **CONLIS SMITH**, Formerly
of 61 Broadway, Defendant.
The following are diagrams of the record
of the sale of the property of the
to be sold with street numbers:
Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of
York.

Dated New York, New York, 12th day 19th 1906

JOHN R. BALSET, JR.

Today's News Index

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1926.

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Society	Buyers
Radio	Real Estate
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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar an agent line.

Report to The New York Times at once any advertisement which appears to mislead.

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ESTABLISHED NEW JERSEY CORPORATION desires a man not over 35, honest and industrious, as their representative in various sections in the eastern section of the United States who can develop into an executive later; one who wants a permanent position and who can invest up to \$10,000 after being conversant with the nature of our business; highest references given and expected; apply in detail, giving phone number. Address: 1245 Times Annex.

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\$5,000 TO INVEST WITH SERVICES legitimate manufacturing business only. 1245 Times Annex.

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FOR RENT-SPACE IN STORE OF LEAD- ing credit jeweler, city of 130,000; wonderful opportunity for JEWELRY OPTICIAN OR CRYSTAL CLOTHING BUSINESS; 100% LOCATION. RUID, INC., 15 EAST STATE ST., TRENTON, N. J.

AUSTRALIA. American now in New York, having wide experience both ends will ally with or open connections for manufacturers and others; best references; reasonable fees; import or export. P. 415 Times.

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FOR SALE.

PLANTS AND FACTORIES. WELL-KNOWN BOTTLING PLANT FOR sale, New York City; doing large business; low price for length of time; good location; will teach buyer business. \$1,500 cash; no broker. P. 415 Times.

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WANTED BY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND WELL KNOWN MANAGER. LEASE OR MANAGEMENT OF FIRST CLASS RESORT HOTEL. NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS MANAGER,

The distance from the North Pole to Point Barrow is 1,250 miles. Flying in a direct line at the same rate of speed, the ship could travel this distance in twenty-five hours. In other words, if it was the object of the expedition merely to make the trip as quickly as possible, the Norge might have reached Point Barrow, which is the northern point of Alaska, by 9 o'clock last night, New York Daylight Time.

Next Message From Norge Likely to Be Sent From Her Alaskan Goal

lies between the North Pole and Alaska. Only the borders of this great continent of ice have been conquered by previous explorers. It is the purpose of Amundsen to cruise in search of land. Before leaving New York he estimated that the total time consumed on the trip between Spitzbergen and Alaska would be fifty or sixty hours. He said recently at Spitzbergen that he had sufficient lifting power and food equipment to stay in the air for several weeks.

If he should find one island or many islands, it is certain that he would explore them as fully as possible from the air. If the Norge performed as excellently as she did in her trips over Europe and weather conditions were favorable, the explorers would cruise to the limit of safety in hunting new land or in mapping it.

CAPITAL SCIENTISTS FOLLOW THE NORGE

They Discuss With Interest Probable Speed of Craft to Point Barrow.

CHART LIKELY COURSE

Naval Hydrographer Studies With Care Times Dispatches From the Polar Area.

Special To The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Scientific men in Washington were tonight anxiously awaiting news from the Norge, which passed over the Pole last night. Everything seemed to be well with the exploring party when the Norge was crossed, and it was evident that if this continued fair weather remained and the Norge maintained on the route to Point Barrow, the expedition would be the first leg from Kings Bay to the Pole, the distance of 1,112 nautical miles (1,278 miles) from the Pole to Point Barrow should be covered in 26 hours 30 minutes.

The distance from Kings Bay to the Pole on the charted route, as indicated by the position of latitude and longitude given in Fredrik Ramm's radiograms from the Norge to this New York Times was 628 nautical miles (722 land miles) as delineated on an official chart at the Navy Department today. This distance was covered between 10 A. M. Norwegian time, yesterday morning, and 10 P. M. Norwegian time, at the North Pole, an aggregate of fifteen hours. Accordingly the average rate of speed from Spitzbergen to the Pole appears to have been 42 sea miles (58.3 land miles) an hour.

New Expert Charts Course

Dividing this figure into the air-line distance from the Pole to Point Barrow, and crediting him with being able to keep that course and maintain at least as good an average speed, George Littlehales, chief hydrographer of the United States Navy, asserted last afternoon, after studying the dispatches of the Norge on an official hydrographic chart of the Arctic regions, that the air-line distance from the Pole to the Alaskan point in twenty-six hours and thirty minutes. If this fact were achieved, he said, the dirigible ought to reach Point Barrow at 2:30 A. M. tomorrow, Norwegian time. This would be 2:30 A. M. Greenwich time, 9:30 o'clock Eastern Standard time in the United States, or 10 o'clock, tonight New York Daylight Saving Time.

Mr. Littlehales was asked to give the equivalent in Point Barrow, local meridian time. "Point Barrow is located on approximately the 158th meridian of longitude west of Greenwich," he said, after examining the polar chart and making a computation. "Washington takes the 74th meridian time. The difference in degrees of longitude between these meridians is 84 degrees, and, allowing 15 degrees of longitude for each hour of time, the difference between local meridian time at Point Barrow is 5 hours 24 minutes.

Study Reports From Pole

Mr. Littlehales, as well as other scientists in Washington, manifested deep interest today in Mr. Ramm's reports of the progress of the flight to the Pole, especially the figures given with respect to barometric pressure, wind, weather, temperature, altitude and speed at each of the points from which radio reports were sent from the Norge. Generally speaking, the data indicated that the flight was under favorable conditions for the leg of the flight from Kings Bay to the Pole, particularly for the first two-thirds of the distance.

Clear weather conditions made it possible for the expedition to take good observations, wind conditions were what might be considered favorable, except for the references to head winds, barometric conditions were declared to be generally satisfactory. These barometric readings, it was stated, were most important items of scientific information relative to the journey, whether the airship was heading into favorable or unfavorable weather.

It was noted that the first barometric reading given, that for the third position of record after the start—was 730 millimeters. This, it was declared, was a good reading. It was declared that a barometric reading of 790 millimeters is normal, being according to a barometric method of altimetric notation. At his fourth and fifth recorded positions Amundsen's altimeter had fallen only to 727, but at the sixth position it had fallen higher than at the start from Kings Bay, being given as 736, and by the seventh position it had risen to 741, both of these latter readings indicating a trend toward 780 millimeters, the lowest given for any previous point on the journey. A barometer of 715 millimeters is not considered low, nor dangerous, but followed by other drops in the barometric region as he crossed or went beyond the Pole it would indicate less favorable weather conditions.

It was also noted that the data given by radio from the Norge likewise showed that the nearer the expedition got to the Pole the more it ran on the bright, clear weather and sunshine with which the first two-thirds of the distance to the Pole was favored and into less favorable conditions for observation. The first mention of head winds is made after he got more than half way to the Pole, and when the seventh position was reached—88 degrees north and 10 east—there is the first reference to scattered clouds.

Again at the ninth recorded position—89 degrees north latitude and 11 east longitude—there is a reference not only to fog, fogbanks, and like conditions, but to the fog at the Pole which made the sunlight pale. The report shows that these cloud and fog conditions after being reported were soon accompanied by the statement of a barometer that had fallen from 741 to 715 millimeters.

Finally, the speed made by the Norge was noted as during the second and during the first half of the trip from Kings Bay to the Pole, given as 107 kilometers, or sixty-six miles an hour, for the first time, after passing Danes Island, as 87 kilometers for the 40th position, which, in 88 degrees north latitude, was King Point, and after passing King Bay, and only a few miles more than half way to the Pole. At the fifth position, in 86 north latitude, only four degrees from the Pole, the speed of the Norge was given as 92 kilometers or 57 miles an hour. But it had not yet to 67 kilometers an hour when both the 87th and 88th degrees of latitude were crossed, and had dropped even to 60 kilometers an hour when the 89th degree, denoting 89° N. and 11° E. position, was reached. Though there are only several references to head winds in the entire set of condition radiograms from the Norge, these were sufficient, especially the references to the different latitudes into which the airship was maneuvered in order to avoid these winds, to indicate that the reduction in speed was partly to be attributed to head winds.

When the Norge crossed the North Pole the expedition had traveled a distance from Kings Bay to Alaska. The distance in nautical miles for the most direct route Amundsen could take in going from Spitzbergen to Alaska via the Pole is 1,740 nautical miles, 2,001 land miles, of which 628 nautical miles (722 land miles) represents the distance from Kings Bay to the Pole. The distance from the Pole to Point Barrow is 1,112 nautical miles (1,278 land miles) marks the North Pole-Point Barrow leg, no point on the North Pole-Point Barrow leg is known land nearer than 433 miles to the airship course. The nearest known land to that route is Grant Land, Cape Richards, which is 453 miles east of a direct line from the Pole to Barrow. The next nearest point is Prince Patrick Island, which is 487 miles from the Pole. The distance from the Pole to the airship's position is 433 miles, the distance from the Pole to the airship's position is 433 miles.

ASKS IF BYRD REACHED POLE

French Geographer Says Aviator May Have Veered to Either Side.

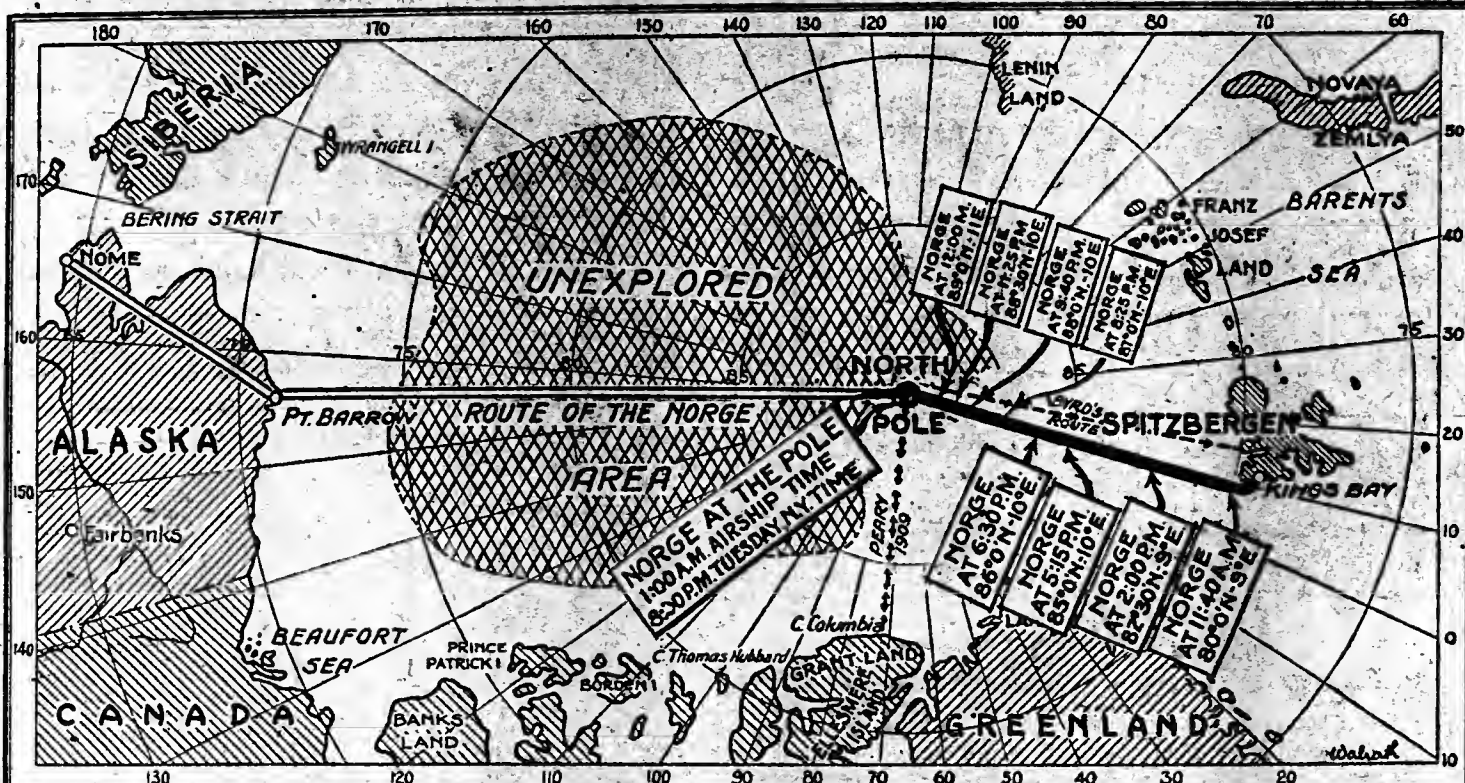
PARIS, May 12.—Charles Baudouin, a French geographer, reputed to be particularly well acquainted with the polar regions, in an interview in this evening's Temps said that if Byrd knew he had reached the Pole.

"If he watched his speedometer," Mr. Baudouin said, "he may be sure he covered the equivalent of the distance from Spitzbergen to the Pole, but he may have drifted to the left or to the right, and not reached the Pole. The earth is flat. At the South Pole, which is on land—Amundsen spent twelve hours in calculation before he reached it—he was not sure of the right spot. On a floating ice field it would take longer, and, since Byrd did not land, how does he know he has been at the Pole?"

"On the other hand," Byrd said, "I saw a channel near the Pole, which Amundsen saw on his last trip. From this standpoint, the Pole is a remarkable aerial feat, may also have some geographical interest attached. Byrd's observations may be verified by passages on the Norge, whose altimeter appears to me to be very interesting. The Norge on the second part of its trip will cross the absolute minimum of altitude between the Pole and Point Barrow. The ice, which is believed to fill the space entirely, has been prevented access to it. Some geographers pretend that there is land in this region, but even if there is Amundsen and his companions, unfortunately, will lack time to study it, as they will have only a few hours to cross this probably desolate area."

Sends Message for Amundsen to Seattle

SEATTLE, May 12 (AP).—A telegram of congratulation for Captain Roald Amundsen was sent to Nome, Alaska, tonight by the city of Seattle, to await his arrival there on the Norge. When Captain Amundsen was here last year he predicted that he would be in Seattle to celebrate July 4 this year. Tentative plans call for the dedication of the Norge at Nome and its shipment to Seattle the last week in June.



PROGRESS OF THE NORGE AND HER PROJECTED ROUTE ONWARD TO ALASKA.

Here is shown the route covered, according to the last wireless reports from the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble airship Norge, which sailed from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Norwegian time (5 A. M. New York daylight time) to fly over the North Pole, and her probable course onward toward her ultimate destination, Nome, Alaska. The hours given in the hollow squares on the map show the position of the Norge at the times stated. The figures are Norwegian time, which is five hours ahead of New York daylight time. The thick black line shows the course the airship has already covered; double line shows her probable future course to Nome. Dotted lines show the routes taken to the Pole by Lieut. Commander Peary in 1909 by dog sled, and by Lieut. Commander Byrd by airplane on Sunday last.

ALL ROME GLORIES IN NORGE'S FLIGHT

Delighted at Success of Airship Built in Italy and in Command of Italian.

CHEERS RING IN CHAMBER

Papers Exult in "Italo-Norwegian Triumph" and Incline to Doubt 'Byrd Reached Pole.'

ROME, May 12.—All Rome is abuzz with delight at the successful flight over the North Pole of the Italian-built dirigible Norge of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble expedition. Immediately on receipt of news of the success of the dirigible, which is commanded by the Italian who designed her, Colonel Umberto Nobile, the newspapers in Rome issued special editions, which were eagerly bought up by the populace. Groups formed on every street corner, discussing with animation the achievement.

The first news that the Norge had reached the Pole came in a telegram addressed to Premier Mussolini at the Foreign Ministry. The Premier was presiding at a cabinet council when the telegram arrived, but he immediately interrupted the proceedings and read it aloud to the Ministers, who greeted the news with applause.

Soon afterward Colonel Nobile's wife received a radiogram sent to her by her husband from the North Pole. It announced that all was well with the ship.

The Chamber of Deputies today, amid profound emotion and intense enthusiasm, applauded the Norge's exploit in safely reaching the North Pole and sent its good wishes to the expedition for a safe trip to Point Barrow.

As a result of a discussion on the budget of the Ministry of Justice, Deputy Locatelli, himself a noted aviator, who last year almost lost his life while flying in the Arctic, moved the whole Chamber to applause by declaring that he felt he was interpreting the sentiments of all Italians in rejoicing at the achievement of the Italian airship, designed by an Italian and built in Italy by Italian workmen. The whole Chamber sprang to its feet, cheering enthusiastically.

After Minister Federici had spoken in the name of the Government, Signor Casertano, President of the Chamber, asked the Deputies to vote on Locatelli's motion. It was carried by acclamation.

Excitement ran highest, however, at the Clamping of the Gordons, where the Norge is housed, while undergoing practice flights and from which she started on the great adventure, and at the airport, where the Norge is being prepared for her flight. The Norge is being prepared for her flight. The Norge is being prepared for her flight.

Newspaper Accounts Long

ROME, May 12 (AP).—Great enthusiasm prevails in Italy over the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble expedition in flying across the North Pole. All the newspapers devote much space to news of the event, the Impero giving it over five full pages.

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RADIO CONDITIONS BAD IN THE ARCTIC

This Would Explain Norge's Silence, Says Stefansson, Who Has No Fears.

SLEET AS THE ONLY DANGER

Chances of a Head Wind That Would Stop the Dirigible Are Figured as Very Slight.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson said last night that special conditions in the Arctic interfered with radio and probably accounted for the silence of the Norge since it flew past the North Pole. Mr. Stefansson, who is technical adviser to the Detroit Arctic Expedition, said that the Alaskan experience of this season, in which the existence of conditions spoiling radio reception.

"The United States Revenue Cutter Bear with a powerful radio," he said, "has never, so far as I know, been able to send a message from Point Barrow to Nome, Alaska—a distance of 600 or 700 miles in the summer time. There is evidently some local radio condition, perhaps due to the intervening range of mountains (the Endicott range), for the same reason as the silence of the Norge, which is in the Hawaiian Islands."

"It is apparently the same condition which interferes at present with the Detroit Arctic Expedition radio at Point Barrow. While the signal was still setting at Point Barrow, the Detroit Expedition had little trouble in reaching Fairbanks. But now that the sun has stopped setting, and the signal is being sent through only a few fragments of sentences, and those only between 11 P. M. and 1 A. M., when the midnight sun is close to the horizon."

Arctic Safe for Dirigibles.

"In any case, Amundsen is scarcely due, certainly not if he met headwinds or if he stopped to cruise in search of land. Of course, accidents may happen, but in all respects except one the Arctic is a safe area for dirigibles. Storms are fewer and less violent there than in any equally large known area. Air pockets are rare, and twisting local winds, such as are said to have wrecked the Shenandoah, are less likely to occur there than anywhere else in the world."

"There is, however, one condition under which violent local gales do occur. That is where a mountain range or high plateau faces an open ocean. This danger was the cause of the present as they were leaving Spitzbergen and would have been present had they been coming to go ashore on any high mountains. But no such mountain exists on their route, except, possibly, on some land hitherto undiscovered."

"It appears to me that the chances of land and the absence of land are chances even if there is land, the chances of the Arctic are extremely small, because no icebergs have ever been seen in the Arctic except those which are fairly certain to come from one of the large discovered lands."

"Peary, for instance, never saw a single iceberg in all his sledge-exploring experience north of Greenland. Nor did I see a single iceberg in four years of sledge travel north of Alaska."

Solitary Danger Is Sleet.

"The one great danger, especially at this time of year, is in encountering a sleet storm or a wet snow. Midwinter flying would be far safer because the snow is dry and then with nothing like the speed of the Norge, the wind would blow the snow off the envelope as fast as it fell. It is getting to be spring in the Arctic and damp snow is more likely."

by the men in the cabin deficient in oxygen, which would bring a feeling of chill through imperfect metabolism.

Low Temperature Not Excessive. "The last temperature mentioned in any of the dispatches is 12 below zero Centigrade, which is the same as 10 above zero Fahrenheit, and that would only be a moderately cold winter day on the streets of New York and not cold for January in Chicago."

"I am of the opinion that the journey would have been safer, though perhaps not pleasanter, made in winter, because fog would have been fewer and the danger of damp snow less. A really cold fog, by the way, could have the same effect on the envelope as a wet snow, and it could accumulate till it weighed the dirigible down to sea level."

"On the basis of observations of two years on the De Long expedition, three years on the Nansen expedition, four years on my last expedition and observations by Admiral Peary when he was more than 100 miles from sea, it is known that winds above forty miles an hour do not occur more than two or three times a year, and winds of fifty miles an hour occur not more than once in two years."

"There is, therefore, about a thousand to one chance against the Norge meeting any wind strong enough to stop her, and the chances of her meeting a wind that would cut her speed down to half may also be said to be very small."

"At half speed it would take her forty-eight hours from where she was reported to Point Barrow, but then from Point Barrow she might not be able to reach the wireless stations in the Yukon Valley by radio since the daylight is now interfering with radio transmission across the Endicott range."

Expects Straight Trip to Nome. "In any case I would think it more likely that Amundsen would head straight for Nome, since that is the special reason for his going to Barrow. The distance to Nome would be several hundred miles greater, but it is a straight line, and the chances of his reaching Nome are very good."

"Personally, I shall not begin worrying before Thursday midnight. Even then I should not worry much for some weeks, as the Norge has ample supplies and the chances of her being able to reach Nome are very good."

"It is well known that at this point Amundsen's theories and mine differ. In case of a forced landing, I should have preferred to travel at night, so as to make greater speed and live by hunting seals, which I feel sure can be found in any part of the Arctic Sea."

"Amundsen, however, believes that seals are absent in high latitudes and therefore rely exclusively on provisions. This difficulty there is that it is impossible for men dragging sledges to haul with them enough food to last more than three or four hundred miles, or about Peary's route, and it is to haul food, using a support party system and dogs to pull his sledges, that Amundsen believes is the only way to make a successful journey."

"The probability is that a forced landing would be less than 300 miles from some source of supply, so that the chances for safety are fairly good even in that case."

FAST AREA ADDED TO KNOWN WORLD

Norge Explorers Discover New Territory at Rate of 5,000 Square Miles an Hour.

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an hour, with Byrd preparing to rejoin him in this hazardous and glorious pursuit, with the indomitable Wilkins about ready to strike out again into the white wilderness that lies north of the Beaufort Sea, this spring is certain to go down in history as the greatest season of the Arctic explorations since the days of Drake and Hudson, if not of Columbus and Magellan.

Whether there is land in the central Arctic, the question of the main evidence against it is the depth of the soundings around the edges of the unknown region, which suggests that the central Arctic is all deep ocean with a crust of ice. Many arguments have been brought forward in favor of the existence of land. These may be summarized as follows:

1. The explored part of the Arctic contains many islands. If so, why should not the unexplored part contain islands?

2. Tidal observations are said to show currents near the borders of the Arctic ocean, which would indicate that the current does not flow through the central Arctic, but is pushed aside by a block of land or an archipelago. This, however, is disputed.

3. Byrd has been reported as migrating north of any known land, as if he found land near the Pole. It is not certain, however, his knowledge of the region where they are bound. Amundsen found geese and seals, which were apparently lost, on his polar expedition in the spring.

4. Ice found in the sea north of Alaska appears to be of considerable age, as if it had accumulated on land and broken off in icebergs from some source which have not been discovered.

5. Tracing the chain of volcanic islands in the Pacific, it is through the unknown region of the Arctic, making it probable that volcanic peaks there would exist as islands.

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HAIR RADIO'S PART IN NORGE'S FLIGHT

H. S. Houston Says the Bringing of Polar News Was a Modern Miracle.

The Colder The Bottle The Better It Is

White Rock The Leading Mineral Water

WHAT CAR DO YOU DRIVE?

The owner of a Locomobile

LOCOMOBILE JUNIOR EIGHT Touring \$1785 Coupe \$2265 Roadster \$2150 Sedan \$2285

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

Home Funds This is the logical office for your household account.

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY Madison Avenue at 41st Street, New York

277 Park Ave. With an Acre of Garden

I Didn't Know a City Home Could Be Like This!

THINK of it—sunlight and air in abundance, real quiet, an "Acre of Garden" and yet only a step from the very center of things.

Just as the garden entrance is impressive, so is each detail of this modern apartment building comfortable and convenient.

Housekeeping may be augmented by hourly maid service on short notice. There is a restaurant, which will supply service to your apartment when desired. Apartments 2 to 7 rooms. Rentals very moderate.

We have an office on the premises. Call and inspect this unusual apartment building.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. Managing Agents 15 East 49th St. Plaza 9200

Order Poland Water

for your summer home. Your local dealer will deliver it.

Byrd's Polar Plane to Go on Rescue Mission in Arctic Wilds

BYRD TO SEND PLANE TO SEEK LOST MEN

Bennett and Others Will Fly Today Over Spitzbergen Coast With Aid for Trappers.

CARRY FOOD AND MEDICINE

These Will Be Dropped If Any of Four Missing Are Sighted, and Landing Made If Necessary.

By WILLIAM BYRD, The New York Times Correspondent With the Byrd Expedition.

KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, May 12.—Commander Byrd today in response to a request from local authorities decided to send the Josephine Ford tomorrow to attempt to locate and give assistance to three trappers believed to be marooned on the bleak coast of Foreland Sound, forty miles over glaciers from Kings Bay. Floyd Bennett, with Dr. O'Brien and other members of the Byrd expedition, will start out with provisions and medical supplies which can be dropped, and if necessary a landing will be attempted.

One of the trappers wintered at Foreland Sound, where he had a long line of traps extending from Miller Point twenty-five miles northward. When he failed to return to Kings Bay at an appointed time another trapper went out to find him but reported he found no traces of his comrade at the northernmost hut. He started out again with a companion several weeks ago, intending to return immediately, but nothing has been heard from any of the trappers. It is believed here that the first man fell ill and that the others were obliged to remain to assist him.

A whaler which arrived here the other day reported still another trapper lost somewhere in the mountains between here and Magdalena Bay. A man of twenty-four who believed he could make Kings Bay faster afoot than by boat started from Magdalena a month ago, carrying about sixty pounds of provisions on his back. His companions aboard the whaler were surprised on their arrival to learn that nothing had been heard of him here.

Such mishaps are extremely rare in Spitzbergen, where the trappers normally keep a regular schedule, meeting the boats at Kings Bay for Norwegian ports late in April and early in May.

It is not believed the Josephine Ford can assist the young man last mentioned, because the mountain wilderness covers a vast area and it would be almost impossible to locate traces of a single trapper. A flight, however, may be made in that direction on the chance of finding him and dropping provisions.

BOSTONIAN TAUGHT BYRD.

She Says Future Polar Aviator, Keen to Learn, Took Chances.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES. BOSTON, May 12.—Boston has an added reason to be proud of Commander Richard E. Byrd's pole-flying performance. It became known here today, when it was found that the man who taught the polar aviator how to fly was Lawrence Shea, a Boston business man.

In 1917 Mr. Shea was a pilot at the Pensacola Naval Air Station in Florida. Byrd, a Junior Lieutenant in the navy, was stationed there also. Mr. Shea says that Byrd was passionately fond of flying. Every moment of his spare time he gave up to study.

He used to go up with any one who even said he could fly," said Mr. Shea today. "He risked his life more times than any other beginner I ever saw in an airplane. He was with some of the best pilots on the field. He seemed to feel that if he could only be in the air he could learn, regardless of how crude the man manipulating the plane might be."

In view of the fact that some of his earliest flights were with me, it doesn't sound as though I was very good myself, so I had better explain right here that I had had plenty of experience at that time. The pilots whom I have alluded to as "raw" had every right to be raw because they were learning. Some of them were now aviators of note."

BYRD TO LECTURE ON FLIGHT

Bureau Head Says Commander Has Accepted Contract by Wireless.

JAMES E. POND of the Pond Lecture Bureau, announced yesterday that Commander Richard E. Byrd, had accepted by wireless a contract to lecture under Mr. Pond's management, on his expedition in an airplane to the North Pole.

Mr. Pond said that arrangements for the tour would be made as soon as Commander Byrd decided to leave the Arctic.

COMPLETE MANILA FLIGHT.

Spanish Aviators Land at Goal After Series of Hops From Madrid.

MANILA, Thursday, May 13 (AP).—Captains Loriga and Galarza, Spanish aviators, completed their long flight from Madrid to Manila at 11:30 o'clock this morning, when they arrived here from Aparri, Northern Luzon.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an article 1000.

DIVY STONE—WILLIAM WEITZMAN, 796 East 152d St., Bronx, has been sold. Creditors present claims not later May 18, 1926, to J. J. Pantell, Attorney, 285 Madison Ave., City.

RESTAURANT "THE THURNE," 66 EAST 23rd St., built up to and including April 27, 1926, to be presented to Addison Thurne at his address, ADDISON THURNE.

I HAVE SOLD MY INTERESTS IN THE Hollywood Hotel, West End, N. Y., and am no longer connected with same. J. AMICH.

The New York Times offers a reward of \$100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who has been using a fraudulent advertisement in its columns.

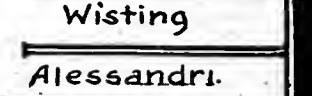
MEN IN THE NORGE CREW WHO FLEW OVER THE POLE.



Nobile.



Amundsen.



Wisting



Alessandri.



Ramm



Ellsworth.



G. S. Amundsen



Omdal.



Cecioni.



Malmgren



Riser-Larsen



Horgan.

In centre, top row, Captain Roald Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth, joint leaders of the expedition, with Col. Umberto Nobile, commander and builder of the Norge (left hand upper corner). The others pictured are Lieut. Hjalmar Riser-Larsen, second in command; Lieut. Emil Horgan, aviator in the Norwegian Navy, reserve pilot; Captain Oscar Wisting, who accompanied Amundsen to the South Pole; Lieut. Oscar Omdal, in charge of the Norge's engines; Commander Birger Lund Gottwaldt, wireless expert; Fredrik Ramm, reserve helmsman and correspondent of The New York Times; Lieut. Gustave Amundsen, nephew of Captain Amundsen; Natale Cecioni, head mechanic; Fenn Malmgren, meteorologist; Sergeant Ettore Arduino and Sergeant Alessandri, mechanics.

SEES POLAR AIRWAY WITH Surer CRAFT

But Secretary Wilbur Doubts Commercial Travel Will Begin in Near Future.

BYRD REPORTS TO HIM

Medal of Honor for the Flier and Recognition of Aids Proposed in House Resolution.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Wilbur expressed the opinion today that the conquest of the North Pole by airplane and dirigible might open a new means of commercial travel in the future as the trans-polar route shortens distances considerably. He expressed doubt, however, that this could be accomplished for some time yet until aircraft and engines were developed to a great degree of reliability.

He said that conditions at present were too uncertain. Such flights could be carried out only under most favorable weather conditions, which prevail for only a short time each year in the Arctic regions and upon which no ordinary means of transportation could be dependent.

The Secretary of the Navy declared emphatically that he had no intention of sending the Los Angeles to the polar regions if the flight of the Norge should be terminated successfully. He felt that the construction of the huge American dirigible might not be adapted for such a trip.

We wish all those aboard the Norge, the best of luck in the world in getting to Nome," the Secretary said.

The Secretary today addressed the following congratulatory message to Captain Roald Amundsen, leader of the expedition:

Captain Roald Amundsen,

Airship Norge.

The United States Navy congratulates you on your successful flight over the Pole and wishes you success in your future flights.

CURTIS D. WILBUR.

Byrd Reports to Wilbur.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur today received direct word from Commander Richard E. Byrd confirming the news that he had reached the North Pole and had found conditions there as described by the late Admiral Peary.

This message from Commander Byrd reads as follows:

S. S. Chantler, Svalbard Radio, Received by Radio Corporation of America.

Urgent.

Secretary of the Navy.

Washington.

Bennett and I reached Pole about 9:15 A. M., May 9. Found conditions as described by Peary. Were favored with excellent weather all way.

Could not get report through sooner. Our wireless shut down to prevent interference with Norge. Navy Marine personnel splendid condition.

BYRD.

Upon receipt of this message Secretary Wilbur replied as follows:

Commander Richard E. Byrd,

S. S. Chantler.

Congratulations. Overjoyed at your

MOTHER OF BENNETT PROUD OF SON'S FEAT

Lake George Congratulates Her and Cables Flier Reception Awaits Him and Byrd.

The air conquest of the North Pole by Byrd's airplane, the Josephine Ford, has caused great excitement at Lake George, N. Y., because that is the home of Mrs. Henrietta Bennett, mother of Floyd D. Bennett, the pilot of the plane and Commander Byrd's right-hand man. The Board of Trade

back safely and that he was one of the first two men to perform the feat of flying over the Pole.

Bennett, who flew 3,000 miles over the Arctic with Byrd on the Mackinac Island expedition a year ago, visited his mother at Lake George on his return, and was a hero of the village. Friends of Bennett are happy over the generous words of Byrd, who, on arriving back from the Pole, pointed at Bennett and said, "He's the man who did it."

WELLMAN ATTEMPTS MESSAGE TO AMUNDSEN

Explorer Says the Achievement Vindicates Judgment of Air Pioneers.

Walter Wellman, an American pioneer in airship exploration of the polar regions, was trying by every means yesterday to send his congratulations to Roald Amundsen. The message Mr. Wellman was trying to send read:

New York, May 12, 1926.

Roald Amundsen:

As first navigator over polar ocean ice pack in dirigible airship, my hearty congratulations upon your great achievement, vindicating judgment of pioneers in that field of exploration. WALTER WELLMAN.

Mr. Wellman was asked about the statement made by Lincoln Ellsworth, Amundsen's associate, published in a Spitzbergen dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, in which, discussing earlier attempts to fly over the pole, Mr. Ellsworth said that the Andre and Wellman expeditions were "hardly more than plane" and that the Wellman expedition "never left the ground."

Mr. Wellman said:

"Andre had his base on Danes Island, where I later had mine. Andre started after a previous attempt had failed. He disappeared and never came back. I established the base there in 1906, but was unable, because of the long time it took to build the hangar and machine shops, to start in 1907. I was there again, and we made a trial flight on which we circled around the bays and straits of the northwestern part of Spitzbergen. We encountered a dense fog and then high winds and landed on glacier ten or fifteen miles from our base. We then transported the airship back to the hangar on Danes Island."

"In 1909 I was there for the third time. The hangar had been destroyed by storms during the winter and we had to rebuild it, and it was the middle of August before we could get the airship inflated and be ready for a voyage. With favorable weather and a light wind from the south we sailed away from Spitzbergen, crossed the wide chasm of open water and proceeded many miles over the drifting polar ice pack."

"The glaciers of the table lands of Spitzbergen were disappearing and I was never so happy in my life, for our prospects of reaching the pole seemed most excellent, when suddenly an accident happened to our apparatus. The ship was disabled and it was absolutely necessary to return to the base."

"I left the headquarters in charge of the crew, intending to enter the Arctic—was that the airship's name—and return the following year for still another attempt. On my return to Norway I learned that Dr. Cook had claimed the pole and that my friend Peary had reached it. As I was interested in the task of discovering the pole and not in a mere idle voyage over the ice pack, I abandoned the quest."

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

That due recognition be given Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd and the members of his polar expedition for their gallant service to the nation, being the first to demonstrate that it is possible for aircraft to travel in continuous flight from a now inhabited portion of the earth over the North Pole and return, a distance of 1,000 miles being traversed in fifteen hours and thirty minutes, under conditions calling for men of dauntless courage, cool perseverance and unerring skill in piloting and navigating through the air and for an airplane of the highest possible degree of dependability.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a Congressional Medal of Honor to Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd in special recognition of alertness, determination and self-sacrificing loyalty to a worthy purpose and all of those other qualities which have become traditional in American deeds of historic significance.

Be it further resolved:

That copies of this resolution be sent to Lieut. Commander Byrd and the members of his expedition.

MOTHER OF BENNETT PROUD OF SON'S FEAT

Lake George Congratulates Her and Cables Flier Reception Awaits Him and Byrd.

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Mr. Wellman was asked about the statement made by Lincoln Ellsworth, Amundsen's associate, published in a Spitzbergen dispatch in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, in which, discussing earlier attempts to fly over the pole, Mr. Ellsworth said that the Andre and Wellman expeditions were "hardly more than plane" and that the Wellman expedition "never left the ground."

Mr. Wellman said:

"Andre had his base on Danes Island, where I later had mine. Andre started after a previous attempt had failed. He disappeared and never came back. I established the base there in 1906, but was unable, because of the long time it took to build the hangar and machine shops, to start in 1907. I was there again, and we made a trial flight on which we circled around the bays and straits of the northwestern part of Spitzbergen. We encountered a dense fog and then high winds and landed on glacier ten or fifteen miles from our base. We then transported the airship back to the hangar on Danes Island."

"In 1909 I was there for the third time. The hangar had been destroyed by storms during the winter and we had to rebuild it, and it was the middle of August before we could get the airship inflated and be ready for a voyage. With favorable weather and a light wind from the south we sailed away from Spitzbergen, crossed the wide chasm of open water and proceeded many miles over the drifting polar ice pack."

"The glaciers of the table lands of Spitzbergen were disappearing and I was never so happy in my life, for our prospects of reaching the pole seemed most excellent, when suddenly an accident happened to our apparatus. The ship was disabled and it was absolutely necessary to return to the base."

"I left the headquarters in charge of the crew, intending to enter the Arctic—was that the airship's name—and return the following year for still another attempt. On my return to Norway I learned that Dr. Cook had claimed the pole and that my friend Peary had reached it. As I was interested in the task of discovering the pole and not in a mere idle voyage over the ice pack, I abandoned the quest."

Be it resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled:

That due recognition be given Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd and the members of his polar expedition for their gallant service to the nation, being the first to demonstrate that it is possible for aircraft to travel in continuous flight from a now inhabited portion of the earth over the North Pole and return, a distance of 1,000 miles being traversed in fifteen hours and thirty minutes, under conditions calling for men of dauntless courage, cool perseverance and unerring skill in piloting and navigating through the air and for an airplane of the highest possible degree of dependability.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to present, in the name of Congress, a Congressional Medal of Honor to Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd in special recognition of alertness, determination and self-sacrificing loyalty to a worthy purpose and all of those other qualities which have become traditional in American deeds of historic significance.

Be it further resolved:

That copies of this resolution be sent to Lieut. Commander Byrd and the members of his expedition.

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FIRST MESSAGE EVER DATED 'NORTH POLE'

Associated Press Notes the Epoch-Making Dispatch Sent to The Times.

CONSTANT WIRELESS TOUCH

Swift News Transmission Contracted With Belated Announcement of Peary's Discovery.

By The Associated Press.

For the first time in journalistic history, the date line "North Pole" was legitimately used yesterday on a news item. It was a wireless story of the flight of the Norge received by THE NEW YORK TIMES as a part of the service describing the flight of that dirigible from Spitzbergen to Nome.

The dirigible was in instantaneous communication with the world as it crossed the Pole, whereas it required months for Admiral Robert E. Peary to inform the world in 1909 that he had discovered the Pole.

The first message from the Norge was sent from over the spot where, on April 6, 1909, Peary sat and wrote in his diary:

"The Pole at last! The prize of three centuries! My dream and goal for twenty years! Mine at last! I cannot bring myself to realize it. It seems all so simple and commonplace."

Peary left the next day. It took him until April 23 to reach his base at Cape Columbia. His ship, the Roosevelt, was locked in the ice. Other weeks of weary waiting were gone through before the ice broke and the little ship was able to creep laboriously down to Indian Harbor, Labrador, where at a telegraph station Peary filed his message to the outside world "Stars and Stripes nailed to the North Pole."

The New York Times message was picked up at a wireless station on the northern coast of Norway, relayed to Oslo by wire and there refiled and sent by wire to Stavanger and thence by wireless to New York.

PRaises TIMES POLAR NEWS

Head of United Press Tells Advertising Men About News Gathering.

Speaking yesterday at the regular luncheon of the Advertising Club, 23 Park Avenue, on "American News and American Trade," Karl A. Bickel, President of the United Press Association, praised THE NEW YORK TIMES for its excellent handling of news of the Byrd and Amundsen-Ellsworth polar expeditions from the point of contact at Kings Bay, Spitzbergen.

He compared press associations to great import and export businesses in which cable and radio instead of ships were carriers. He sketched the development of American news gathering, particularly since the war, and asserted that responsibility for so many popular misconceptions regarding America both in Europe and in South America could be traced to the handling of our news by foreign agencies.

Referring to the British strike, Mr. Bickel said it was directly attributable to advertising, which had stirred the British workmen into a determination to better their standards of living.

A motion picture showing the work of Mr. Bickel's organization in various parts of the world was shown after the luncheon.

EARLY NEWS TO FT. WORTH.

The Times's Byrd Story Carried by Airplane Mail to Texas.

By Telegram to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PORT WORTH, Texas, May 12.—At 5:32 o'clock this afternoon it was my privilege, through your kindness in posting your issue of May 12 by special delivery air mail, routed through the first flight of the Chicago-Fort Worth system, to open the pages of THE NEW YORK TIMES in Texas presumably in quicker time after publication than was ever done before.

My eyes fell first on the headlines of the Byrd airplane achievement, and it occurred to me as being singularly proper that the first through air mail flight from New York to Fort Worth should bring a newspaper chronicling another important airship exploit.

Accept my congratulations upon getting that story and my thanks for sending the paper. Wish with me that this new transportation tie binding Fort Worth with New York should be a great success.

PUBLISHER THE FT. WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM AND RECORD-TELEGRAM.

AMON G. CARTER.

Editor, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WALTER WELLMAN.

WALTER WELLMAN.

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Weigh Each Carefully

THERE are so many advantages for the investor in our Guaranteed First Mortgages on improved N. Y. City real estate that we have difficulty in meeting the demand for them. For example:

Unlike stocks and bonds, they never depreciate in value, because we guarantee every dollar invested in them. There is never any failure in the regular payment of interest to you, because we guarantee it. This Company's \$20,000,000 of Capital and Surplus are back of this unqualified, absolute Guarantee.

Also Certificates—\$200 upward
Interest begins immediately
You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway, New York
36 West 44th Street, New York
383 East 149th Street, New York
169 West 44th Street, Brooklyn
161-171 Jamaica Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

Lawyers
Title and Guaranty
Company
Founded 1887
Capital and Surplus, \$20,000,000

Balch, Price & Co.

UR
STORAGE
2%

Of agreed valuation on single articles valued at \$50 and over.
1% of agreed valuation on single articles valued at \$2,000 and over.
A Minimum Charge of \$1 on any single article.
Your furs are absolutely PROTECTED against
MOTH, FIRE and THEFT
and their natural enemies preserved in our specially constructed COLD DRY AIR vaults, kept at a point below freezing day and night throughout the entire year.

Telephone
TRIANGLE 5900
and we will send our motor for your FURS

Balch, Price & Co.
FULTON & SMITH STREETS
BROOKLYN

Curtisbilt
SPECIAL
1350

Small enough to be practical for country home or apartment. This two-piece migton sofa set in damask, olive-damask or tapestry is especially priced at \$135.

Unil Saturday
COMPARE!
Curtis
35 East 10th Street

Public Opposition Defeated the Strike

VICTORY IN STRIKE IS WON BY PUBLIC

Aroused Citizens Refused to Be
Browbeaten by the Leaders
of the Unions.

SYMPATHETIC TO MINERS

But Resisted to the Utmost the
Effort to Force Their Demands
Upon the Government.

LEGALITY TO BE TESTED

Employer Will Sue Union for Dem-
er—Orderliness on Both Sides
a Feature of the Conflict.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

LONDON, May 12.—Now that the general strike is over and once more the modern civilized world owes a debt to Great Britain for the preservation of its institutions, if there is one lesson to be drawn from the struggle which came to an end today, it is that organized labor cannot force its will upon a people calmly determined to fight to a finish against what it regards as an infringement of its basic rights.

For, let there be no mistake about it, British labor called off its fight today because it saw it was licked by the British public. For this has not been a fight by labor against its employers, or against the Government—it is conceivable that it might have been either, or both—but what it could not defeat was British public opinion, which from the first day made up its mind it did not wish a general strike to win. From the moment of that decision the Trades Union Council was defeated.

The great demonstration of the force of public opinion is even more remarkable when it is remembered that a large part, perhaps a majority, of British opinion, was sympathetic to the miners' cause. One cannot talk with five Londoners without finding two, and perhaps three, who think the miners have a case deserving the utmost consideration. But when it became a question of one union striking to force the Government's hand, to force the public to agree to something, whether it wanted to or not, the British saw the matter in a different light and bucked the strike hard.

Now that the whole dispute has gotten to the point of a general strike, between the miners and the mine owners, public opinion will calmly wait the outcome.

Orderliness Was Marked.

There are features of the strike which are a tribute to the British public. First and foremost one must mention the orderliness of the whole business, and credit goes to both sides. It is true that the Government did exceedingly in maintaining order, it is also true that the strikers themselves behaved extremely well. Never at any time did it become necessary to send troops to fire a single shot, never did it become necessary for policemen to carry revolvers, and when they did take place were almost invariably to be charged to hoodlums who did not at all represent the spirit of the striking miners. It was in fact a strike of a extraordinarily well-behaved affair and credit for that belongs to all elements involved.

One Benefit to the Nation.

While the cost to Britain of the strike will mount into millions of pounds sterling, the experience must not be set down as a total loss. Far from it. Britain has been facing for two years a great deflation readjustment. She has been facing a problem she must solve, a problem caused by competition from her in many fields by nations which have lower cost production, a problem which has produced and has maintained that very tough and unyielding character which is a burden on British industry of millions and millions of pounds paid out in duties. As matters stood before the conflict, which ended today, the Government and country stood facing the menace of a general strike with its untold and therefore unknown dangers. Over every conference in the coal industry to begin with, and other industries afterward, there was the peril of the great industrial battle. The labor unions were ready to use their threat at every turn, and thus their proposed power to arrest the economic machinery of the country stood as an ever-present consideration.

Now it is different. They have tried it and lost. They have found that British public opinion has opted against them, and while they may fight out their battles on the issues involved they cannot bluff the whole country into blind acceptance of their dictates. And that is something gained. There is not a civilized country which has not a real interest in the results of the British general strike because there is no civilized country which does not face the same potential problem. Britain has shown that an awakened public opinion can successfully cope with such an attack on its liberties and every country may take a lesson from it. Not only may the public in other countries learn from this effort, but labor may learn as well.

brings forward hundreds of volunteers to keep the nation's vital services running. And so other countries will follow closely the determination which exists in Great Britain to establish that general strikes are illegal. There may be laws in that country different from laws in that there may be particular circumstances in one country which make the determination of the issue different from the determination of the issue in other countries, but nevertheless there is bound to be the deepest interest in the effort which will be made here, for in its essentials it must interest every country where labor is organized.

Legality Will Be Tested.

Now, how is this end to be achieved? In France, there exists a law against conspiracy, or common action threatening the security of the State; and on that basis steps may be taken, and indeed, have been taken, against the weapon of a general strike. But that is contrary to British character. It looks to the British like a squeeze play. What they will seek is to curb the danger of a general strike, to save the British public from the danger of a general strike, to save the British public from the danger of a general strike, to save the British public from the danger of a general strike.

Many Workers Meet Refruct.

In fact there are plenty of strikers who are wondering if they will get their jobs back. Many who applied for re-employment as soon as the end of the strike was known today met a determined rebuff from their employers. Whether or not this attitude on the employers' part will last remains to be seen—today at all events it was very much to the fore.

There were disorders tonight in Poplar and other "tough" districts in London and elsewhere where the strikers were dispersed by the abrupt termination of the strike.

Mr. Baldwin's entrance was the signal for a remarkable demonstration from the ministers' benches, the Conservative members rising in their places and cheering loudly and waving hats and papers. Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas and Philip Snowden were also received with cheers from their supporters. Later when Mr. MacDonald rose to put a private notice of condolence on the obituary of the Labor member from Silvertown, caused laughter by the exclamation, "Stand up and cheer. The other fellows did."

Mr. MacDonald promptly rose and asked the Prime Minister if he had any statement to make regarding the industrial position.

Mr. Baldwin speaking with emotion and great deliberation, said: "The Trades Union Council came to me this morning and told me they had decided to call off the strike tomorrow. I said I would make an immediate effort, myself and colleagues, to bring about a resumption of the negotiations between the two parties in the mining industry with a view to securing the earliest possible settlement. I would only add at this moment that the peace I have come, the victory that has been won, is a victory not of any one part of the country, but of the common sense of the best part of the whole of the United Kingdom, and it is of the utmost importance at a moment like this that the whole of the British people should not be misled by the propaganda of the few who are seeking to divide the country, putting behind us all malice and vindictiveness."

There will be brought by certain employers damage suits against certain unions, and it is planned to carry these cases through to the highest courts, with the idea that the decisions will establish precedents which will have the force of law.

He Suggested Basis for Coal Peace to the Trades Union Council.

LONDON, May 12 (P.).—Sir Herbert Samuel, as Chairman of the Royal Commission which made the report on the British coal industry about which the conflict between the miners and the coal owners, the situation goes back to where it was before May 1. But with a general strike no longer a weapon, it has been tried and it has not worked.

Mr. Baldwin acknowledged each by rapping his hat.

As he walked toward his car Mrs. Winston Churchill, wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, ran out of 11 Downing Street, grasped Mr. Baldwin's hand and gave a heartfelt "hurrah."

The Premier shook hands with her, entered his car and drove off.

At the end of Downing Street where it debouches into Whitehall the crowd was so dense that it blocked his way. Men and women surged around the Premier and his car, and finally a path was cleared for it and it proceeded, still between lanes of cheering people, to the House of Commons.

When Lord North heard the news of the end of the strike there were scenes which recalled in a minor degree those of Armistice day. Everywhere groups burst into spontaneous shouting. Soldiers and constables conveying motor trucks loaded with food cheered as they passed and the crowds on the sidewalks, who returned the cheers with interest.

It was not long before newsmen dashed in and out of the crowds yelling "Extra! Strike over!" and "Sold editions of newspapers published in mad haste just as fast as they could hand them out to the feverishly interested buyers."

organization of the coal industry as proposed by the Royal Commission shall be executed.

Fourth—A committee to be named by the Government, with representatives of the miners, which shall prepare legislative and executive measures necessary to effect reconstruction of the coal industry.

It also suggests measures to prevent the recruitment of new workers over 18 years of age into the industry by the closing of mines and the consequent loss of employment for the miners.

It is estimated that 200,000 men will be displaced in the mining industry by the closing of mines and the consequent loss of employment for the miners.

RELIEF IN GLASGOW YARDS.

Workers Are Thankful as They Learn Strike Is Over.

GLASGOW, May 12.—News of the official ending of the strike was received in Glasgow with profound relief. Employers, miners, and the general public were all glad to hear that the strike was over.

Mr. Baldwin's entrance was the signal for a remarkable demonstration from the ministers' benches, the Conservative members rising in their places and cheering loudly and waving hats and papers. Ramsay MacDonald, J. H. Thomas and Philip Snowden were also received with cheers from their supporters. Later when Mr. MacDonald rose to put a private notice of condolence on the obituary of the Labor member from Silvertown, caused laughter by the exclamation, "Stand up and cheer. The other fellows did."

Mr. MacDonald promptly rose and asked the Prime Minister if he had any statement to make regarding the industrial position.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL

"80"
AS FINE AS
MONEY CAN BUILD

A Car Literally
Without Compare

If the Chrysler Imperial "80" presented body-luxury alone, or speed alone, or incomparable riding alone, it could not lay claim to being as fine as money can build.

But it presents all of these in superlative degree, built on a chassis, and over a power plant, that could not be built finer.

The proof of the Imperial "80" super-quality is in what it does and how it does it.

Eighty miles an hour whenever you want it—with all the safety and stamina that such capacity must imply; road-comfort such as you have never experienced; ease of control and eagerness of response that are beyond description.

You can never know how much "as fine as money can build" really means until you ride in the Imperial "80" and drive it yourself.



UTMOST LUXURY FOR 2 TO 7 PASSENGERS

Simons Motor Sales Co., Inc. 1746 Broadway, New York City
Colt-Stewart Co. 1746 Broadway, New York City
De Coven Motor Co. 1746 Broadway, New York City

To Trust Executives

The handling of trusts involving buildings presents many highly technical questions. Twenty years' experience, covering every phase, has equipped us to give authoritative counsel regarding these problems.

Write us in confidence—and without obligation.

F. T. H. BACON
Consulting Building Engineer
18 East Forty-first St.
Vanderbilt 6145
"It Pays to Analyze"

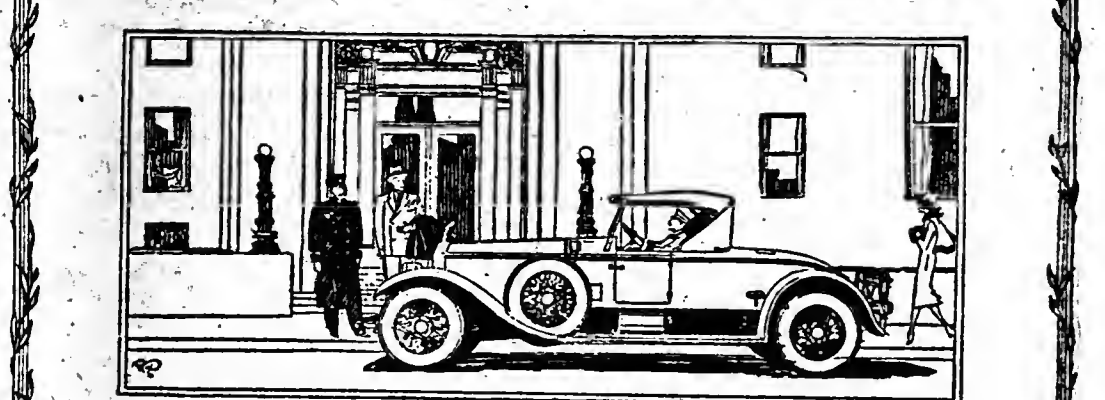
The world, as R. L. S. T. said, is full of a number of things. Not all of them, however, could be given as gifts. That is where the world differs from Ovington's, for there, in the countless number of things displayed, there is not one that would not make a perfect gift.

Ovington's
The Gift Shop of Fifth Ave., Inc.
Fifth Avenue at 59th Street

BEST HOTEL VALUE IN TOWN
Gregorian
LARGE ROOMS, Bath, 518 West, 2 Fr. Bk.

Chassis 165-MK is owned
by a gentleman
who takes life as it comes

*Inspectors visit every Rolls-Royce chassis frequently during its entire life
This advertisement is based on detailed records kept at the Springfield works



This man lives in Cleveland, Ohio. At one time, he was concerned in many large financial enterprises. Now, at middle age, he is retired from active business. He and his wife are interested in enjoying themselves.

His roadster (165-MK) calls for him at his club to take him golfing or to the country. He drives it himself. And he will tell you why. "Years ago, when I was a little boy, my first thrill came to me on my tenth birthday. I was given a bicycle. Twenty years ago, I sat behind the wheel of my first motor-car. That was my second thrill. Last year, when I bought this Rolls-Royce and drove it myself, I got the greatest thrill of my life."

Neither this owner nor his wife is interested in the impressive mechanics of the Rolls-Royce. He knows that his Rolls-Royce cars are extremely comfortable; he does not know that unusually long and flexible cantilever springs are one of the causes. He knows that his is a vibrationless motor-car; he is not concerned with the reason—a series of vibration dampeners of very efficient design. He can depend upon the brakes to stop his car quickly at any speed or to hold it with security on any descent; that the Rolls-Royce brake-drums are spun forgings, machined down from 90 to 30 pounds, having five times the cooling area of any other brakes.

New York Showrooms—
Fifth Avenue at 56th Street. And
58th Street at Eighth Avenue.
Direct Works Branch
190 Washington Street, Newark

ROLLS-ROYCE

Daily Newspapers Reappear in London, But in Curtailed Form

BALDWIN RADIOS THANKS TO NATION

Premier Congratulates All the People on the Ending of the Strike.

LAUDS VOLUNTEER HELPERS

He Tells the Country the Duty Now is to Rally to Restore Former Well-Being.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 12. — The following message of thanks to the nation from Premier Baldwin was broadcast from all radio stations in the British Isles tonight:

"The general strike is over, though several days will elapse before normal conditions are restored. It has ended, as I made it plain in my speech to the nation a few nights ago that it must end, without conditions entered into by the Government. No government confronted by such a menace could enter into conditional negotiations the very undertaking of which would involve treachery to the accepted basis of our democratic Constitution.

"Having said this, I must make it plain that I adhere both to the spirit and the letter of the speech which I delivered to the nation a few days ago. Our business is not to triumph over those who have failed in a mistaken attempt. It is, rather, to rally together as a whole in an attempt to restore the well-being of the nation.

"I shall without delay enter into negotiations with the object of adjusting those difficulties between the owners and the men in the coal trade which were engendered by the constant attention of the Government at the moment when the general strike unhappily emerged.

Thanks All Supporters.

"It would not, however, be right that I should let tonight pass, now that the menace is over, without expressing the heartfelt thanks of the Government to all those of our countrymen who have supported us in the struggle which is over.

"We conceived it to be a matter of absolute duty to call upon the people to resist the menace of the general strike. The people of these islands responded to that appeal, as in our long history they have answered every claim made upon their love of freedom and sense of fair play.

"I thank every one. I hope that my message will go to the whole army of volunteers, men, women and even children, who have enabled us to demonstrate that there is no national service which cannot be discharged even with improved knowledge by loyal citizens if the national safety requires.

"I thank those who in their thousands responded as special constables, ready to run any risk in order that they might demonstrate that the whole of our great race had not forgotten its reverence for law and order.

"I thank those who have indicated, I hope, once for all, the impossibility of silencing the press of Britain, and the editor and staff of men and women who have started by motor car every night traveling through long hours, carrying the Government organs throughout the length and breadth of the country. They have deserved the thanks of us all and every worker in London who, in order to do what he or she could to keep the business of the nation going, has walked weary miles to do his or her work. In these anxious days they deserve well of the nation, too.

"In particular, I must mention with admiration the devotion, courage and patience shown by the navy and army, the Air Force and the police throughout the whole country.

Would Forget Bitterness.

"If I do not mention others who have helped us, it is not because I forget their services. It is because the list is too long. They all served the country well, and those who in their hearts

are resolute in good-will, need and ask no other praise. I have only this to add:

"I have not felt any bitterness in my heart, as I realized that the sympathy for the strikers which we all shared was the dominant motive underlying the action of the trade unions, but that action, on whatever issue, was based, was unconstitutional in character and directly threatened the safety of the nation.

"But I am certain that our whole duty at the moment is to forget all recrimination. Let employers act with generosity and workers put their whole hearts into their work. Waste no time in determining the share of blame for anything. Let us set England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland going again. Employers' associations and trade unions should meet without delay to adjust the many difficult questions which are bound to arise.

"The elements in our population who do not desire to see the country grow and prosper under a democratic constitution are negligible. Let us neglect them, but let the rest of us, men and women, alike, view the end of the recent disorder, bind ourselves in the spirit of true comradeship to preserve, develop and maintain the institutions of this country, upon which the fortunes of its citizens so vitally depend.

"As I said in the House of Commons this afternoon, it is of the utmost importance that the whole British people should not look backward but forward, and resume their work in a spirit of cooperation and good will."

RADIO TELLS FRANCE BRITISH STRIKE IS OVER

French Writer, Listening in Paris, Stands at Attention for 'God Save the King.'

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 12.—How France heard the end of the great British strike is best described in the following from this afternoon's Intransigent:

"For 20 minutes I had been listening in with my instrument tuned to a great English station. There came first a meager communication, still heavy with misgiving. Then they began to play a vague little musical air.

"Suddenly the music stopped and I could hear, 'We learn by telephone from the Trade Union Council that the strike order will be canceled today.'

"At once—where did it come from?—there broke out a sound of bravos and hurrahs.

"It was as if one heard from across the seas and across space all the joy and enthusiasm of the English people, whose agony has ended.

"Gravely and trembling 'God Save the King' began. By my own emotion I can judge of what was being felt throughout the length and breadth of the island kingdom. At that same second in all its towns and counties, in its little villages, I remembered that for nine days the British people, listening in, singing perhaps themselves as they listened with tears in their eyes to their national anthem.

"Never before, I think, has there been spread abroad by this new magic method such glad and tremendous news, or has there been heard such an expression of the communion of men as there was in the sound of that national hymn. It started like the heavy, slow breathing of a man who has escaped mortal danger. My Frenchman's soul was seized with its enthusiasm and emotion.

"Merry England' was joyous again. I sprang from my seat and, standing at attention, like a soldier on parade, I listened to the end of 'God Save the King.'"

STRIKE END PLEASES QUEEN.

Prince of Wales, Also Delighted. Congratulates King on Outcome.

LONDON, May 12 (P).—Queen Mary was as happy as any of the King's subjects when word came that the general strike had ended. Despite the crowded condition of the streets, the Queen indicated upon taking her customary drive, and in the language of the Court Circular, "noted with satisfaction the obvious relief of the public."

The Prince of Wales, too, was delighted at the news and hurried to Buckingham Palace to congratulate his father on the happy outcome of the trouble.

LONDON JOURNALS SEEK LABOR ACCORD

They Resume Publication, but Will Ask Guarantees Against Similar Trouble.

PRINTERS SEEK OLD JOBS

Government Gazette and The Worker, Born of the Strike, Go Out of Business.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 12.—The reappearance of three London evening newspapers today coincided with the announcement this afternoon that the strike which had temporarily suspended their publication had itself terminated.

The Evening Standard and The Evening News had, it is true, made sporadic appearances in the last five days of the strike in bulletin form, but The Star made no attempt to publish at all until today.

All the morning papers will publish tomorrow but by no means in their pre-strike form. A midnight meeting of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association held tonight to discuss the terms and conditions on which their employees will be taken back to work, and all printers' chapels will meet tomorrow.

In the interim the papers are coming out in very much the same limited fashion of the last seven days. Although no announcement was made of the conditions on which their employees are to be allowed to return to work, it was widely reported tonight that the proprietors will demand guarantees which will safeguard them against any recurrence of the situation which has obtained since Tuesday week.

The proprietors are now understood to be determined to end this situation once and for all.

The end of the strike will be the end of the two journalistic freaks to which it gave birth—The British Gazette and The British Worker. One will give way to The Morning Post, and the other to The Daily Herald. The reincarnation of the first named will take place on Friday, but the new Morning Post will cost only a penny a copy, reduced from twopenny. This reduction in price follows the new policy of transforming what was for many years one of the most conservative journals in England into a popular newspaper.

Gazette Tells How It Came Out.

The British Gazette sings its swan song in a double column front page article tonight headed "An Unexampled Achievement in Journalism."

It tells how, when the London newspapers were unable to agree on the production of a united emergency news sheet, The Morning Post offered to print a four page bulletin paper for

the Government, how the Morning Post plant was commandeered for the purpose, and how, with the invaluable cooperation of Lord Beaverbrook and with some assistance from Sir Andrew Caird of The Daily Mail, the new daily newspaper was improvised in a day and a night.

The editorial staff clothed itself in overall and marched down to the machine room to be initiated into the job of running the presses.

"Such a sight was never seen before," it says. "Leader writers, art and music critics, reporters, sub-editors, financial experts—every able-bodied man of whatever rank or station—was recruited for the occasion, and responded to the call with a frolic welcome.

"The British Gazette may have had a short life, but it has fulfilled the purpose of light it became a memory, but it remains a monument."

The article is not signed, but most readers of the British Gazette will conclude that the editorial staff was Winston Churchill, its editor, has expressed his views.

Printers Seek Reinstatement.

Fleet Street was thronged today with printers anxious to take up the jobs they vacated at the call of the Trades Union Congress. Every newspaper received a long line of applications from the strikers for reinstatement, but in the windows of the newspaper offices was exhibited a notice to the effect that all the striking employees who had not reported for duty by 12 noon today would not be re-engaged until there had been a meeting of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association to decide upon the terms of re-engagement.

The following official statement has been issued:

"His Majesty's Government have no power to compel employers to take back every man who has been on strike, nor have they entered into any obligation of any kind in this matter. Some displacements are inevitable in view of the reduction of business consequent on the strike, as well as any obligations which may have been entered into by employers toward the volunteers who have helped them carry on during the last week.

"Attention, however, is drawn to the hope expressed by the Prime Minister in his statement in the House of Commons that we should resume our work in a spirit of cooperation, putting behind us all malice and all vindictiveness."

SAYS WORKERS HAVE WON.

Labor Member of Commons Here Praises Unions' Course.

Rennie Smith, British Labor M. P., in a statement here yesterday declared that the organized workers of Great Britain, both politically and industrially, emerge from the test of the general strike with a great victory.

"It will be observed that the owners' reactionary demand for the eight-hour day has been swept off the picture," he said. "The settlement has been achieved in terms pleaded for by organized labor before the general strike broke out. They are terms which, if they had been proposed by the Government ten days ago, would have avoided the general strike."

"For nine days the organized labor movement, political and industrial, have carried through, with unprecedented loyalty and solidarity an economic and a moral struggle. They have patiently sustained every provocation. They have presented a superior will toward every false and malignant interference. In the midst of guns, bayonets, fascists and Communists they have gone their determined way. Not a drop of blood has been shed."

"Great and difficult problems lie ahead of the British Labor Party. Their high task is to carry the nation forward to a new plane of social and industrial life. The deed they have done in these nine days is a solid guarantee that in these future days as well they will not fail."

WASHINGTON SEES LESSON IN STRIKE

Officials Are Relieved From the Fear of Effect on Trade at Home and Abroad.

LABOR CHIEFS GRATIFIED

Head of American Federation Says Keeping Wage Contracts Has Proved Sound Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Gratification was expressed in official circles today over the ending of the British general strike, not only because of the effect of a long conflict on the economic and financial structure of Europe, but its effect on American trade and the financial settlements the United States has made with foreign labor nations.

Secretary Hoover's comment reflected the general feeling in Washington. "The whole world," said Mr. Hoover, "is relieved and glad that a settlement has been reached."

Secretary of Labor Davis declared he considered the strike as "a lesson for all of us to negotiate and adjust industrial differences before, and not after, we suffer the losses and hardships of strikes and lockouts." "The issues which caused the strike," he said, "would now be considered and dealt with at the industrial peace table."

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor issued a statement in which he was quick to

draw a lesson adverse to the general strike idea.

"The working people of the United States," he said, "in common with other groups, are gratified to learn that the general strike which has been in effect during the past week in Great Britain is at an end. The conclusion of this industrial contest will mean that the grievances of the miners, which were the original cause of the strike, will now be dealt with, considered and acted upon.

"In the absence of details regarding the basis of understanding and settlement of the general strike, it will be impossible to appraise the results of the strike and to express an opinion regarding its outcome.

"The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor will await more complete and accurate information regarding the terms upon which the strike was settled before passing judgment upon either the success or failure of the undertaking.

"The experiment of the British trade unionists in engaging in a general strike has been decidedly interesting and has attracted world-wide attention. I am confident, however, that after receiving full information concerning the basis of settlement, and after reviewing the strike, its effect and its outcome, the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor will be fully convinced that the policy of making wage contracts and of keeping them inviolate, as pursued by the American Federation of Labor, is sound and productive of greatest good to the membership of organized labor in America."

RIDE 500 MILES IN TRUCKS.

Scots Reach Southampton in Time to Sail for America.

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LONDON, May 12.—Determined not to allow the general strike to interfere with their departure for America for a tour, the members of the Scottish tour, as planned by the Edinburgh and Glasgow, traveled over five hundred miles in charabancs to sail on a United States line from Southampton yesterday.

The journey took approximately thirty-four hours, the party reaching the pier just before the sailing of the ship.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

CHINA PLATES

MINTON, CROWN STAFFORDSHIRE, COPELAND, COALPORT
CROWN DERBY, CAULDON, DOULTON, WEDGWOOD, LENOX
ROYAL WORCESTER

FUR STORAGE in our own building
2% on the valuation

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 36TH STREET

Flesh COLORED
HOSE ARE SMARTEST
WITH THE WHITE
COSTUME OF
EVERY TYPE!

THE all-white summer costume for afternoon, for sports, for evening achieves greatest smartness when worn with flesh colored hose—exactly matching one's bare arms!

"Bontell" RUN-GUARD

Sheer All Silk Hose 2.25

The woven stripe just below the garter top stops all garter runs. Lisle-lined soles and garter tops.

"Bontell" Corinne

Sheer all silk hose with silk reinforced knees and soles. 2.95

"Bontell" Daphne

Gossamer sheer silk hose with silk reinforced knees and soles. 3.50

Sports Hose in Chiffon Lisle

For all sports costumes—imported—sheer—with novelty clox. 2.50

HOSIERY—Main Floor

B. Altman & Co.

MORNING

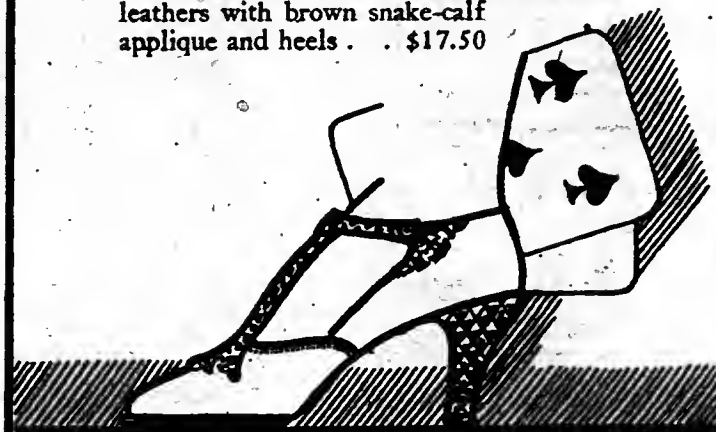
BALTA Step-in Pumps, of alligator calf, walk in the way of the new mode for gray-beige tones. The saddle and heel are of plain calf in gray-beige tones \$15.75

The correct Betalph hosiery shade to wear with them is neutral beige.



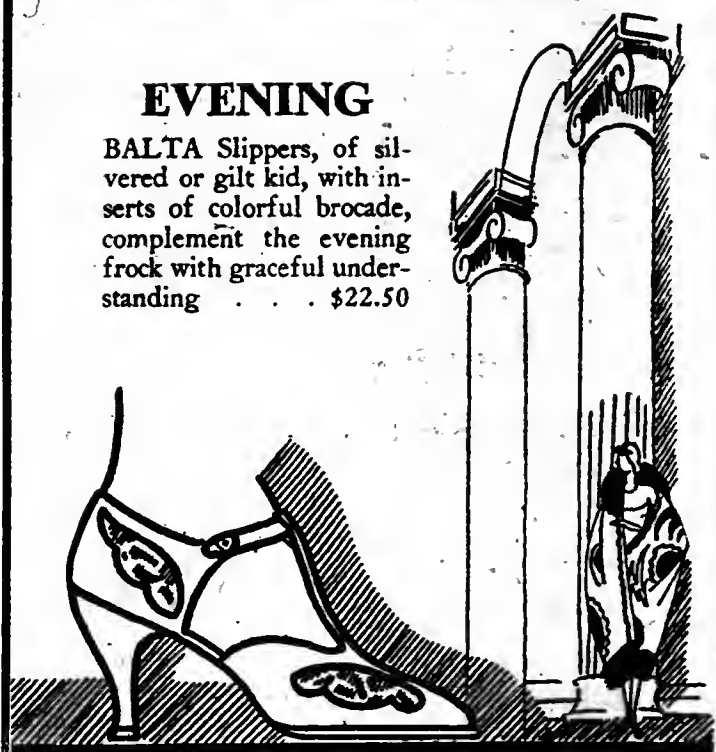
AFTERNOON

BALTA Sandals, of parchment kid, follow the footprints of Fashion for contrasting leathers with brown snake-calf applique and heels. \$17.50



EVENING

BALTA Slippers, of silvered or gilt kid, with inserts of colorful brocade, complement the evening frock with graceful understating. \$22.50



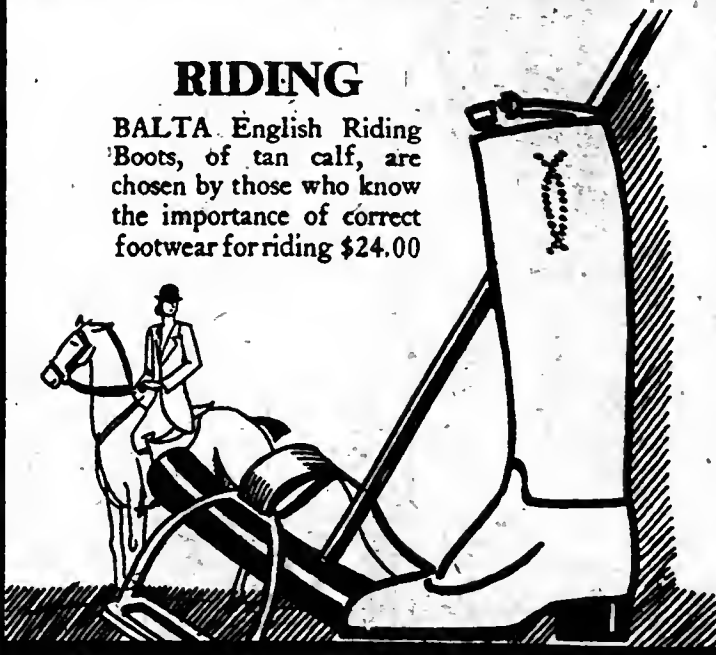
SPORTS

BALTA Sports Oxfords, of white buckskin with saddle of tan or black calf, and with crepe rubber soles, take a lively part in winning the day for the sportswoman who is chic. \$15.00



RIDING

BALTA English Riding Boots, of tan calf, are chosen by those who know the importance of correct footwear for riding \$24.00



SHOES ON THE SECOND FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK



MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

C O R R E C T

SMART STATIONERY FOR THE CHIC SPRING BRIDE

Invitations
Announcements
At Home Cards

A WIDE selection of the finest papers: exquisite hand engraving in the newest mode. Expert guidance to assist you in selecting just the perfect combination.

And a smartness assured by the name Gorham which has vouched for the correctness of so many, many bridal gifts

GORHAM

Now at FIFTH AVENUE & 47th STREET
—also at 17 Maiden Lane—

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

Our own idea

SUMMER GIRDLES
OF DOUBLE NET
With Satin Seaming



White net with
pink satin
seaming

5.00

Sizes 26 to 30 waist

WHAT a practical thing for warm-weather wear! It's as cool as it looks, of course, and much more durable than one might expect, for the net is double and well reinforced. It may be washed as easily as a pair of stockings!

STRIKE END REJOICES SHIP OFFICIALS HERE

Passenger Bookings Increase
in Volume Immediately After
Announcement.

LINERS EXPECT BIG SEASON

Cunard Manager Sees an Amazing
Advertisement for England
Among the Tourists.

News that the British general strike had been ended was received jubilantly yesterday at the New York offices of the principal steamship companies operating lines between this port and Great Britain. Officials in charge of passenger traffic were unanimous in agreeing that the effect of the announcement had been instantaneous.

"Many of our staff received their first information that the strike was over," said P. V. G. Mitchell, Vice President in charge of passenger traffic of the White Star Line, "from telephone calls countermanding cancellations which had been sent by mail and which had not yet been received."

He went on to say, however, that there had not been many cancellations. "The strike's main effect was to cause a slow-up in the rate of bookings," he went on. "Now we expect more bookings than ever. Many people who were uncertain even before the strike was declared, because of reports they had read, will now make up their minds to sail."

Harold Borer, general passenger manager of the Cunard Line, also expected an increased number of bookings. "The strike will act as an amazing advertisement of England," he said. "People will be more anxious to see it now than they ever were. There has been an awakened interest in England, and as a result there will be increased travel to England. I am sure that while it was going on we were worried. We were waiting for something to happen, but nothing did happen. We were apparently more alarmed here than they were on the other side."

As evidence as to how little the strike has influenced tourist traffic, he pointed out that when the line's schedules had been made out a year ago, it was estimated that the Carmania, which sailed last Saturday, would carry 350 first class passengers. She took out 353. A similar estimate for the Tuscania, due to sail next Friday, gave 150 passengers. Three hundred are booked already.

Frederick H. Heller, passenger traffic manager of the Royal Mail Steam Packet, said that the Araguaya was the only vessel belonging to the line which reached England while the strike was on.

"She landed her passengers without difficulty," he said. "This morning we cabled London that every indication was that passenger traffic would go back to normal almost immediately."

Small Leaders. Vice President in charge of passenger traffic of the United American Lines, said that none of their vessels had been affected by the strike.

"We are glad to have it over," he said. "It will relieve the minds of many people who planned to go to Europe this summer. We have received a lot of inquiries from prospective travelers and can now advise them without qualification to sail."

The United States Lines were booked to their full capacity even during the strike, according to E. M. McNary, general passenger agent.

"But we were afraid that cancellations might come later if the strike lasted," he admitted. "The news that it is over is the best we have had in a long time."

J. J. Winchester & Co., operators of the American Merchant Line, reported that the Minnekahda, which has been anchored in the Thames since its arrival Monday morning, moved up to the King George V docks at London yesterday. They say that she will be ready to sail for New York not later than Sunday.

All other vessels are reported as ready to leave England on time.

gain was made in the 5 1/2% of 1925, which closed at 100. A firm tone prevailed in most of the other foreign bonds traded in here, with the exception of Italian, in which domestic bonds also were in good demand at advances ranging from a small fraction to a point.

Sterling exchange again was strong, the cable rate closing at \$4.25 1/2, a gain of 1/4 of a cent for the day. Other exchanges were steady yesterday, with the exception of Italian, in which speculative pressure continued, and Polish, which was affected by the revolution reports. The lira closed 1 1/2 points lower at 2.20 1/2 cents, though the Italian Government is continuing its support of the market. French and Belgian exchange showed little change.

Wheat prices broke sharply, though the selling was attributed to events in other parts of Europe. Cotton opened higher in response to settlement of the strike, but ranged lower later on domestic crop news.

Although highly encouraged by the British settlement, bankers said that conditions in other parts of Europe probably would result in a curtailment of the volume of international financing, but ranged lower later on domestic crop news.

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LAYS STRIKE TO SOVIET.
Matthew Wolf Also Accuses Radicalism of British Labor.

Matthew Wolf, President of the International Photo-Engravers' Union and Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, in the current issue of the Photo-Engravers' Union Journal, discusses the British general strike and says that American labor and British labor have always differed on that subject.

Mr. Wolf says the radicalism of British labor and its tolerance of Soviet agents are largely responsible for its present condition. He said the entire British labor movement "shares the responsibility for inviting the Russian Communists into England and for the building up of the revolutionary left wing under the direct and constant tutelage of Moscow."

"The entire left wing of the English labor movement is a branch of the Red Labor Union International, a Communist body with its headquarters in Moscow," he said. "This revolutionary body completely dominated the last British Trade Union Congress at Scarborough. That Congress elected the Communist, Purcell, as the President of the other Labor Union International, a Socialist body, of which the British Congress is a member. Purcell and the British Trade Union Congress have since devoted their main efforts to bringing about a fusion of the Communist and Socialist Trade Union International and sent Purcell to the last convention of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of bringing the revolutionary combination about."

"This country can recall the stinging rebuke administered to Purcell by President Green at the Atlantic City convention. The general strike is strongly advocated by both of these international bodies and that is one of the chief reasons why the American Federation of Labor refused to have anything to do with the international labor organization of which British labor has made Purcell the President."

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GARY HAILS END OF STRIKE.

Steel Head Says Peace is Essential to Our Welfare.

Albert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, when asked for a statement on the cessation of the British general strike, said:

"As an industrialist, a 100 per cent American, and a warm and constant friend of the British people, I am, of course, delighted that the general strike in England has been called off. This probably will be a relief to the people of Great Britain, which is essential not only to the welfare of that Nation but also to all others, including our own."

"I do not know enough of the details regarding the differences between factions to qualify me to express any opinion about them. But I am sure that the leaders of both sides are big enough, fair enough and loyal enough to the Government to do everything practicable and proper to solve the perplexing problems in such a way as to do justice to all parties interested, and especially to the general public."

"If they do, the result will be hailed by the people of this country as of great benefit to our industrial, commercial and political life. We very much desire peace, with which goes prosperity for our own people and for all others. Above everything else, every nation, for its own good, must insist upon full recognition and practice of the principles of law and order. That is the only basis on which a nation can reach the legitimate success to which it is entitled. On these lines we shall work hand in hand with Great Britain whenever the opportunity is offered."

Belleville (N. J.) Election. Special to The New York Times.

BELLEVILLE, N. J., May 12.—Successful candidates for City Commissioners in the municipal election held here yesterday were: John DeGraw, Frank J. Carragher, Samuel S. Kenworthy, Edward Nelson and William J. Clark. There were seventeen candidates, including Frank A. Negry and Leroy F. Vermaulen, incumbents, who were defeated. The newly elected Commissioners will meet on Monday to organize and select a Mayor. John DeGraw, the present Mayor, is expected to continue in that office.

B. Altman & Co.



THE SHAWL

A Smart Essential in the
Summer Wardrobe

Nowhere else in New York will you find a more complete collection from which to choose.

French Metallic Shawls
—brilliantly colored and edged with silk fringe . . . \$50.00 to \$175.00

French Silk Lace Shawls
—reminiscent of the Spanish Mantilla \$45.00 and \$55.00

French Georgette or Silk Shawls
—some embroidered, some painted. Vari-
ously priced . . . \$45.00 to \$125.00

Italian Silk Shawls
—patterned with a printed design and
edged with hand-knotted fringe \$25.00 and \$29.50

Piatti Shawls from Italy
—hand-embroidered after designs by the
famous Venetian artist Nizzoli \$225.00 to \$750.00

Austrian Shawls
—hand-crocheted in bright colorings, \$100.00

Embroidered Shawls
—From China, Shawls in the Spanish
manner . . . \$65.00 to \$395.00
—From Italy, Shawls embroidered with
silk or worsted and edged with hand-
knotted fringe . . . \$35.00 to \$295.00

Reversible Painted Silk Shawls
—with the new sleeve effect. In two-color
combinations, edged with deep ombre
fringe . . . \$85.00

Silk Shawls in Solid Colors
—edged with hand-knotted fringe \$15.00 and \$25.00

Square Shawl Wraps
Various priced . . . \$16.50 to \$85.00
—of brocade velvet and georgette
—of georgette and lace
—of velvet and crepe de Chine
—of tulle and lace
—of metal brocade edged with crepe de
Chine

SECOND FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK



MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.
Telephone WISconsin 9600

OF SPECIAL INTEREST
TODAY

For Madame

THIS TAILORED SILK GOWN
IS SMART FOR EVERY
SUMMER OCCASION

49.50

So Much in Fashion for So Little
in Price



Stress has
(illustrated) in
black and
white. \$18.50

OF silk crepe, in navy blue or black, with the waistline
and side-pleats piped with white silk crepe to match
the vestee, cuffs and collar.

MADAME'S GOWN SHOP—Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame
and Mademoiselle

Franklin Simon & Co.
Simultaneously with Paris
is Showing Today

WORTH'S NEW
LINK BRACELET
WITH EMERALD
COLOUR STONES

25.00



Here is Worth's new
bracelet—oblong,
emerald colour stones
with rondells.

THE GIFT SHOP—Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame
and Mademoiselle

NEW, LONG TUNICS
OF PRINTED SILK
CREPE OR RADIUM

15.75



A collection of silk
crepe or radium
tunics in the new sum-
mer prints which in-
terpret the mode in
many smart ways.

THE BLOUSE SHOP
Second Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

AND NOW THE LARGE
LEGHORN HAT MAKES
ITS DEBUT

The fashion of the large
hat becomes smarter
than ever in this latest
version which the ex-
clusives are wearing.

25.00



Of natural colour leghorn straw with
the large, droopy brim, and with either
two tone grosgrain or velvet ribbon ar-
ranged to give simple elegance.

THE FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

PARFAIT—THE GLOVE SILK
UNDERTHINGS LITTLE GIRLS
WILL WEAR THIS SUMMER



Out of winter's
"warmies" and into
summer's fine, soft
pink or white glove
silk things.

GLOVE SILK VEST 1.35 to 1.95*
Sizes 2 to 12

GLOVE SILK BLOOMERS 1.95 to 2.25*
Sizes 2 to 12

GLOVE SILK NIGHTIE 3.95
Sizes 4 to 12

GLOVE SILK SLIP 3.95 to 4.95*
Sizes 4 to 12

*According to size.

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FIGHTING IN WARSAW PILSUDSKI LEADS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

noon that it was in control of the situation caused by the mutiny.

Reports of Clashes Confused.

PARIS, May 12 (AP).—The only direct news from Warsaw concerning the military revolt which broke out at the Rembertow Camp last night is vague and guarded. An official statement represents the Government as master of the situation and negotiating with the leaders of the uprising to return to duty.

The cause of the outbreak appears to have been an attack on former President Pilsudski's house near Warsaw, which had the effect of incensing the troops at Rembertow, all of them ardent partisans of Pilsudski. They immediately revolted and started for Warsaw.

Advices from the Czechoslovak-Polish frontier indicate that the revolutionary troops, although at first barred along the road by loyal soldiers, finally succeeded in reaching the capital. The object of the revolt is said to be the establishment of a dictatorship. Having taken measures to suppress the movement, it is reported that the Government entered into negotiations with Marshal Pilsudski in an endeavor to have him call off his adherents and use his influence to prevent the movement spreading to other sections of the army and developing into civil war.

Latest information from the Czechoslovak-Polish frontier is to the effect that loyal troops failed in their attempts to prevent the insurgents from reaching Warsaw. The object of the movement is the establishment of a dictatorship. The Wolff Bureau at Berlin, the semi-official news agency here, received dispatches that Pilsudski has seized various public buildings, including the office of the Ministry of the Interior; his forces are marching on the Bevedere Palace, the home of President Wojciechowski, and that Premier Witos has resigned.

From various points across the statement that the Polish Government has entered into negotiations with Marshal Pilsudski for the purpose of preventing civil war.

Alleges Forged Orders Used.

The mutiny among Polish troops is confined to detachments stationed at Rembertow, according to an official dispatch from Warsaw to the Polish Consulate General in New York. The Government has taken measures to protect the Constitution and to maintain law and order," the message announced.

The dispatch, filed in Warsaw late yesterday, reads: "Propaganda hostile to police which has been active for some time has resulted in bringing about a breach of discipline among a detachment of troops stationed at Rembertow, near Warsaw. To obtain such a result, forged orders had been deliberately issued by some principal conspirators. The Polish Government has undertaken all necessary measures to protect the Constitution and to maintain law and order throughout the country."

"The President of the Republic, as the supreme chief of the army has appealed to those guilty of insubordination, as well as to all citizens, urging them to maintain the law."

PILSUDSKI ARMY'S FAVORITE. But His Ambition Has Made Many Enemies.

When it became evident a month ago that whatever Government might follow that of Skrzynski it would mean a change of men, but not of policy, three political groups in Poland bent on revolt came together—the monarchists, who wanted a dictatorship leading to a sovereign under Dmowski; the Moderates, under Witos, and the Socialists, under Pilsudski, who had not been much heard of in politics since he declined to run for the Permanent Presidency in the Autumn of 1922. When Witos became Premier last Tuesday, with a Cabinet that was not materially different from its predecessor, a coup d'état or a revolt became only a question of time. Pilsudski was in a position to act for the monarchists, for besides his backing of the radicals he also was the darling of the army, and while President had constantly opposed disarmament and diminishing of army budgets.

Aside from his undoubtedly large following he has ever appeared as a disappointed man, who entertained dreams for his country far beyond its capacity to achieve, even if not obstructed by the Council of Ambassadors and the League of Nations. His whole policy has shown that he wished to be considered the greatest commander and the greatest statesman in Central Europe.

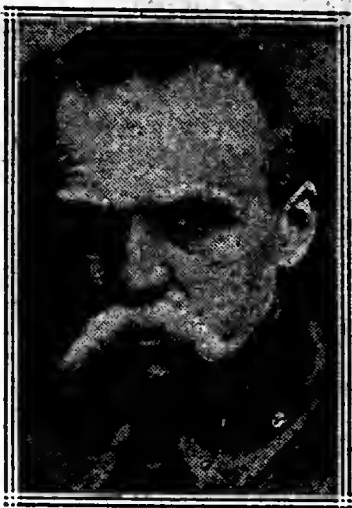
Pilsudski's first ambition was balked when the Ukrainians drove him out of Kiev in 1920 and France had to send a General to rescue his country from the Reds of Russia; his second was balked in 1922, when his quarrel with Korfanty almost caused civil war and drove Pilsudski away in disgust. The circumstances of Pilsudski's conduct in the World War had made his name much more familiar in Poland than the names of those who were working for her freedom and independence. When, therefore, he was released from the Prussian prison of Magdeburg a few days after the Armistice, in 1918, his entry into Warsaw was that of a hero. He had little difficulty in assuming supreme power on Nov. 14, in calling the Sejm Ustawodawczy, or Constituent Assembly, and in having himself elected Provisional President.

On account of his twofold ambition there was opposition to Pilsudski from the very beginning. It was charged that he was against "Poland settling down," and as Cabinet after Cabinet succeeded, it was charged that he would never be satisfied until he had a President of the Council with a Cabinet of his own making.

With this reputation, after having several times threatened to resign—once because he would not take Geneva's settlement of the Vilna quarrel with Lithuania—Pilsudski went out of office and into apparent political obscurity at the close of 1922, and was succeeded by Stanislaw Wojciechowski. During this obscurity he continued to win supporters from the army on account of the policy of the successive Grabski and Skrzynski Governments to reduce the military budget, and from the Socialists and Liberals because those Governments had left unsolved several vital problems, notably national monopolies and land tenure.

Last November the Skrzynski Government succeeded the Grabski, with the People's National Union as its backbone. This union had ninety-nine seats. In support of it was the Peasants' Party, with fifty; the Christian Democrats, with forty-four; the Socialists, with forty-one; and the National Labor Party, with eighteen. The financial policy of Jerzy Zdzichowski was not acceptable to the Socialists, and in April their two Ministers gave up their portfolios and Zdzichowski resigned, thus creating a crisis.

Skrzynski, whose contemplated reduction of officeholders and increased taxation had driven the Socialists to the opposition, refused to compromise or even to abolish certain commissions which had been inaugurated to investigate graft charges, so Witos formed a Government which was composed of



MARSHAL JOSEPH PILSUDSKI.
Leader of the Polish Revolt Against the Government.

all the elements in the Diet except the Socialists.

The only news that had actually heralded the possible return of Joseph Pilsudski to public life was in dispatches on May 2. During the workers' parade on the previous day in Warsaw there were continual cheers for him, and the Socialists again and again dipped their colors in his honor.

POLISH BONDS SLUMP HERE.

The Zloty Also Declines Full Cent to 9 on Reports of Rising.

Sharp declines in Polish bonds and exchange occurred yesterday as a result of reports of a revolution in Warsaw. Despite the heavy selling that developed, bankers usually in touch with Polish affairs said they were in the dark as to actual conditions, as only meagre information was received by cable and wireless.

Minister Chlenowski, who conferred during the day with Dillon, Read & Co., bankers here for the Polish Republic, said he did not believe the situation was as bad as first reports indicated.

Two issues of Polish Government bonds traded in on the New York Stock Exchange established new low records for the present year. The 8 per cent. issue of 1920 closed at 84½, a net decline of 2½ points for the day, while the 6s of 1920 closed at 64, a net loss of 2 points.

Transactions in both issues were unusually heavy, totaling \$138,000 par value of the 8s and \$11,000 of the 6s. Little support was in evidence to combat the heavy wave of selling of the bonds.

The Polish zloty declined a full cent in value, closing at 9 cents, as against 10 cents on Tuesday and a range slightly higher than the latter figure during the past few weeks. Trading

In slots dwindled to a very small volume in response to the reports of a revolt. Houses which recently have maintained a market in the zloty withdrew their support and nominal offers were sufficient to break the rate. The par of the zloty is 19.3 cents.

The currency has been under pressure during a large part of the past year as a result of unfavorable harvests and speculative pressure originating in other European countries. Before the receipt of reports of an uprising a cable message was received from abroad saying that Dillon, Read & Co., who floated a \$35,000,000 issue of Polish bonds early last year and held an option on \$15,000,000 additional, were considering marketing the remainder of the authorized issue through a group of Swiss bankers. This report was promptly denied at the offices of Dillon, Read & Co., where it was said that no public financing in behalf of Poland was contemplated at this time. The report, it was said, probably arose from the fact that Poland has a private banking credit in Switzerland.

News Is Kept From Paderewski.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the pianist, former Premier of Poland, was not advised of the outbreak of mutiny in the Polish Army, according to The Associated Press, as his physicians had ordered that nothing be permitted to disturb his recuperation from a severe cold. His condition was described as improved, but he was ordered confined to his suite at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the week.

NICARAGUAN REBELS ROUTED

Many Killed or Wounded in Battle Near Granada.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 12 (AP).—Government advices say the revolutionists have been badly routed in a battle near the extinct volcano of Mombacho, in the vicinity of Granada, on Lake Nicaragua. Many were killed or wounded.

Government cavalry is reconnoitering in the vicinity of Rama, which is held by the revolutionists. A large Government army is approaching the city.

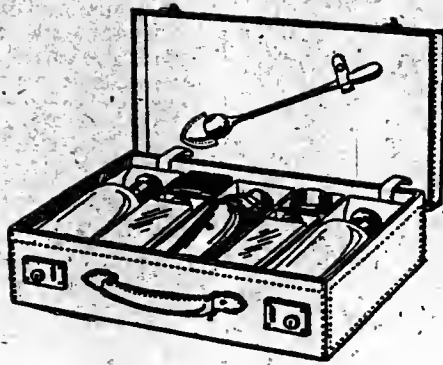
CALLE CLOSES 7 CHURCHES

He Charges That Priests Did Not Comply With Constitution.

MEXICO CITY, May 12 (AP).—President Calles has ordered seven Catholic churches in various towns in the State of Tabasco closed because of an allegation that the priests in charge abandoned the buildings rather than comply with the constitutional requirements as regards religion. The buildings will be devoted to public schools. The order of the President was issued in accordance with a provision in the Constitution that church buildings are national property.

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THE JUMPERS WORN

Double jumpers for double chic—one sleeveless and boldly striped under a plain cardigan coat; crew-neck pullover jumpers horizontally striped in the Patou manner; the Jane Regny jumper knitted in the new French weave and finished with delft dress-making touches.

9.75 to 35.00

THE SKIRTS WORN

Of first importance is the Drury Lane skirt in a light weight wool with double kick pleats in front and one in back; the French flannel skirt on a yoke with innumerable set-in godets for circular fullness or the Rajah silk skirt pleated all around or in front only.

9.75 to 24.75

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SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

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16.95

And hand tailored in an intriguing feminine manner, of heavy quality crepe de Chine with contrasting banding attached with hand-fagotting.

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FURS - SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE - FIFTH FLOOR

DEAN BRIGGS OF HARVARD.

Review of the biography of Dean Briggs, in which Rollo Walter Brown recreates for thousands of Harvard graduates the man they "always respected, occasionally feared and often loved." The New York Times Book Review next Sunday.—Adv.

LUTHER CABINET OUT; FASCIST PLOT NIPPED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

base on the flag question began, many decided to withhold their vote from the Government, the chances for the Cabinet, escaping defeat, still looked good.

Herr Koch, the Democratic leader, announced the party's withdrawal from the Government coalition on the ground that the action on the flag issue had shown the Chancellor to be under the influence of reactionary "right" and he said to the Democrats that the only acceptable solution of the controversy would be one which recognized the paramount and permanent significance of the colors of the Republic.

He quoted a memorandum from one of Germany's diplomatic envoys to the effect that "if the German Republic does not itself honor its symbol of sovereignty, one must wonder over the security of its frontiers."

Dr. Luther, he said, had handled the whole business in a manner rendering aid and comfort to the reactionaries. Nevertheless, the Democratic action did not constitute a lack of confidence, but merely dissatisfaction with the conduct of the Chancellor, who, through his conduct on the flag question, has increased the difficulty of a general settlement of this problem and has thus unpreparedly set up a new conflict in this troubled period.

When one hundred and four Nationalists abstained from voting, the formula was adopted by a majority numbering scarcely one-third of the Reichstag's total membership. Previously, straight planks of the Nationalists, straight planks of the Socialists had been rejected.

Documents involve Hugenberg.

Documentary evidence unearthed by the police in the course of seventeen raids on the homes or offices of the Monarchist ringleaders demonstrated the existence of a more far-reaching conspiracy against the republic than has been evolved since the famous Kapp Putsch in 1920.

Among the many prominent names mentioned in connection with the plot the most outstanding are those of Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, wealthy and powerful German newspaper publisher, and Judge Class, head of the Pangerman League, whose imperialist aims did much to cause the World War.

Judge Class was the organizer and Dr. Hugenberg the executive force behind the subterranean campaign for the establishment of an ultra-Fascist dictatorship in the Reich.

In a letter to Major von Hindenburg, the President's son, which was among the papers seized by the police, Judge Class pictured the German Northcliffe, Hugenberg, as an ideal dictator. The letter, which was also in the hands of the police, communicated with the ex-Kaiser, who rewarded him by sending an autographed picture of himself.

It is also reported, though unofficially, that Class and Hugenberg enjoyed the backing of the ex-Crown Prince, the Duke of Brunswick, who meant to impose on the Fatherland, evidently, was a service of stewardship for the Hohenzollerns in the same fashion as Admiral Horthy regards himself as the throne warmer for the Hapsburgs in Hungary. The title chosen for the German dictator, "reichsbewerter," or imperial vice-regent, clearly implies this.

Leaders Wanted No Violence.

The new putsch, however, differed from previous royalist revolutions in that it was to be initiated along constitutional lines and carried to fulfillment, if possible, without violence. The detailed plot now in the hands of the Prussian authorities shows that the course toward the dictatorship was mapped out as follows:

First, the Luther Cabinet was to be defeated in the Reichstag with the help of the Nationalists, then President Hindenburg was to name a so-called "nonpartisan" government, of which Dr. Neumann was to be the ostensible head, with Dr. Hugenberg as Finance Minister and wielding the real power. General von Moell, one of the most notorious of the ex-imperialist commanders, was elected for the Ministry of Defense.

Since this constellation certainly could not have gained the parliamentary approval, the Reichstag was to have been dissolved by executive decree. The United Fatherland Societies and other militaristic organizations, which Dr. Hugenberg has succeeded in uniting in a solid Fascist front, then were to have been mobilized as a volunteer corps for the defense of the new regime.

The final step was to have been the President's resignation, which it was hoped he would hand in voluntarily in protest against the republic's reluctance to satisfy the claims of the ex-German rulers. Since, under the Constitution, the Chancellor automatically substitutes for a resigned President, Dr. Neumann would become chief executive and the door would be opened to the absolute rule of Dr. Hugenberg and his associates.

Would Have Scrapped Constitution.

The supreme oligarchy, it was planned, would proceed immediately to issue an "emergency constitution," scrapping the republican constitutions both in the Reich and the federated States, permanently dissolving all legislative bodies, declaring a nationwide martial law and controlling all financial transactions.

The dictators contemplated abolition of the freedom of the press and the assembly, the right to strike and all other constitutional guarantees. Violation of any of these rights was to be punished by death at the hands of a drumhead court-martial. Capital punishment was foreseen for virtually all offenses. The Jews were to be segregated in a concentration camp and their property seized.

What was to be the position of the regular German Army in these grandiose doings has not been elucidated, but it is evident that the plotters counted on the benevolent neutrality of General von Seeckt, the Reichwehr commander-in-chief. The dictatorship's front-line troops would have been drawn from the Reichswehr, the Viking Bund and other militant monarchist leagues affiliated with the United Fatherland Societies.

The headquarters of all these organizations have been raided and three of their principal military leaders, Captain Ehrhard, whose counsel band assassinated Rathenau and Erzberger, and who was the prime mover in the Kapp Putsch, Colonel Dueterberg, head of the Stahlhelm, and Major Buchdrucker, organizer of the Black Reichswehr's uprising, are in flight.

The home of Colonel Nicolai, chief of the German coast-guard service by day, has been searched twice by detectives, but apparently no incriminating documents were discovered.

One Arrested, Others Have Flown.

Colonel von Luck, head of the Olympia Sport Club, another militaristic society, is the only alleged conspirator under arrest, which the police explain as being the result of the difficulty in pinning any of the evidence in their hands onto any particular individual. Judge Class is now reported to be in Sax-Kleinhausen. The whereabouts of Hugenberg cannot be ascertained.

The Royalist press seeks to belittle the whole affair by recalling the police

action against the "Knights of the Black Cross," under which this time Americans, several months ago, were charged with having conspired to organize a German Ku Klux Klan aimed at the overthrow of the republic. The Americans were finally released for lack of proof and the Fascist organs had a laugh on the police. It is quite evident, however, that the revolutionary enterprise revealed in last night's raids is of far more serious character.

Luther Foresees Defeat.

Chancellor Luther, discussing with a friend more than to months ago the possible life of the present Cabinet, remarked:

"In any case, my Cabinet will fall on May 13."

When asked why he picked out this date, Dr. Luther said he could not give a reason, but felt intuitively it would be the end of the present Government's life.

Dr. Luther's hunch missed the time of the Reichstag's resignation by less than six hours, though 12 and not 13 proved his lucky number.

Populists Taunts Ex-Crown Prince.

The ex-Crown Prince Wilhelm's automobile was forced to halt in the public square of the town of Oelde near the castle, because of the Reichsbanner organization demonstration against the Government's flag order, both he and the ex-Crown Princess Cecile were obliged to leave the town in the midst of the opponents of the monarchy.

Recognizing the ex-Prince, the demonstrators wrote the ex-Prince a letter stiffened into a position of rigid attention. However, after a few seconds they relaxed and, in their best Silesian dialect, they sang a song in honor of the ex-Crown Prince in particular, to all of which the royal pair turned a deaf ear.

Regretting such an action against a man who is now a private citizen, leaders of the various reactionary organizations wrote Wilhelm a letter apologizing for the action of the Reichsbanner members and assured him of their love and fidelity.

Industrial Leaders in Plot.

While in the Reichstag Count Westarp, Nationalist leader, was denouncing last night's police disclosures of a far-flung plot for the overthrow of the German Republic and the substitution of a pacifist dictatorship as a "political agitation," artificially stirred up by the Republican factions, the ramifications of the proposed uprising were found today to extend into the millionaire industrialist circles of the Rhineland and the Ruhr.

At Essen, Bonn and various other Westphalian and Rhenish cities, the residences of Dr. Voegler, head of the recently organized German steel trust; Emil Kirdorf, a veteran coal and iron magnate; Chairman Winkhaus of the Mine Operators' Association and other big industrialists were raided this morning by detectives. A considerable quantity of documents throwing significant light on the plans for financing the conspiracy were seized and sent to Berlin.

According to Count Westarp, the Prussian Government, which is controlled by the Socialists, organized yesterday's raids on the monarchist leaders and organizations to arouse a political outcry against the Nationalists and camouflage the "growing danger of a Bolshevik revolution," which Westarp bluntly accused Herr Kuehl, Democratic Minister of the Interior, of either participating in the Socialists' machinations or neglecting his duty.

Kuehl Says States Made Raids.

"Permit me to remind Count Westarp," Kuehl retorted, "that the police powers are exercised by the State Government, and not by the Reich. However, I desire to state formally, that any revolution, from whichever side it comes, will find me as acting Minister of Defense in my proper place."

The Nationalists and the monarchist factions are planning a huge open-air demonstration next Sunday in protest against the action of the Prussian authorities. Four of their leading militaristic organizations have been declared illegal as a result of yesterday's revelations.

This evening the Communists staged

James M. Beck Slightly Hurt In Automobile Crash in Paris

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co. Special Cable to The New York Times. PARIS, May 12.—James M. Beck, former Solicitor General of the United States, was slightly injured by broken glass today when his automobile collided with a delivery van.

Mr. Beck, who is here in connection with Philadelphia esquire-tenential arrangements, was able to return to his residence after a druggist had given attention to his injuries.

a mass meeting outside the former imperial palace to emphasize once more their demand for the expatriation of the ex-German ruler's estates. Escorted by strong detachments of police the Red militants marched through the principal streets. Their parade halted outside the Local Anzeiger building long enough to enable them to loudly denounce Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, the paper's owner, for having promoted the dictatorship plot.

JOHN T. KING SERIOUSLY ILL.

Former Republican Committeeman Has Double Pneumonia.

Special to The New York Times. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 12.—John T. King, former Republican National Committeeman, one-time friend and political adviser of President Theodore Roosevelt and former manager of General Leonard Wood's Presidential campaign, is suffering from double pneumonia and is in a critical condition tonight at his Bridgeport home, 110 Walden Avenue.

He was taken sick Sunday night and his condition has become steadily worse. He is under the care of Dr. Murray Johnson, member of the Bridgeport Board of Education who presided at a Consultation of physicians today. Two nurses are in constant attendance. He has a temperature of 103 and a crisis in the illness is not looked for until Saturday or Sunday. King is 51 years old. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 30, 1875. He was for the last thirty years made his home in Bridgeport and also has an apartment in New York. His son, John, who lives near him, has not yet been summoned home. Mrs. King is at her husband's bedside.

GAS KILLS MOTHER AND SON.

Both Are Found Dead in Brooklyn Home by a Neighbor.

Detectives of the Parkville Station, Brooklyn, are investigating the deaths by gas of Mrs. Catherine Panatuk, 36 years old, and her son, Lawrence, 10 years old, whose bodies were found today in their home, 1,389 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

It was reported the bodies were in the bathroom, the mother holding the boy in her arms. Both were dead when Dr. Miner of United Israel Zion Hospital, arrived. Mrs. Lena Cloetman, who lives next door, smelled gas. She summoned aid after unsuccessful attempts to rouse the mother and the boy.

ROME OFFERS RUMANIA LOAN.

Will Advance \$5,000,000, to Be Used to Stabilize Lei.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, May 12 (P).—Premier Averescu today announced that Italy had voluntarily and unconditionally offered Rumania a ten-year loan of 200,000,000 lire (about \$5,000,000).

The Premier announced that Rumania proposes to use the loan in order to stabilize the currency. The decline of the lei on the exchange is now believed to have been definitely arrested.

BILL FOR PEERESSES COMES UP AGAIN TODAY

Second Reading Due of Measure to Give 25 of Them Seats in the House of Lords.

LONDON, May 12 (P).—Twenty-five Peeresses will be able to sit in the House of Lords in their own right if a bill introduced in the upper house on April 30 by Lord Astor becomes law. It is due to come up for second reading tomorrow.

The House of Commons two years ago gave an overwhelming vote for it. Last year, when it was submitted to the House of Lords for the first time, it was defeated by only 2 votes. In the meantime the question has become one of practical politics, and its promoters are hopeful of success.

Princess Arthur of Connaught, who also is the Duchess of Fife, is the only royal personage who would get a seat. Five countesses would be seated—the Countesses of Cromartie, Loudoun, Roberts and Seafield, and Lady Edith Darnley, who is also Countess of Melfort.

These Baronesses would be seated: Beaumont, Berkeley, Burton, Clifton, D'Arcy de Knayth, de Ros, Dorchester, Fauconberg and Conyers, Furnival, Gray, Herries, Kinloss, Lucas, Strange of Knockin, Strathcona and Mount Royal, Wentworth, Zouch of Haryngworth and Ravensdale.

Baroness Ravensdale is a daughter of the late Marquis Curzon of Kedleston and his wife, born Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago and Washington. She succeeded her father to the Barony of Ravensdale in 1925.

SIX HOLD-UP MEN GET \$27.

Unable to Open Garage Safe, They Hit Guard With Pistol and Leave.

Six armed men got only \$27.05 at the Corona Operating Company, a taxicab

company, when they held up the garage at 528 West Fifty-fifth Street at about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Dominick Ograsso, the night man in charge and two chauffeurs were in the garage. When the robbers found nothing in the cash drawer they ordered Ograsso to open the safe. He explained he did not know the combination and the holdup men, taking the day's receipts of the two chauffeurs, drove away. As a departing gesture one of the crew struck Ograsso over the eye with his pistol.

SAILS FOR BALLOON RACE.

W. T. Van Orman Will Compete in Bennett Race in Belgium.

American contestants in the James Gordon Bennett Balloon Race to be started in Antwerp, Belgium, on May 30 sailed yesterday on the United States liner George Washington from Hoboken.

Lieutenant Joseph A. Healy of the army took with him an army balloon having a gas capacity of 80,000 cubic feet.

W. T. Van Orman and W. W. Morton took with them a balloon named Goodyear No. 3. They plotted the Goodyear No. 4, a similar balloon, in the American elimination race on April 23, traveling 848 miles. Van Orman, with the Goodyear No. 3, competed in the Bennett race last year.

ENDS EVOLUTION DISPUTE.

Atlantic Board of Education Tables Committee Reports.

ATLANTA, May 12 (P).—Final defeat of the movement started several weeks ago to bar the alleged teaching of evolution in Atlanta public schools came today, when the Board of Education tabled majority and minority reports of the committee.

The majority report was signed by Mr. W. Threlk, who made a motion that both reports be "tabled and forgotten." The motion carried by 9 to 3. It was pointed out that the Board of Education has no authority to abolish books from the school curriculum within five years after adoption by the board.

WANTS LIMIT PLACED ON ALL IMMIGRATION

Henry Hull Would Place Nations on This Hemisphere on Same Basis as Europe.

Speaking last night at a meeting of the United German Societies at the Turn Verein Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, Henry Hull, Commissioner General of Immigration, asserted that immigration to this country from Mexico or any other territory on this hemisphere should be limited for the welfare of this nation.

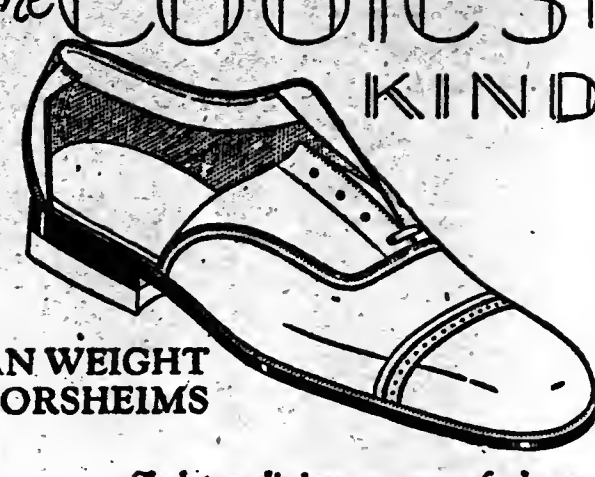
After reviewing immigration legislation and telling the manner in which the Immigration Department worked, Commissioner Hull said:

"I wish to say something about what seems to me an insupportable situation presented by the fact alone in unlimited numbers may now enter from almost any territory, for instance natives of Mexico, wherever from England, Germany and other European countries only a comparatively small number may come each year. I believe it highly desirable to the welfare of the country that a limit be placed upon the number of aliens that may come from Mexico or from any other territory in this hemisphere, immigration from which tends to complicate our problem."

The unfairness of permitting unlimited numbers of Mexicans to come into this country as they may now, becomes more apparent when we consider that under the existing law, an American citizen is unable to bring in from a quota country his aged parents, if these parents are of European origin. I think you will agree that such a situation should be corrected."

Another speaker was Dr. Anton Platner, inventor of the rotograph. Magistrate Oberwager presided.

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The Year's Greatest Sale of Men's Imported ENGLISH BROADCLOTH

Woven in England; Finished in America; 14 1/2 78 Full Count High Lustre

Shirts

TEN Models SIXTY Sizes FOUR Colors

A little less than a year ago we held the most successful Shirt Sale of our entire history; bar none. That was a sale just like this. With identical merchandise—but this year we have again as many shirts. Enough to supply you all. Only once before have our price been as low for shirts of this quality—only once before have we shown as many as ten styles in one sale of shirts. That was in last year's sensational sale. And there are sixty sizes! Five sleeve lengths and twelve half sizes. A choice of white, blue, tan and grey.

Model No. 1 Neckband style, with regular double cuffs.

Model No. 2 Button-down attached collar and single button cuffs.

Model No. 3 Collar attached, with single button cuffs.

Model No. 4 Collar attached, with regular double cuffs.

Model No. 5 Button-down collar attached with double cuffs.

Model No. 6 Neckband, with half sleeves (in white only).

Model No. 7 Collar attached, with half sleeves (in white only).

Model No. 8 Sport shirts with half sleeves (open neck style—in white only).

Model No. 9 Long pointed collar attached, with single button cuffs.

Model No. 10 Neckband style, with barrel cuffs.

Sizes 13 1/2 to 18 Sleeve lengths 33 to 36 inches.

Seven Points of Superiority in These Shirts

1. SIX BUTTONS instead of the usual five. Buttons of fine ivory pearl ball shape. Usually large ones.
2. BOX PLAYS, carefully laid, extend all the way down the front of the shirt instead of stopping at the last button as do most shirts.
3. EXTRA OVER AMPLE on the shoulders. The extra width of the collar is added. Sleeves too are extra wide.
4. BANDS OF INVISIBLE COLLAR can be worn with a buttoned edge to prevent the collar from coming out of the shirt's own shirt, a common fault of most shirts.
5. FULL LONG TAILS, not "cut away" as are many shirts.
6. SIDE BRANDS, 1 1/2 inches from arm, do not pull out from under belt.
7. EXTRA WIDE CRISP MEASUREMENTS. The extra amount of broadcloth used in these shirts.

Studio Pianos are Ideal for: Apartments, Homes, Restaurants, Conservatories, Dormitories, Schools, Churches, Hotels, Camps, Pavilions, etc.

The WURLITZER STUDIO PLAYER

In justice to yourself and family don't buy a player piano until you have heard this marvelous little Studio Player Piano. You will be amazed at its charming beauty, rich tone, and easy action. Visit our store and play it—there's no obligation.

Full 7 1/2 octave scale, the Studio has a faultless tone quality of exceptional volume and richness.

Half the size and weight of regulation piano, it is ideal for small homes and apartments where space is limited.

QUALITY The machine quality of material and construction meet the most exacting inspection of Wurlitzer's instruments.

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Daily Newspapers Reappear in London, But in Curtailed Form

BALDWIN RADIOS THANKS TO NATION

Premier Congratulates All the People on the Ending of the Strike.

LAUDS VOLUNTEER HELPERS

He Tells the Country the Duty Now Is to Rally to Restore Former Well-Being.

LONDON, May 12.—The following message of thanks to the nation from Premier Baldwin was broadcast from all radio stations in the British Isles tonight:

"The general strike is over, though several days will elapse before normal conditions are restored. It has ended as I made it plain in my speech to the nation a few nights ago that it must end, without conditions entered into by the Government. No government confronted by such a menace could enter into conditional negotiations the very undertaking of which would involve treachery to the accepted basis of our democratic Constitution."

"Having said this, I must make it plain that I adhere both to the spirit and the letter of the speech which I delivered to the nation a few days ago. Our business is not to triumph over those who have failed in a mistaken attempt. It is, rather, to rally together as a whole in an attempt to restore the well-being of the nation."

Thanks All Supporters.

"It would not, however, be right that I should let tonight pass, now that the menace is over, without expressing the heartfelt thanks of the Government to all those of our countrymen who have supported us in the struggle which is over."

"We conceived it to be a matter of absolute duty to call upon the people to resist the menace of the general strike. The people of these islands responded to that appeal, as in our long history they have answered every claim made upon their love of freedom and sense of fair play."

"I thank every one. I hope that my message will go to the whole army of volunteers, men, women and even children, who have enabled us to demonstrate that there is no national service which cannot be discharged even with impaired knowledge by loyal citizens of the national safety requires."

"I thank those who in their thousands responded as special constables, ready to run any risk in order that they might demonstrate that the whole of our great race had not forgotten its reverence for law and order."

"I thank those who have indicated, I hope, once for all, the impossibility of silencing the press of Britain, and the editor and staff of men and women who have started by motor car every night traveling through long hours, carrying the Government organ throughout the length and breadth of the country. They have deserved the thanks of us all and every worker in London who, in order to do what he or she could to keep the business of the nation going, has walked weary miles to do his or her work. In these anxious days—they deserve well of the nation, too."

"In particular, I must mention with admiration the devotion, courage and patience shown by the navy and army, the Air Force and the police throughout the whole country."

Would Forget Bitterness.

"If I do not mention others who have helped us, it is not because I forget their services. It is because the list is too long. They all served the country well, and those who in their hearts

are resolute in good-will, need and ask no other praise. I have only this to add:

"I have not felt any bitterness in my heart, as I realized that the sympathy for the miners which we all shared was the dominant motive underlying the action of the trade unions, but that action, on whatever appeal it was based, was unconstitutional in character and directly threatened the safety of the nation."

"But I am certain that our whole duty at the moment is to forget all recrimination. Let employers act with generosity and workers put their whole hearts loyally into their work. Waste no time in determining the share of blame for anything. Let us set England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland going again. Employers' associations and trade unions should meet without delay to adjust the many difficult questions which are bound to arise."

"The elements in our population who do not desire to see the country grow and prosper under a democratic constitution are negligible. Let us neglect them, but let the rest of us, men and women alike, whatever view we take of the recent disorder, bind ourselves in the spirit of true comradeship to preserve, develop and maintain the industries of this country, upon which the fortunes of its citizens so vitally depend."

"As I said in the House of Commons this afternoon, it is of the utmost importance that the whole British people should not look backward but forward, and resume their work in a spirit of cooperation and good will."

RADIO TELLS FRANCE BRITISH STRIKE IS OVER

French Writer, Listening in Paris, Stands at Attention for 'God Save the King.'

PARIS, May 12.—How France heard the end of the great British strike is best described in the following from this afternoon's Intransigent:

"For 20 minutes I had been listening in with my instrument tuned to a great English station. There came first a meager communiqué, still heavy with misgiving. Then they began to play a vague little music, all air."

"Suddenly the music stopped and I could hear. 'We learn by telephone from the Trade Union Council that the strike order will be canceled today.' 'At once—where did it come from?—there broke out a sound of bravos and hurrahs.' 'It was as if one heard from across the seas and across all the joy of the English people, whose agony had ended.'"

"Gravely and trembling 'God Save the King' began. By my own emotion I can judge of what was being felt throughout the length and breadth of the island kingdom. At that same second in all its towns and counties, in its little villages, I remembered that radio lovers also were listening in, singing perhaps themselves as they listened with tears in their eyes to their national anthem."

"Never before, I think, has there been spread abroad by this new magic method such glad and tremendous news, or has there been heard such an expression of the communion of men as there was in the sound of that national hymn. It started like the heavy, slow breathing of a man who has escaped mortal danger. My Frenchman's soul was seized with its enthusiasm and emotion."

"Merry England! was joyous again. I sprang from my seat and, standing at attention, like a soldier on parade, listened to the end of 'God Save the King.'"

STRIKE END PLEASES QUEEN.

Prince of Wales, Also Delighted. Congratulates King on Outcome.

LONDON, May 12 (P).—Queen Mary was as happy as any of the King's subjects when word came that the general strike had ended. Despite the crowded condition of the streets, the Queen insisted upon taking her customary drive, and in the language of the Court Circular, "noted with satisfaction the obvious relief of the Public."

The Prince of Wales, too, was delighted at the news and hurried to Buckingham Palace to congratulate his father on the happy outcome of the trouble.

LONDON JOURNALS SEEK LABOR ACCORD

They Resume Publication, but Will Ask Guarantees Against Similar Trouble.

PRINTERS SEEK OLD JOBS

Government Gazette and The Worker, Born of the Strike, Go Out of Business.

LONDON, May 12.—The reappearance of three London evening newspapers today coincided with the announcement this afternoon that the strike which had temporarily suspended their publication had itself terminated.

The Evening Standard and The Evening News had, it is true, made spasmodic appearances in the last five days of the strike in bulletin form, but The Star made no attempt to publish at all until today.

All the morning papers will publish tomorrow but by no means in their pre-strike form. A midnight meeting of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association held tonight to discuss the terms and conditions on which their employees will be taken back to work, and all printers' chapels will meet tomorrow.

In the interim the papers are coming out in very much the same limited fashion of the last seven days. Although no announcement was made of the conditions on which their employees are to be allowed to return to work, it was widely reported tonight that the proprietors will demand guarantees which will safeguard them against any recurrence of the situation which has obtained since Tuesday week.

"Natsopas," as the combination of newspaper unions is called, has given a great deal of trouble in the last decade. It has been largely a case of the tail wagging the dog, the most of the trouble having been with the unions representing comparatively unskilled labor, such as the packers. A strike was imminent last year on this account.

The proprietors are now understood to be determined to end this situation once and for all. The end of the strike will be the end of the two journalistic freaks to which it gave birth—The British Gazette and The Worker. One will give way to The Morning Post, and the other to The Daily Herald. The re-occupation of the first named will take place on Friday, but the new Morning Post will cost only a penny a copy, reduced from twopenny. This reduction in price follows the new policy of transforming what was for many years one of the most conservative journals in England into a popular newspaper.

Gazette Tells How It Came Out.

The British Gazette sings its swan song in a double column front page article tonight headed "An Unexampled Achievement in Journalism." It tells how, when the London newspapers were unable to agree on the production of a united emergency news sheet, The Morning Post offered to print a four page bulletin paper for

the Government, how the Morning Post plant was commandeered for the purpose, and how, with the invaluable cooperation of Lord Beaverbrook and with some assistance from Sir Andrew Caird of The Daily Mail, the new daily newspaper was improvised in a day and a night.

The editorial staff clothed itself in overalls and marched down to the machine room to be initiated into the job of running the press. "Such a sight was never seen before," it says. "Leader writers, art and music critics, reporters, sub-editors, financial experts—every able-bodied man of whatever rank or station was recruited for the occasion, and responded to the call with a frolic welcome."

"The British Gazette may have had a short life, but it has fulfilled the purpose of being a memory, but it remains a monument." The article is not signed, but most readers of the British Gazette will conclude that in the final passages Winston Churchill, its editor, has expressed his views.

Printers Seek Reinstatement.

Fleet Street was thronged today with printers anxious to take up the jobs they vacated at the call of the Trades Union Congress. Every newspaper received hundreds of applications from the strikers for reinstatement, but in the windows of the newspaper offices was exhibited a notice to the effect that all the striking employes who had not reported for duty by 12 noon today would not be re-engaged until there had been a meeting of the Newspaper Proprietors' Association to decide upon the terms of re-engagement.

The following official statement has been issued: "His Majesty's Government have no power to compel employers to take back every man who has been on strike, nor have they entered into any obligation of resuming work. Some displacements are inevitable in view of the reduction of business consequent on the strike, as well as any obligations which may have been entered into by employers toward the volunteers who have helped them carry on during the last week."

SAYS WORKERS HAVE WON.

Labor Member of Commons Here Praises Unions' Course.

Rennie Smith, British Labor M. P., in a statement here yesterday declared that the organized workers of Great Britain, both politically and industrially, emerge from the test of the general strike with a great victory.

"It will be observed that the owners' reactionary demand for the eight-hour day has been swept off the picture," he said. "The settlement has been achieved in terms pleaded for by organized labor before the general strike took place. They are terms which, if they had been proposed by the Government ten days ago, would have avoided the general strike."

"For nine days the organized labor movement, political and industrial, have carried through with unprecendented loyalty and solidarity an economic and a moral struggle. They have patiently sustained every provocation. They have presented a superior will toward every false and malignant utterance. In the midst of guns, bayonets, fascists and Communists they have gone their determined way. Not a drop of blood has been spilt. Great and difficult problems lie ahead of the British Labor Party. Their high task is to carry the nation forward to a new plane of social and industrial life. The deed they have done in these nine days is a solid guarantee that in these future days as well they will not fail."

WASHINGTON SEES LESSON IN STRIKE

Officials Are Relieved From the Fear of Effect on Trade at Home and Abroad.

LABOR CHIEFS GRATIFIED

Head of American Federation Says Keeping Wage Contracts Has Proved Sound Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Gratification was expressed in official circles today over the ending of the British general strike, not only because of the effect of a long conflict on the economic and financial structure of Europe, but its effect on American trade and the financial settlements the United States has made with foreign debtor nations.

Secretary Hoover's comment reflected the general feeling in Washington. "The whole world," said Mr. Hoover, "is relieved and glad that a settlement has been reached."

"His Majesty's Government have considered the strike as a lesson for all of us to negotiate and adjust industrial differences before, and not after, we suffer the losses and hardships of strikes and lockouts." "The issues which caused the strike," he said, "would now be considered and dealt with at the industrial peace table."

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor issued a statement in which he was quick to

draw a lesson adverse to the general strike idea.

"The working people of the United States," he said, "in common with other groups, are gratified to learn that the general strike which has been in effect during the past week in Great Britain is at an end. The conclusion of this industrial content will mean that the grievances of the miners, which were the original cause of the strike, will now be dealt with, considered and acted upon."

"In the absence of details regarding the basis of understanding and settlement of the general strike it will be impossible to appraise the results of the strike and to express an opinion regarding its outcome."

"The officers and members of the American Federation of Labor will await more complete and accurate information regarding the terms upon which the strike was settled before passing judgment upon either the success or failure of the undertaking."

"The experiment of the British trade unionists in engaging in a general strike has been decidedly interesting and has attracted world-wide attention. I am confident, however, that after receiving full information concerning the basis of settlement, and after reviewing the strike, its effect and its outcome, the officers and members of the American Federation of Labor will be fully convinced that the policy of making wage contracts and of keeping them inviolable, as pursued by the American Federation of Labor, is sound and productive of greatest good to the membership of organized labor in America."

RIDE 500 MILES IN TRUCKS.

Scots Reach Southampton in Time to Sail for America.

LONDON, May 12.—Determined not to allow the general strike to interfere with their departure for America, forty-four Scots, the majority from Edinburgh and Glasgow, traveled over five hundred miles in charabancs to sail on a United States liner from Southampton yesterday.

The journey took approximately thirty-four hours, the party reaching the pier just before the sailing of the ship.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

CHINA PLATES

MINTON, CROWN STAFFORDSHIRE, COPELAND, COALPORT
CROWN DERBY, CAULDON, DOULTON, WEDGWOOD, LENOX
ROYAL WORCESTER

FUR STORAGE in our own building
2% on the valuation

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Flesh COLORED
HOSE ARE SMARTEST
WITH THE WHITE
COSTUME OF
EVERY TYPE!

THE all-white summer costume for afternoon, for sports, for evening achieves greatest smartness when worn with flesh colored hose—exactly matching one's bare arms!

"Bontell" RUN-GUARD

Sheer All Silk Hose 2.25

The woven stripe just below the garter top stops all garter runs. Lisle-lined soles and garter tops.

"Bontell" Corinne 2.95

Sheer all silk hose with silk reinforced knees and soles.

"Bontell" Daphne 3.50

Gossamer sheer silk hose with silk reinforced knees and soles.

Sports Hose in Chiffon Lisle 2.50

For all sports costumes—imported—sheer—with novelty clox.

HOSIERY—Main Floor

B. Altman & Co.

MORNING

BALTA Step-in Pumps, of alligator calf, walk in the way of the new mode for gray-beige tones. The saddle and heel are of plain calf in gray-beige tones \$15.75

The correct Betalph hosiery shade to wear with them is neutral beige.



AFTERNOON

BALTA Sandals, of parchment kid, follow the footprints of Fashion for contrasting leathers with brown snake-calf applique and heels \$17.50



EVENING

BALTA Slippers, of silver or gilt kid, with inserts of colorful brocade, complement the evening frock with graceful understating \$22.50



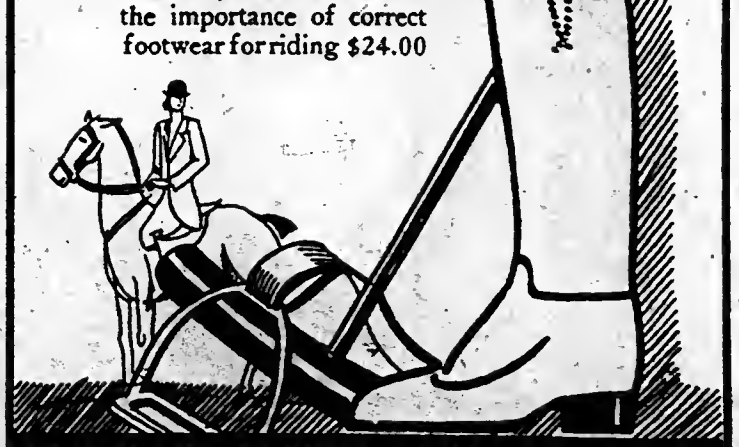
SPORTS

BALTA Sports Oxfords, of white buckskin with saddle of tan or black calf, and with crepe rubber soles, take a lively part in winning the day for the sportswoman who is chic \$15.00



RIDING

BALTA English Riding Boots, of tan calf, are chosen by those who know the importance of correct footwear for riding \$24.00



SHOES ON THE SECOND FLOOR



FIFTH AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

C O R R E C T

SMART STATIONERY FOR THE CHIC SPRING BRIDE

Invitations
Announcements
At Home Cards

A WIDE selection of the finest papers: exquisite hand engraving in the newest mode. Expert guidance to assist you in selecting just the perfect combination.

And a smartness assured by the name Gorham which has vouched for the correctness of so many, many bridal gifts

GORHAM

Now at FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET

also at 17 Maiden Lane

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

Our own idea

SUMMER GIRDLES
OF DOUBLE NET
With Satin Seaming



White net with
pink satin
seaming

5.00

Sizes 26 to 30 waist

WHAT a practical thing for warm-weather wear! It's as cool as it looks, of course, and much more durable than one might expect, for the net is double and well reinforced. It may be washed as easily as a pair of stockings!

STRIKE END REJOICES SHIP OFFICIALS HERE

Passenger Bookings Increase
in Volume Immediately After
Announcement.

LINERS EXPECT BIG SEASON

Cunard Manager Sees an Amazing
Advertisement for England
Among the Tourists.

News that the British general strike had been ended was received jubilantly yesterday at the New York offices of the principal steamship companies operating lines between this port and Great Britain. Officials in charge of passenger traffic were unanimous in agreeing that the effect of the announcement had been instantaneous.

"Many of our staff received their first information that the strike was over," said P. V. G. Mitchell, Vice President in charge of passenger traffic of the White Star Line, "from telephone calls countermanding cancellations which had been sent by mail and which had not yet been received."

He went on to say, however, that there had not been many cancellations. The strike's main effect was to cause a slow-up in the rate of bookings, he went on. "Now we expect more bookings than ever. Many people who were uncertain even before the strike was declared, because of reports they had read, will now make up their minds to sail."

Harold Borer, general passenger manager of the Cunard Line, also expected an increased number of bookings. "The strike will act as an amazing advertisement of England," he said. "People will be more anxious to see it now than they ever were. There has been an awakened interest in England, and as a result there will be increased travel to England. I admit that while it was going on we were worried. We were awaiting for something to happen, but nothing did happen. We were apparently more alarmed here than they were on the other side."

As evidence as to how little the strike has influenced tourist traffic, he pointed out that when the line's schedules had been made out a year ago, it was estimated that the Carmania, which sailed last Saturday, would carry 350 first class passengers. She took out 333. A similar estimate for the Tuscania, due to sail next Friday, gave 150 passengers. Three hundred are booked already.

Frederick H. Haller, passenger traffic manager of the Royal Mail Steam Packet, said that the Arago, which was the only vessel belonging to the line which reached England while the strike was on.

"She landed her passengers without difficulty," he said. "This morning we cabled London that every indication was that passenger traffic would go back to normal almost immediately."

Small liner traffic, Vice President in charge of passenger traffic of the United American Lines, said that none of the vessels had been affected by the strike.

"We are glad to have it over," he said. "It will relieve the minds of many people who planned to go to Europe this summer. We have received a lot of inquiries from prospective travelers and can now advise them without qualification to sail."

The United States Lines were booked to their full capacity even during the strike, according to E. M. McNary, general passenger agent.

"But we were afraid that cancellations might come later if the strike lasted," he admitted. "The news that it is over is the best we have had in a long time."

J. J. Winchester & Co., operators of the American Merchant Line, reported that the American Farmer, due to sail from London last Saturday, was still detained in that port.

"But we expect that it will now finish unloading and proceed immediately," they said.

The Atlantic Transport Line reported that the Minnehaha, which has been anchored in the Thames since its arrival Monday morning, moved up to the King George V docks at London yesterday. They say that she will be ready to sail for New York not later than Sunday.

Other vessels are reported as ready to leave England on time.

NEW YORK STOCKS RISE.
Go 1 to 3 Higher After Strike, but
Lose Most of Gains Later.

Settlement of the British strike brought an instant response in the form of strong buying on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday morning, but as the day progressed, the settlement was caused by other developments in the rather tense international situation.

Reports of a revolution in Poland, and the Cabinet upset in Germany were considered sufficiently important in financial circles to interfere with the full response that might have been made to the ending of the British disturbance.

The stock market opened 1 to 3 points higher under excited trading, in which buying centered on such industrial leaders as General Motors, General Electric, United States Steel and du Pont.

After ranging for a while at levels from 2 to 5 points above Tuesday's closing, the market reacted and a large part of the gains was lost.

In the afternoon new strength developed under the leadership of railroad stocks, and at the close the market was rather irregular, with good buying in evidence in spots throughout the list.

The strike settlement caused improved buying of bonds at generally higher prices. United Kingdom 5½ per cent. bonds of 1928 closed ½ point higher for the day at 118½, and a similar

gain was made in the 5½ of 1927, which closed at 109½.

A firm tone prevailed in most of the other foreign bonds traded in New York, with the exception of Italian finances. Domestic bonds also were in good demand at advances ranging from a small fraction to a point.

Starring exchange again was strong, the cable rate closing at \$4.58 5-16, a gain of ¼ of a cent for the day. Other exchanges were steady yesterday, with the exception of Italian, which was lower at 100½ cents, though the Italian Government is continuing its support of the market. French and Belgian exchange showed little change.

Wheat prices broke sharply, though the selling was attributed to events in other parts of Europe. Cotton opened higher in response to settlement of the strike, but ranged lower later on domestic crop news.

Although highly encouraged by the British settlement, bankers said that conditions in other parts of Europe probably would result in a curtailment of the volume of international financing which had been planned for this year in the New York market.

LAYS STRIKE TO SOVIET.
Matthew Wolf Also Accuses
Radicalism of British Labor.

Matthew Wolf, President of the International Photo-Engravers' Union and Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, in the current issue of the Photo-Engravers' Union Journal, discusses the British general strike and says that American labor and British labor have always differed on that subject.

Mr. Wolf says the radicalism of British labor and its tolerance of Soviet agents are largely responsible for its present condition. He said the entire British labor movement "shares the responsibility for inviting the Russian Communists into England and for the building up of the revolutionary left wing under the direct and constant tutelage of Moscow."

"The entire left wing of the English labor movement is a branch of the Red Labor Union International, a Communist body with its headquarters in Moscow," he said. "This revolutionary body completely dominated the last British Trade Union Congress at Scarborough. That Congress elected the Communist, Purcell, as the President of the other Labor Union International, a Socialist body, of which the British Congress is a member. Purcell and the British Trade Union Congress have since devoted their main efforts to bringing about a fusion of the Communist and Socialist Trade Union Internationals and sent Purcell to the last convention of the American Federation of Labor for the purpose of bringing the revolutionary combination about."

"This country can recall the stinging rebuke administered to Purcell by President Green at the Atlantic City convention. The general strike is strongly advocated by both of these international bodies and that is one of the chief reasons why the American Federation of Labor refused to have anything to do with the international labor organization of which British labor has made Purcell the President."

GARY HAILS END OF STRIKE.
Steel Head Says Peace Is Essential
to Our Welfare.

Robert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, when asked for a statement on the occasion of the British general strike, said: "As an industrialist, a 100 per cent. American, and a warm and constant friend of the British people, I am, of course, delighted that the general strike in England has been called off. This probably will, as it should, result in an industrial peace and quiet in Great Britain, which is essential not only to the welfare of that Nation but also to all others, including our own."

"I do not know enough of the details regarding the differences between factions to qualify me to express any opinion about them. But I am sure that the leaders of both sides are big enough, fair enough and loyal enough to the Government to do everything practicable and proper to solve the perplexing problems in such a way as to do justice to all parties interested, and especially to the general public."

"If they do, the result will be hailed by the people of this country as of great benefit to our industrial, commercial and political life. We very much desire peace, with which goes prosperity for our own people and for all others. Above everything else, every nation, for its own good, must insist upon full recognition and practice of the principles of law and order. That is the only basis on which a nation can reach the legitimate success to which it is entitled. On those lines we shall work hand in hand with Great Britain whenever the opportunity is offered."

Solleville (N. J.) Election.
Special to The New York Times.
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THE SHAWL
A Smart Essential in the
Summer Wardrobe

Nowhere else in New York will you find a more complete collection from which to choose.

French Metallic Shawls
—brilliantly colored and edged with silk fringe . . . \$50.00 to \$175.00

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Piatti Shawls from Italy
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Austrian Shawls
—hand-crocheted in bright colorings, \$100.00

Embroidered Shawls
—From China, Shawls in the Spanish manner . . . \$65.00 to \$395.00
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Reversible Painted Silk Shawls
—with the new sleeve effect. In two-color combinations, edged with deep ombre fringe . . . \$85.00

Silk Shawls in Solid Colors
—edged with hand-knotted fringe \$15.00 and \$25.00

Square Shawl Wraps
Various priced . . . \$16.50 to \$85.00
—of brocade velvet and georgette
—of georgette and lace
—of velvet and crepe de Chine
—of tulle and lace
—of metal brocade edged with crepe de Chine

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THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK
ADAM SQUARE
MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

by the people of this country as of great benefit to our industrial, commercial and political life. We very much desire peace, with which goes prosperity for our own people and for all others. Above everything else, every nation, for its own good, must insist upon full recognition and practice of the principles of law and order. That is the only basis on which a nation can reach the legitimate success to which it is entitled. On those lines we shall work hand in hand with Great Britain whenever the opportunity is offered."

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Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.
Telephone WISconsin 9600

OF SPECIAL INTEREST
TODAY

For Madame

THIS TAILORED SILK GOWN
IS SMART FOR EVERY
SUMMER OCCASION

49.50

So Much in Fashion for So Little
in Price

OF silk crepe, in navy blue or black, with the waistline and side-pleats piped with white silk crepe to match the vestee, cuffs and collar.

MADAME'S GOWN SHOP—Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame
and Mademoiselle

Franklin Simon & Co.
Simultaneously with Paris
is Showing Today

WORTH'S NEW
LINK BRACELET
WITH EMERALD
COLOUR STONES

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Here is Worth's new
bracelet—oblong,
emerald colour stones
with rondells.

THE GIFT SHOP—Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame
and Mademoiselle

NEW, LONG TUNICS
OF PRINTED SILK
CREPE OR RADIUM

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A collection of silk
crepe or radium
tunics in the new summer
prints which interpret the mode in
many smart ways.

THE BLOUSE SHOP
Second Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

AND NOW THE LARGE
LEGHORN HAT MAKES
ITS DEBUT

The fashion of the large
hat becomes smarter
than ever in this latest
version which the exclusives are wearing.

25.00



Of natural colour leghorn straw with the large, droopy brim, and with either two tone grosgrain or velvet ribbon arranged to give simple elegance.

THE FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP—Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

PARFAIT—THE GLOVE SILK
UNDERTHINGS LITTLE GIRLS
WILL WEAR THIS SUMMER



Out of winter's
"warmies" and into
summer's fine, soft
pink or white glove
silk things.

GLOVE SILK VEST 1.35 to 1.95
Sizes 2 to 12

GLOVE SILK BLOOMERS 1.95 to 2.25
Sizes 2 to 12

GLOVE SILK NIGHTIE 3.95
Sizes 4 to 12

GLOVE SILK SLIP 3.95 to 4.95
Sizes 4 to 12

*According to size.

THE CHILDREN'S SHOP—Sixth Floor

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FIFTH AVENUE at THIRTY-SIXTH STREET

ANNOUNCING

The Annual Clearance
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an event of importance
in value and in fashion!

INCLUDED ARE:

HATS, for sports and formal wear
Originally \$15 to \$50: Now, \$7.50 to \$25

GOWNS, for day and evening
Originally \$65 to \$250: Now, \$35 to \$125

COATS, sports, dress and tailored
Originally \$95 to \$395: Now, \$45 to \$295

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FURS — All Fur Scarfs Greatly Reduced

ALL SALES FINAL — NO RETURNS — NO EXCHANGES

FIGHTING IN WARSAW PILSUDSKI LEADS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

temon that it was in control of the situation caused by the mutiny.

Reports of Clashes Confused.

PARIS, May 12 (AP).—The only direct news from Warsaw concerning the military revolt which broke out at the Rembertow Camp last night is vague and guarded. The official statement represents the Government as master of the situation and negotiating with the leaders of the uprising to return to duty.

The cause of the outbreak appears to have been an attack on former President Pilsudski's house near Warsaw, which had the effect of increasing the troops at Rembertow, all of them ardent partisans of Pilsudski. They immediately revolted and started for Warsaw.

Advices from the Czechoslovak-Polish frontier indicate that the revolutionary troops, although at first barred along the road by loyal soldiers, finally succeeded in reaching the capital. The object of the revolt is said to be the establishment of a dictatorship.

Having taken measures to suppress the movement, it is reported that the Government entered into negotiations with Marshal Pilsudski in an endeavor to have him call off his adherents and use his influence to prevent the movement spreading to other sections of the army and developing into civil war.

Latest information from the Czechoslovak-Polish frontier is to the effect that loyal troops failed in their attempts to prevent the insurgents from reaching Warsaw, and that the object of the movement is the establishment of a dictatorship.

The Wolff Bureau at Berlin, the semi-official news agency, has received dispatches that Pilsudski has seized various public buildings, including the office of the Ministry of the Interior; his forces are marching on the Belvedere Palace, the home of President Wojciechowski, and that Premier Witos has fled from Warsaw. From various points comes the statement that the Polish Government has entered into negotiations with Marshal Pilsudski for the purpose of preventing civil war.

Alleges Forged Orders Used.

The mutiny among Polish troops is confined to detachments stationed at Rembertow, according to an official dispatch from Warsaw to the Polish Consulate General in New York. The Government has taken "all necessary measures to protect the Constitution and to maintain law and order," the message announced.

The dispatch, filed in Warsaw late yesterday, reads: "Propaganda hostile to police which has been active for some time has resulted in bringing about some regrettable manifestations of breach of discipline among detachments of troops stationed at Rembertow, near Warsaw. To obtain such a result, forged orders had been deliberately issued by some principal conspirators. The Polish Government has undertaken all necessary measures to protect the Constitution and to maintain law and order throughout the country. The President of the Republic, as the supreme chief of the army, has appealed to those guilty of insubordination, as well as to all citizens, urging them to maintain the law."

PILSUDSKI ARMY'S FAVORITE.

But His Ambition Has Made Many Enemies.

When it became evident a month ago that whatever Government might follow that of Skrzynski it would mean a change of men, but not of policy, three political groups in Poland bent on revolt came together—the Monarchists, who wanted a dictatorship leading to a sovereign, under Pilsudski; the Moderates, under Witos; and the Socialists, under Pilsudski, who had not been heard of in politics since he declined to run for the Permanent Presidency in the Autumn of 1922. When Witos became Premier last Tuesday, with a Cabinet that was not materially different from its predecessor, a coup d'état or a revolt became only a question of time. Pilsudski was in a position to act for the Monarchists, for, besides his backing of the radicals he also was the darling of the army, and while President had constantly opposed disarmament and diminishing of army budgets.

Aside from his undoubtedly large following he has ever appeared as a disinterested man, who entertained dreams for his country far beyond its capacity to achieve, even if not obstructed by the Council of Ambassadors and the League of Nations. His whole policy has shown that he wished to be considered the greatest commander and the greatest statesman in Central Europe.

Pilsudski's first ambition was balked when the Ukrainians drove him out of Kiev in 1920 and France had to send a General to rescue his country from the Reds of Russia; his second was balked in 1922, when his quarrel with Witos almost caused civil war and drove Paderewski away in disgust.

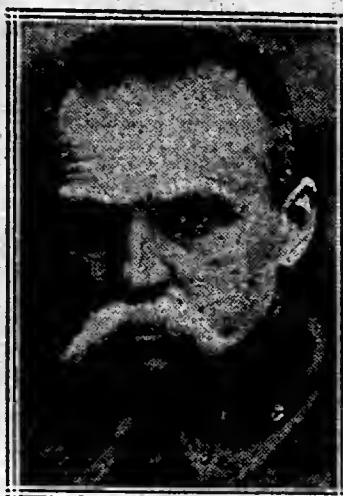
The circumstances of Pilsudski's conduct in the World War had made his name much more familiar in Poland than the names of those who were working for her freedom abroad. When, therefore, he was released from the Prussian prison of Magdeburg a few days after the Armistice, in 1918, his entry into Warsaw was that of a hero. He had little difficulty in assuming supreme power on Nov. 14, in calling the Sejm Ustawodawczy, or Constituent Assembly, and in having himself elected Provisional President.

On account of his twofold ambition there was opposition to Pilsudski from the very beginning. It was charged that he was against "Poland settling down" and as Cabinet after Cabinet succeeded, it was charged that he would never be satisfied until he had a President of the Council with a Cabinet of his own making.

With this reputation, after having several times threatened to resign—once because he would not take Geneva's settlement of the Vilna quarrel with Lithuania—Pilsudski went out of office and into apparent political obscurity at the close of 1920, and was succeeded by Stanislaw Wojciechowski. During this obscurity he continued to win supporters from the army on account of the policy of the successive Grabowski and Skrzynski Governments to reduce the military budget and from the Socialists and Liberals because those Governments had left unsolved several vital problems, notably national monopolies and land tenure.

Last November the Skrzynski Government succeeded the Grabowski, with the People's National Union as its backbone. This union had ninety-nine seats. In support of it was the Peasant Party, with fifty; the Christian Democrats, with forty-four; the Socialists, with forty-one; and the National Labor Party, with eighteen. The financial policy of Jerzy Zdzichowski was not acceptable to the Socialists, and in April their two Ministers gave up their portfolios and Zdzichowski resigned, thus creating a crisis.

Skrzynski, whose contemplated reduction of officeholders and increased taxation had driven the Socialists to the opposition, refused to compromise or even to abolish certain commissions which had been inaugurated to investigate graft charges, so Witos formed a Government which was composed of



MARSHAL JOSEPH PILSUDSKI, Leader of the Polish Revolt Against the Government.

all the elements in the Diet except the Socialists.

The only news that had actually heralded the possible return of Joseph Pilsudski to public life was in dispatches on May 2. During the work-
ing party on the previous day in Warsaw there were continual cheers for him, and the Socialists again and again dipped their colors in his honor.

POLISH BONDS SLUMP HERE.

The Zloty Also Declines Full Cent to 9 on Reports of Rising.

Sharp declines in Polish bonds and exchange occurred yesterday as a result of reports of a revolution in Warsaw. Despite the heavy selling that developed, bankers usually in touch with Polish affairs said they were in the dark as to actual conditions, as only meagre information was received by cable and wireless.

Minister Chienowski, who conferred during the day with Dillon, Read & Co., bankers here for the Polish Republic, said he did not believe the situation was as bad as first reports indicated.

Two issues of Polish Government bonds traded in on the New York Stock Exchange established new low records for the present year. The 8 per cent. issue of 1920 closed at 84½, a net decline of 2½ points for the day, while the 6½ of 1920 closed at 64, a net loss of 2 points.

Transactions in both issues were unusually heavy, totaling \$133,000 par value of the 8s and \$11,000 of the 6½. Little support was in evidence to combat the heavy wave of selling of the bonds.

The Polish zloty declined a full cent in value, closing at 9 cents, as against 10 cents on Tuesday and a range slightly higher than the latter figure during the past few weeks. Trading

in slots dwindled to a very small volume in response to the reports of a revolt.

Houses which recently have maintained a market in the zloty withdrew their support and nominal offers were sufficient to break the rate. The par of the zloty is 19.3 cents.

The currency has been under pressure during a large part of the past year as a result of unfavorable harvests and speculative pressure originating in other European countries.

Before the receipt of reports of an uprising a cable message was received from abroad saying that Dillon, Read & Co., who floated a \$35,000,000 issue of Polish bonds early last year and held an option on \$15,000,000 additional, were considering marketing the remainder of the authorized issue through a group of Swiss bankers. This report was promptly denied at the offices of Dillon, Read & Co., where it was said that no public financing in behalf of Poland was contemplated at this time. The report, it was said, probably arose from the fact that Poland has a private banking credit in Switzerland.

News Is Kept From Paderewski.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the pianist, former Premier of Poland, was not advised of the outbreak of mutiny in the Polish Army, according to The Associated Press, as his physicians had ordered that nothing be permitted to disturb his recuperation from a severe cold. His condition was described as improved, but he was ordered confined to his suite at the Hotel Gotham for the remainder of the week.

NICARAGUAN REBELS ROUTED

Many Killed or Wounded in Battle Near Granada.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 12 (AP).—Government advices say the revolutionists have been badly routed in a battle near the extinct volcano of Mombacho, in the vicinity of Granada, on Lake Nicaragua. Many were killed or wounded.

Government cavalry is reconnoitering in the vicinity of Rama, which is held by the revolutionists. A large Government army is approaching the city.

Cabo Gracias a Dios is in the hands of the rebels.

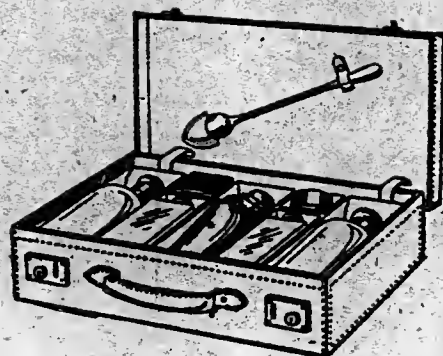
CALLES CLOSES 7 CHURCHES

He Charges That Priests Did Not Comply With Constitution.

MEXICO CITY, May 12 (AP).—President Calles has ordered seven Catholic churches in various towns in the State of Toluca closed because of an allegation that the priests in charge abandoned the buildings rather than comply with the constitutional requirements as regards religion. The buildings will be devoted to public schools. The order of the President was issued in accordance with a provision in the Constitution that church buildings are national property.

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET



An IMPORTANT SALE of

Beverage Cases

for SUMMER TRAVELERS

Regularly 58.50

Reduced to 45.00

A cowhide case that holds a beverage shaker, four nickel top bottles, a nest of gold plated cups and a sugar box. Nothing has been forgotten—even the mixing spoon is here.

BEVERAGE CASES
SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET FLOOR.

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Specially Priced for May

FRENCH SILK UNDERTHINGS

A Night Robe Monogrammed With Paris Smartness

16.95

And hand tailored in an intriguing feminine manner, of heavy quality crepe de Chine with contrasting banding attached with hand-fagotting.

New Paris Step-in Chemise Adorned With Exquisite Hand-Work

18.95

French fingers ingeniously fashioned these chemise and then trimmed them with hand-embroidery and applique on fine net. Of fine quality French silk crepe.

French Vests and Step-in Drawers Embroidered and Real Lace Trimmed

10.95 Each

Crepe de Chine set, with vest and drawers, enhanced with hand-embroidery and real Valenciennes lace.

Other French Vests and Step-in Drawers, Daintily Embroidered

8.95 Each

Simply but exquisitely designed of fine silk crepe and trimmed with hand-embroidery and hemstitching.

All Our French Lingerie Is Entirely Handmade

IMPORTED LINGERIE - SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE - FOURTH FLOOR.

La Fille du Roi de Chine - a Callot Securs Perfume Exclusive with Saks-Fifth Avenue

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Specialists in Apparel

At The Virginia Resorts

The Smartest Women Wear

KNITTED JUMPERS AND SKIRTS

THE JUMPERS WORN

Double jumpers for double chic—one sleeveless and boldly striped under a plain cardigan coat; crew-neck pullover jumpers horizontally striped in the Patou manner; the Jane Regny jumper knitted in the new French weave and finished with deft dress-making touches.

9.75 to 35.00

THE SKIRTS WORN

Of first importance is the Drury Lane skirt in a light weight wool with double kick pleats in front and one in back; the French flannel skirt on a yoke with innumerable set-in godets for circular fullness or the Rajah silk skirt pleated all around or in front only.

9.75 to 24.75

SWEATERS AND SKIRTS

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—SEVENTH FLOOR

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

The Mode of the Hour

SILVER FOX SCARFS

In choice quality, full furred skins

Regularly 295.00

Special, 225.00

FURS - SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE - FIFTH FLOOR

DEAN BRIGGS OF HARVARD.

Review of the biography of Dean Briggs, in which Rollo Walter Brown recreates for thousands of Harvard graduates the man they "always respected, occasionally feared and often loved." The New York Times Book Review next Sunday.—Advt.

LUTHER CABINET OUT, FASCIST PLOT NIPPED

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

late on the flag question began, many decided to withhold their votes from the Government, the chances for the Cabinet escaping defeat still looked good.

Herr Koch, the Democratic leader, announced his party's withdrawal from the Government coalition on the ground that the action on the flag issue had shown the Chancellor to be under the influence of the reactionary "right" and he said to the Democrats that the only acceptable solution of the controversy would be one which "recognized the profound and permanent significance of the colors of the Republic."

He quoted a memorandum from one of Germany's diplomatic envoys to the effect that "if the German Republic does not itself honor its symbols of sovereignty, one must not wonder over the scornful smiles of foreigners."

Dr. Luther, he said, had handled the whole business in a manner rendering him unfit for the Chancellorship. Nevertheless, the Democratic action did not formulate a lack of confidence, but merely a "disapproval" of the "attitude of the Chancellor, who, through his conduct on the flag question, has shown himself to be a general settlement of this problem and has unnecessarily conjured up a new conflict in the Reichstag."

One hundred and four Nationalists abstained from voting, this formula was adopted by a majority numbering scarcely one-third of the Reichstag's total membership. The Nationalists' motions of lack of confidence introduced by Deputy Ludenworf of the Volksrecht and the Socialists had been rejected.

Documents Involve Hugenberg.

Documentary evidence unearthed by the police in the course of seventeen raids on the homes or offices of the monarchist ringleaders demonstrated the existence of a more far-reaching conspiracy against the republic than has been evolved since the famous Kapp Putsch in 1920.

Among the many prominent names mentioned in connection with the plot the most outstanding are those of Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, wealthiest and most powerful German newspaper publisher, and Judge Claus, head of the Pangerman League, whose imperialistic aims did much to cause the World War.

Judge Claus was the organizer and Dr. Hugenberg the executive force behind the subterranean campaign for the establishment of an ultra-Fascist dictatorship in the Reich.

In a letter to Major von Hindenburg, the President's son, which was among the papers seized by the police, Judge Claus pictured the German Northcliffe, Hugenberg, as an ideal dictator. The Pan-German chief also, it is revealed in the correspondence, communicated with the ex-Kaiser, who rewarded him by sending an autographed picture of himself.

It is also reported, though unofficially, that Claus and Hugenberg enjoyed the backing of the ex-Crown Prince, Wilhelm, the last German monarch, who was to impose on the Fatherland, evidently, was a service of stewardship for the Hohenzollerns in the same task as Admiral Horthy regards himself as the throne warmer for the Hapsburgs in Hungary. The title chosen for the German dictator, "Kaiserreich," which would be a regent, clearly implies this.

Leaders Wanted No Violence.

The new putsch, however, differed from previous royalist revolutions in that it was to be initiated along constitutional lines and carried to fulfillment, if possible, without violence. The detailed project now in the hands of the conspirators, which was to be the course toward the dictatorship was mapped out as follows:

First, the Luther Cabinet was to be defeated in the Reichstag with the help of the Nationalists, then President Hindenburg was to name a so-called "nonpartisan" government of which Dr. Neumann was to be the ostensible head, with Dr. Hugenberg as Finance Minister and wielding the real power. General von Moell, one of the most notorious of the ex-imperial commanders, was slated for the Ministry of Defense.

Since this constellation certainly could not have gained the parliamentary approval, the Reichstag was to have been dissolved by executive decree. The United Fatherland Societies and other militaristic organizations were to be mobilized as a volunteer corps for the defense of the new regime.

The final step was to have been the President's resignation, which it was hoped he would hand in voluntarily in protest against the republic's reluctance to satisfy the claims of the ex-German rulers. Since, under the Constitution, the Chancellor automatically substitutes for a resigned President, Dr. Neumann would become chief executive and the door would be opened to the absolute rule of Dr. Hugenberg and his associates.

Would Have Scrapped Constitution.

The supreme oligarchy, it was planned, would proceed immediately to issue an "emergency constitution," scrapping the republican constitutions both in the Reich and the federated States, permanently dissolving all legislative bodies, declaring a nationwide martial law and controlling all financial transactions.

The dictators contemplated abolition of the freedom of the press and the assembly, the right to strike and all other constitutional guarantees. Violation of any of their edicts was to be punished by death at the hands of a drumhead court-martial. Capital punishment was foreseen for virtually all offenses. The Jews were to be segregated in a concentration camp and their property seized.

What was to be the position of the Regular German Army in these grandiose designs has not been elucidated, but it is evident that the plotters counted on the benevolent neutrality of commander-in-chief, the dictator, and the front-line troops would have been drawn from the Steelhelmets, Werewolf, Viking Band and other militant monarchist leagues affiliated with the United Fatherland Societies.

The headquarters of all these organizations have been raided and three of their principal military leaders, Captain Ehrhardt, whose counsel band as and who was the prime mover in the Kapp putch, Colonel Diesterberg, head of the Steelhelmets, and Major Buchdrucker, organizer of the Black Reichswehr's uprising, are in flight.

The home of Colonel Nicolai, chief of the German counter-espionage service by detectives, but apparently no incriminating documents were discovered.

One Arrested, Others Have Fled.

Colonel von Luck, head of the Olympia Sport Club, another militaristic society, is the only alleged conspirator under arrest, while the police explain as being the result of the difficulty of pinning any of the evidence in their files on any particular individual. Judge Claus is not reported to be in East-Prussia.

The Royalist press seeks to belittle the whole affair by recalling the police

action against the "Knights of the Fiery Cross," under which title two Americans, several months ago, were charged with having conspired to organize a German Ku Klux Klan aimed at the overthrow of the republic. The Americans were finally released for lack of proof and the Fascist organs had a laugh on the police. It is quite evident, however, that the revolution-ary enterprise revealed in last night's raids is of far more serious character.

Luther Foresees Defeat.

Chancellor Luther, discussing with a friend more than to months ago the possible life of the present Cabinet, remarked: "In any case, my Cabinet will fall on May 13."

When asked why he picked out this date, Dr. Luther said he could not give a reason, but felt intuitively it would be the end of the present Government's life.

Dr. Luther's hunch missed the time of the Cabinet's resignation by less than six hours, though 12 and not 13 proved his unlucky number.

"When ex-Crown Prince Wilhelm's automobile was forced to halt in the public square of the town of Cels near the castle, because of the Reichsbanner organization demonstrating against the Government's flag order, both he and the ex-Crown Prince, Cecilie, were obliged to listen to the taunts and jeers of the opponents of the monarchy."

Recognizing the ex-Prince, the demonstrators, through age-old custom, first stiffened into a position of rigid attention, but when they realized that the Silesian dialect, roared royally in general and the ex-Crown Prince in particular, to all of whom the royal pair turned a deaf ear.

Regretting such an action against a man who is now a private citizen, the demonstrators, through age-old custom, first stiffened into a position of rigid attention, but when they realized that the Silesian dialect, roared royally in general and the ex-Crown Prince in particular, to all of whom the royal pair turned a deaf ear.

Industrial Leaders in Plot.

While in the Reichstag Count Westarp, Nationalist leader, was denouncing last night's police disclosures of a far-flung plot for the overthrow of the German Republic and the substitution of a pacifist dictatorship of a "political agitation," artificially stirred up by the Republican factions, the ramifications of the proposed uprising were found today to extend into the millionaire industrial circles of the Rhineland and the Ruhr.

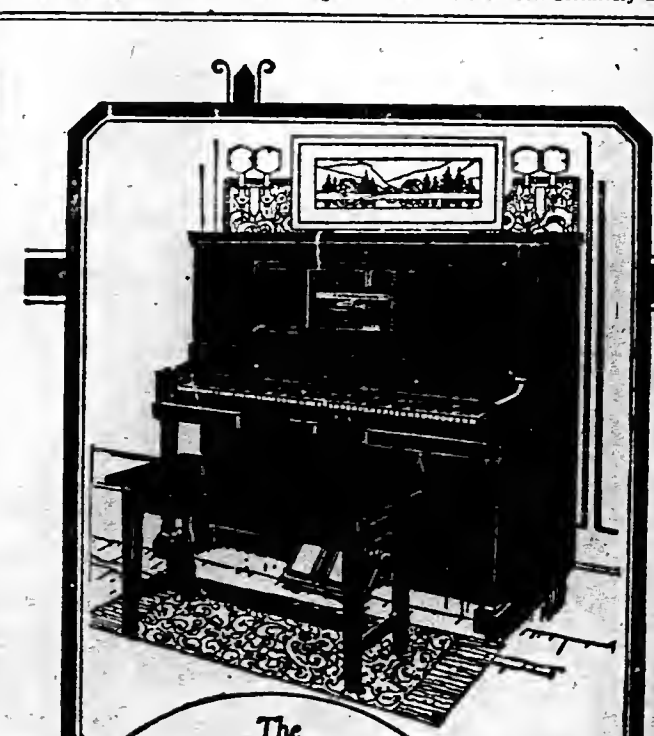
At Essen, Bonn and various other Westphalian and Rhenish cities, the residences of Dr. Voegler, head of the recently organized German steel trust; Emil Kirdorf, a veteran coal and iron magnate; Chairman Winkhaus of the "Mine Operators' Association" and other big industrialists were raided this morning by detectives. A considerable quantity of documents throwing significant light on the plans for financing the conspiracy were seized and sent to Berlin.

Kuch Says States Made Raids.

"Permit me to remind Count Westarp," Kuch reported, "that the police powers are exercised by the State Governments, and not by the Reich. However, I desire to state formally, that any revolution, from whichever side it comes, will find me as acting Minister of Defense in my proper place."

The Nationalists and the monarchist factions are planning a huge open-air demonstration next Sunday in protest against the action of the Prussian authorities. Four of their leading militaristic organizations have been declared illegal as a result of yesterday's revelations.

This evening the Communists staged



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Studio Upright \$295
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James M. Beck Slightly Hurt In Automobile Crash in Paris

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PARIS, May 12.—James M. Beck, former Solicitor General of the United States, was slightly injured by broken glass today when his automobile collided with a delivery van.

Mr. Beck, who is here in connection with Philadelphia consular arrangements, was able to return to his residence after a drugist had given attention to his injuries.

a mass meeting outside the former imperial palace to emphasize once more their demand for the expatriation of the ex-German ruler's estates. Escorted by strong detachments of police the Red militants marched through the principal streets. Their parade halted outside the Local Anseiger building long enough to enable them to loudly denounce Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, the paper's owner, for having promoted the dictatorship plot.

JOHN T. KING SERIOUSLY ILL.

Former Republican Committeeman Has Double Pneumonia.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 12.—John T. King, former Republican National Committeeman, one-time friend and political adviser of President Theodore Roosevelt and former manager of General Leonard Wood's Presidential campaign, is suffering from double pneumonia and is in a critical condition tonight at his Bridgeport home, 110 Walden Avenue.

He was taken sick Sunday night and made his home in Bridgeport, Conn. He is under the care of Dr. J. Murray Johnson, member of the Bridgeport Board of Education who presided at a Consultation of physicians today. Two nurses are in constant attendance. He has a temperature of 103 and a crisis in the illness is not looked for until Saturday or Sunday. King is 51 years old. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 30, 1875. He was for the last thirty years his home in Bridgeport and also has an apartment in New York. His son, Gilbert King, now in Paris, has not yet been summoned home. Mrs. King is at her husband's bedside.

GAS KILLS MOTHER AND SON.

Both Are Found Dead in Brooklyn Home by a Neighbor.

Detectives of the Parkville Station, Brooklyn, are investigating the deaths by gas of Mrs. Catherine Panatnik, 36 years old, and her son, Lawrence, 10 years old, whose bodies were found today in their home, 1309 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

It was reported the bodies were in the bathroom, the mother holding the boy in her arms. Both were dead when Dr. Miner of United Israel Zion Hospital, arrived. Mrs. Lena Giesman, who lives next door, smelled gas. She summoned aid after unsuccessful attempts to rouse the mother and the boy.

ROME OFFERS RUMANIA LOAN

Will Advance \$5,000,000, to Be Used to Stabilize Lei.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, May 12 (AP).—Premier Averescu today announced that Italy had voluntarily and unconditionally offered Rumania a ten-year loan of 200,000,000 lire (about \$3,000,000).

The Premier announced that Rumania proposes to use the loan in order to stabilize her currency. The decline of the lei on the exchange is now believed to have been definitely arrested.

BILL FOR PEERESSES COMES UP AGAIN TODAY

Second Reading Due of Measure to Give 25 of Them Seats in the House of Lords.

LONDON, May 12 (AP).—Twenty-five Peeresses will be able to sit in the House of Lords in their own right if a bill introduced in the upper house on April 30 by Lord Astor becomes law. It is due to come up for second reading tomorrow.

The House of Commons two years ago gave an overwhelming vote for it. Last year, when it was submitted to the House of Lords for the first time, it was defeated by only 2 votes. In the meantime the question has become one of practical politics, and its promoters are hopeful of success.

Princess Arthur of Connaught, who also is the Duchess of Fife, is the only royal personage who would get a seat. Five countesses would be seated: the Countesses of Oromartie, Loudoun, Roberts and Seaford, and Lady Edith Darnley, who is also Countess of Melfort.

These Baronesses would be seated: Beaumont, Berkeley, Burton, Clifton, D'Arcy de Knayth, de Ros, Dorchester, Fauconberg and Conyngham, Farnham, Gray, Herries, Kinross, Lucas, Strang of Crookton, Strathcona and Mount Royal, Wentworth, Zouch of Harrington and Ravensdale.

Baroness Ravensdale is a daughter of the late Marquis Curzon of Kedleston and his wife, born Mary Leiter, daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago and Washington. She succeeded her father to the Barony of Ravensdale in 1925.

SIX HOLD-UP MEN GET \$27.

Unable to Open Garage Safe, They Hit Guard With Pistol and Leave. Six armed men got only \$27.05 at the Corona Operating Company, a taxicab

concern, when they held up the garage at 222 West Fifty-fifth Street at about 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

Dominick Ograsso, the night man in charge and two chauffeurs were in the garage. When the robbers found nothing in the cash drawer they ordered Ograsso to open the safe. He explained he did not know the combination and the hold-up men after taking the day's receipts of the two chauffeurs, drove away. A departing gesture one of the crew struck Ograsso over the eye with his pistol.

SAIIS FOR BALLOON RACE.

W. T. Van Orman Will Compete in Bennett Race in Belgium.

American contestants in the James Gordon Bennett Balloon Race to be started in Antwerp, Belgium, on May 20 sailed yesterday on the United States liner George Washington from Hoboken.

Lieutenant Joseph A. Healy of the army took with him an army balloon having a gas capacity of 80,000 cubic feet.

W. T. Van Orman and W. W. Morton took with them a balloon named Goodyear No. 2. They piloted the Goodyear No. 4, a similar balloon, in the American elimination race on April 25, traveling 543 miles. Van Orman, with the Goodyear No. 2, competed in the Bennett race last year.

ENDS EVOLUTION DISPUTE.

Atlantic Board of Education Tables Committee Reports.

ATLANTA, May 12 (AP).—Final defeat of the movement started several weeks ago to bar the alleged teaching of evolution in Atlanta public schools came today when the Board of Education tabled majority and minority reports of the committee.

The majority report was signed by M. W. Threlk, who made a motion that both reports be "tabled and forgotten."

It was pointed out that the Board of Education has no authority to abolish books from the school curriculum within five years after adoption by the board.

WANTS LIMIT PLACED ON ALL IMMIGRATION

Henry Hall Would Place Nations on This Hemisphere on Same Basis as Europe.

Speaking last night at a meeting of the United German Societies at the Turn Verein Hall, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street, Henry Hall, Commissioner General of Immigration, asserted that immigration to this country from Mexico or any other territory on this hemisphere should be limited for the welfare of this nation.

After reviewing immigration legislation and telling the manner in which the Immigration Department worked, Commissioner Hall said:

"I wish to say something about what seems to me an inequitable situation presented by the fact alone in unlimited numbers may now enter from adjacent territory, for instance natives of Mexico, whereas from England, Germany and other European countries only a comparatively small number may come each year. I believe it highly desirable to the welfare of the country that a limit be placed upon the number of aliens that may come from Mexico or from any other territory in this hemisphere, immigration from which tends to complicate our problem."

"The unfairness of permitting unlimited numbers of Mexicans to come into this country, as they may now, becomes more apparent when we consider that under the existing law, an American citizen is unable to bring in from a quota country his aged parents if these parents are of European origin. I think you will agree that such a situation should be corrected."

Another speaker was Dr. Anton Fleischer, inventor of the rotorship. Magistrate Oberwager presided.

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Skeleton linings—one of those comfort features that has made Florsheim oxfords so widely worn. —No slipping or gapping—cooler and longer lasting—every Florsheim oxford is skeleton lined.

The Belden \$10

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Made in England; Finished in America; 14476 Full Count High Lustre

Shirts

TEN Models SIXTY Sizes FOUR Colors \$1.59

A little less than a year ago we held the most successful Shirt Sale of our entire history. bar none. That was a sale just like this. With identical merchandise—but this year we have again as many shirts. Enough to supply you all. Only once before has our price been as low for shirts of this quality—only once before have we shown as many as ten styles in one sale of shirts. That was in last year's sensational sale. And there are sixty sizes! Five sleeve lengths and twelve half sizes. A choice of white, blue, tan and grey.

Model No. 1
Neckband style, with regular double cuffs.

Model No. 2
Button-down attached collar and single button cuffs.

Model No. 3
Collar attached, with single button cuffs.

Model No. 4
Collar attached, with regular double cuffs.

Model No. 5
Button-down collar attached with double cuffs.

Model No. 6
Neckband, with half sleeves (in white only).

Model No. 7
Collar attached, with half sleeves (in white only).

Model No. 8
Sport shirts with half sleeves (open neck style—in white only).

Model No. 9
Long pointed collar attached, with single button cuffs.

Model No. 10
Neckband style, with barrel cuffs.

Seven Points of Superiority in These Shirts

1. SIX BUTTONS instead of the usual five. Buttons of the "shell" type. Usually large size.
2. BOX PLAYS, carefully laid, on the inside of the shirt, under the last button as do most shirts.
3. EXTRA DEEP ARMHOLE on the shirt, so that the arm is relaxed. Sleeves, too, are extra wide.
4. EXTRA RING AROUND COLLAR, with a button edge to keep the collar from rolling over.
5. FULL LONG TAILS, not "cut away" as are many shirts.
6. SIDE SEAMS, 15 inches from armhole to waist, so that the shirt does not pull out from under belt.
7. EXTRA WIDE CREST-MEASURE, (the area around the head) so that the shirt will not pull over the head.

GIMBELS—Street Floor

COPELAND REPORT

Committee Action on to Prev

EMPHASIS

But in on Have Op

Special WASHINGTON awaited Cop regarded as ward regula modity and dealing with was favored by the Com Labor today The bill pene Railroad La in that it c miners to s far as poss in allowing that an eme steps accor of appointin istrator.

The commi the origina the public relating to sale of coal. The comm to find the harmonious "The com took a feat bill and, so so, mader and employe duty to make and cementing w and to settle members of so far as po refrain from duty."

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Reform Senator W Republican not given t tion, but P ages to Co ferred to in the inter in his later urged legis "At the Government to deal with life of the itself to reg only attitude cation."

The Pres headed by ported under favor of sor the Copelan finding mae "The Gov the coal in the report a proper conc to the coun handicaps in ing and d economies d vance is h done in be conditions." Reporting Committee referred to saying: "T to note with affairs with disaster."

BULL DI

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COPELAND COAL BILL REPORTED TO SENATE

Committee Takes Favorable Action on Measure Designed to Prevent Fuel Famines.

EMPHASIS ON CONCILIATION

But in an Emergency President Will Have Broad Powers Short of Operation of Mines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The long-awaited Copeland coal bill, which is regarded as a constructive move toward regulating commerce in that commodity and providing machinery for dealing with future threatened strikes, was favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Education and Labor today.

The bill parallels the Watson-Parker Railroad Labor bill, passed yesterday, in that it expects coal operators and miners to settle their own disputes as far as possible, but it goes further in allowing the President to declare an emergency exists and to take steps accordingly, even to the extent of appointing a Federal Fuel Administrator.

The committee, however, struck from the original Copeland bill the provision which would have permitted the President to take over coal properties and operate them during the emergency.

Provision is made for fact-finding machinery, to be set up in the Bureau of Mines, to keep the Government and the public apprised of essential facts relating to production, distribution and sale of coal.

The committee said it was "anxious to find the best means of promoting harmonious labor relations."

"The committee," the report said, "took a leaf from the Railroad Labor bill and, so far as such a law can do so, made it the duty of all employers and employees engaged in the coal industry to exert every reasonable effort to make and maintain agreements concerning wages and working conditions and to settle their own disputes. All members of the committee agreed that so far as possible, Government should refrain from interference in the industry."

Emergency Coal Board.

Following this principle, the bill authorizes the employees and employers in the coal industry to make and maintain their own agreements on wages and working conditions, and first to attempt to settle their own disputes without outside interference.

But in case they fail to agree, the President is empowered to create an emergency coal board, which must report to him within thirty days whether or not the public is likely to be deprived of an adequate supply of coal and whether interference by Government is likely to be seriously interrupted. If this board decides there is imminent danger of coal famine and that the Government is justified in interfering, the President may proclaim that an emergency exists, threatening to impair the health, safety and welfare of the people, and he would be authorized to remove the law of Sept. 22, 1922, and appoint a Federal Fuel Distributor, arrange for car service priorities during the emergency and take steps to prevent the sale of fuel at unjust and unreasonably high prices.

Senator Copeland does not believe the effectiveness of the bill has been impaired by striking out a provision allowing the President to take over the mines. It is realized that under the bill in case of a threatened coal famine or serious emergency occurring after the President has appointed a Federal Fuel Administrator, Congress would in all probability be called into session, and it would be only a matter of hours before needed additional powers were given to the President if these appeared necessary.

The elimination of the controversial feature contained in the provision enabling the Government to take over mines encourages Senator Copeland to believe that he might obtain action on his bill at this session. He expects to call the bill up this week, but the fact that both houses of Congress are confronted with an accumulation of important measures leads to the belief that the Copeland bill may not be finally acted upon at the present session.

Reform Urged by President.

Senator Wadsworth, Chairman of the Republican Steering Committee, has not given the Copeland bill consideration, but President Coolidge in messages to Congress has repeatedly referred to the need of coal legislation in the interest of the public welfare. In his latest message, the President urged legislative action, and added: "At the present time the National Government has little or no authority to deal with this vital necessity of the life of the country. It has permitted itself to remain so powerless that its only attitude must be humble supplication."

The President's Coal Commission.

Reported out by the committee today, the committee on Education and Labor referred to the need for legislation by saying: "The Congress has not failed to note with great concern a state of affairs which might lead to national disaster."

BULL DIES FIGHTING AUTO.

Maddened Animal Charges Thrice Into Red Hook (N. Y.) Man's Car.

Special to The New York Times.

RED HOOK, N. Y., May 12.—The State Constabulary was notified today that an automobile operated by Ralph Brunzel of Red Hook came out the better in an "encounter" with a bull near Coldwater, Orange County. The bull charged the machine three times and was killed in the final attack.

Coolidge Definitely Chooses Kirkwood Camp In the Adirondacks for His Summer Vacation

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Coolidge decided finally today to spend his vacation this summer in the Adirondack Mountains in upper New York State. It was said at the White House that probably he would not go away before the first week in July.

This will be the first time since the Roosevelt Administration that a President has set up a Summer White House in New York State. The place selected belongs to Irvin R. Kirkwood, publisher of The Kansas City Star, whose wife, the daughter of the late Colonel William R. Nelson, founder of The Star, was a close friend of Mrs. Coolidge.

The property is known as White Pine Camp and includes more than fifty acres of land, most of it covered with timber. The residence is on the bank of Lake Osgood, one of the famous St. Regis chain of lakes. The camp consists of a group of picturesque log

MOVE TO MAKE SURE REICH JOINS LEAGUE

Delegates at Geneva Frame Plan to Prevent Veto in September by Brazil or Spain.

CHINA AND BRAZIL BALK

Demand Permanent Council Seats Be Increased to Ten in Secret Session on Compromise.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, May 12.—The League of Nations Commission considering reorganization of the Council of the League today adopted measures which should force Brazil and Spain to get in step with the Council before September and lift their veto on Germany's entrance into the League.

In adopting the first two paragraphs of Lord Cecil's propositions for the election of non-permanent members of the Council, the commission voted that elections should take place at the beginning of the Assembly session and that the newly elected members should take their seats immediately.

At present the elected Council members hold office from January to January, which means that next September either Brazil or Spain could veto Germany's admission as a permanent member of the Council and prevent Germany from entering the League. If, however, the Council adopts the recommendation voted today by the commission, both Brazil and Spain will lose their seats at the beginning of the September session if they do not promise to be good and go with the crowd. This measure is expected to have quick results in getting Brazil—the objector—to consent.

Spain Expected to Agree.

At the same time Spain is put into a position similar to that which exists between the devil and the deep sea. M. Boncour of France announced that his Government was ready to ratify the amendment to Article IV of the Covenant providing for an automatic change of the elected members of the Council every three years. This amendment, adopted by the Assembly four years ago, now has sufficient ratifications in the Assembly to come into effect when once it has received all the ratifications of the Council members. France and Spain have been holding it up for the past year or so, and now the onus rests on Spain. If she ratifies she automatically goes off the Council, and if she does not she has a bad name. While, obviously, it is in her interests at the moment not to ratify and to remain on the Council, it is evident that the action being taken by the other powers will likely line her up with them.

Lord Cecil's proposals will be recommended.

SMITH IS AGAINST TWO-THIRDS RULE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Massachusetts, New Jersey and Rhode Island, and a large fraction of the delegations from Illinois, Connecticut, Maine and Maryland, if this boom for Governor Ritchie should not grow sufficiently in strength to place him in direct line for the nomination. They count on 240 delegates to elect to support the Governor from the big States mentioned, with from 50 to 75 additional from the States expected to give him fractional support, which would be a little more than 300 votes to pick up to make him the winner, with the majority rule instead of the two-thirds rule in force.

This latest development has demonstrated clearly, if there ever was any doubt on the subject, that Governor Smith will be a contender for the Presidential nomination in 1928, and that, despite his persistent refusal to discuss his own intentions or the prospects of his friends throughout the country, already are active in his behalf.

The Democratic State Committee meeting to be held in June will be called soon by Chairman Combs, to issue the formal call for the Democratic State convention, which in all likelihood will be held in Syracuse during the last week of September. It is expected that this meeting will be the occasion for the discussion of candidates for United States Senator and for places on the Democratic ticket below Governor. Of these there will be only three under the "short" ballot plan, which will be in force for the first time in the general election this year.

Lieutenant Governor, Controller and Attorney General will continue as elective State officers, while the State Engineer and State Treasurer, who now hold office by election, will be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate or by department heads owing their appointment to the Governor.

State Ticket Still in Doubt.

Who will head the Democratic State ticket will remain in doubt until Governor Smith definitely makes up his mind whether he will become the candidate for a fourth term. Only he can answer that question, and it is probable that he will defer his decision

SEIZE ARMORED BOAT ABANDONED UNDER FIRE

Coast Guards Chase Fast Craft From Sandy Hook to Highlands—No Liquor Found Aboard.

The Atahua, a swift, sixty-five-foot, triple-screw cabin cruiser, speeded and of proved ability to outdistance Coast Guard craft, was seized yesterday for the third time after a sensational chase from Sandy Hook to Highlands, N. J., during which the pursuing Coast Guard Patrol Boat 113 kept up a running fire. She was found abandoned at the Highlands pier.

There was no liquor aboard, but she was taken captive, according to Coast Guardsmen, because she had fired on a Coast Guard boat Tuesday off Atlantic City. She is registered as the property of Howard Smith of Jersey City, whom Coast Guard officials tried vainly to locate yesterday. Six Coast Guards from the Sandy Hook station brought the Atahua to the Barge Office last night.

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Saks-Herald Square

34th Street and Broadway



Serge or Whipcord
Chausseurs' Uniforms
For Spring and Summer

55.00

Designed and tailored by Saks-Herald Square of a fine quality, hard-wearing, serge or whip. It combines smartness and ease and carries the approval of hundreds of chauffeurs we have outfitted.

Sizes: Regular, Shorts and Longs.

Fabrics, illustrations and self-measurement blanks sent on application.

Other Uniforms from 40.00 to 60.00
Spring Topcoats 45.00 to 63.00
Flexo Caps to Match 3.50 to 5.00
Gloves, Mackintoshes, Rainshirts and Other Requisites, All Moderately Priced.

Chausseurs' Apparel—Seventh Floor

AN EXTRAORDINARY VALUE

Children's Sandals
With Crepe Rubber Soles.
In sizes 5 to 8
At 3.45

This is the lowest price we have been able to offer for children's play sandals of this superior quality. Made of woven leather with crepe rubber soles, they are light and comfortable. In tan, tan and red or white.

Sizes 8½ to 11, 3.95
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Third Floor

Saks-Herald Square

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SACCO'S LAST PLEA FOR LIFE IS DENIED

Massachusetts Supreme Court
Decides He and Vanzetti Were
Legally Convicted.

SIX-YEAR BATTLE ENDS

Radicals, Found Guilty of Payroll
Murder, Aided Financially by
Reds Throughout World.

BOSTON, May 12 (AP).—Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, defendants in a famous murder trial, today lost a six-year battle for life which was financed by radical organizations in this country and abroad.

The full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court denied Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial and closed to them the last door of legal appeal from death in the electric chair. They will now come before the Superior Court for sentence after conviction in 1921 of the murder of the shoe company paymaster and guard in South Braintree on April 15, 1920.

Sacco has been held in Dedham jail pending the outcome of defense counsel's efforts. Vanzetti is in the Charlestown State prison serving a sentence for robbery. Both men have been under observation by alienists at various times during the long legal struggle.

Radical organizations in this country and abroad rallied to the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, both avowed radicals, and a fund of \$232,000 was raised for the purpose.

In 1924 Judge Webster Thayer, who presided at the trial in Dedham, set aside motions for a new trial, and bills of exceptions were argued before the Supreme Court in January of this year. In his argument William G. Thompson, chief of defense counsel, maintained that the men had been tried "not as murderers but as radicals."

"The thing went so far that before it ended it was not so much a question of whether Sacco and Vanzetti had committed this murder as it was whether they were not radicals and too dangerous men to be allowed at large in the community," he declared.

In a lengthy opinion of sixty-three typewritten pages the Court overruled bills of exception brought by defense counsel and sustained the verdict of a jury which on July 14, 1921, found Sacco and Vanzetti guilty of first degree murder for the shooting of Frederick A. Parmenter, paymaster of the Slater & Morrill Shoe Company, and Alessandro Berardelli, his guard, in a payroll robbery.

Court House Closely Guarded.

Because of reports of possible demonstrations in the event of an adverse decision by the Supreme Court, the court house was closely guarded today. Court officers were stationed in the corridors to watch for suspicious persons and rooms occupied by officials of the Supreme Court were kept locked.

The decision dealt separately with four bills of exception and several supplementary motions filed by William G. Thompson, chief of defense counsel, in each case sustaining the rulings of Judge Thayer of the Superior Court. With regard to the question raised by the defense as to Vanzetti's mental condition, the Court held "the presumption of his sanity is controlling."

In dismissing a defense objection to the cross-examination of Sacco at the trial with regard to his loyalty to the United States, the opinion said:

"The questions were within the rules that a witness may be cross-examined in the discretion of the Judge to test his accuracy, veracity or credibility or to shake his credit by introducing his character, and for this purpose his way of life, his associations, his habits, his prejudices, his physical defects and infirmities, his mental idiosyncrasies if they affect his capacity, his means of knowledge, powers of discernment, memory or description, may all be relevant."

"The argument is pressed that the purpose of the District Attorney's questions obviously was not the purpose declared by him and accepted by the Court, namely, to affect the credibility of Sacco, but was to excite and intensify prejudice against him, but we must follow the record and a careful reading of it does not sustain this contention."

The full court held that in other matters raised by the defense Judge Thayer was justified in using judicial discretion.

Radicals Rallied to Defense.

Sacco and Vanzetti were convicted of a murder in which five men escaped with a payroll of \$15,000.

Sacco, a shoe worker of South Braintree, and Vanzetti, a Plymouth fish peddler, had been residents in the United States for many years, but both were Italian Nationals. They were arrested on May 5, 1920, twenty days after the murder, at a time when Attorney General Palmer's "Red" raids were being conducted and radicals were being imprisoned and deported. They were arrested by accident, the police admitting that they were looking for a suspect who had disappeared and who had not yet been found.

Each man had a pistol with him. Each insisted he carried it to protect his earnings. Sacco earned between \$40 and \$50 weekly as an edge trimmer and was also employed at times as a guard in his employer's factory. Vanzetti said that sometimes his receipts from the sale of fish amounted to considerable sums.

The trial lasted several weeks. The proceedings were accompanied by world-wide demonstrations by radicals in behalf of the two men, and funds were raised for their defense by radical organizations in many countries.

The State produced witnesses who identified Sacco as the man who fired one of the shots at the paymaster and Vanzetti as one of the gunmen in the automobile which carried away the robbers. Defense witnesses testified that Sacco was at the murder and that Vanzetti was at Plymouth, selling fish.

After their conviction Sacco went on a hunger strike, which lasted a month and was broken by forcible feeding. Whereupon he attempted suicide. Alienists said he was insane, but after being held under observation he was held to be sane and was returned to prison in Dedham.

Meanwhile they had motions made for a new trial. Radicals in various America staged fresh demonstrations. In one of them the home of Ambassador Myron T. Herrick at Paris was bombed and the Ambassador narrowly escaped injury.

On Oct. 1, 1924, Judge Webster Thayer, who had presided at the trial, set aside motions for a new trial, and later bills of exceptions were prepared for the Supreme Court, and these were passed upon yesterday.

CO-RESPONDENT WHIPS WIFE WHO GOT DIVORCE

Beats Her With Dog Leash When
Fiance Breaks Engagement
—Fined \$50.

Irma Bohmert, 22-year-old Rumanian nursemaid, of 547 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, the correspondent in the suit for divorce of Mrs. Zillah Simmons, of 1845 Andrews Avenue, the Bronx, was fined \$50 with the option of ten days in jail yesterday for disorderly conduct by Magistrate Edward Wall in Morrisania Court. She was arrested at noon after she had lashed Mrs. Simmons across the face and hands with a dog leash.

She attempted to justify her act by saying that she had been engaged to be married and that because of the scandal arising from Mrs. Simmons' suit against her husband, Maurice Simmons, an attorney, the engagement had been broken off.

Magistrate Wall exacted a promise from the prisoner to keep away from Mrs. Simmons. The prisoner apologized to the victim of her attack and paid the fine.

Mrs. Simmons said she had obtained an interlocutory decree in the Supreme Court Monday, giving her \$40 a week for maintenance and custody of her two children, Robert, 5 years old, and Ruth, 3. Testifying to the assault, she said that when she left her house yesterday morning the prisoner rushed over to her and, brushing the two children aside, said "I'm going to teach you a lesson." The lashing followed.

Three women witnesses corroborated Mrs. Simmons' testimony. The leash was exhibited in court. Mrs. Simmons said the prisoner had been a maid in her home, but was discharged because she had herself left it and sued for divorce.

AIR SERVICE AT NEW YORK U

Unit as Branch of Training Corps
to Be Established in the Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary of War Davis has authorized the establishment of an Air Service Unit as a branch of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at New York University. It was announced at the War Department today.

The new branch will be created at the opening of the school season of 1926-27, next Autumn.

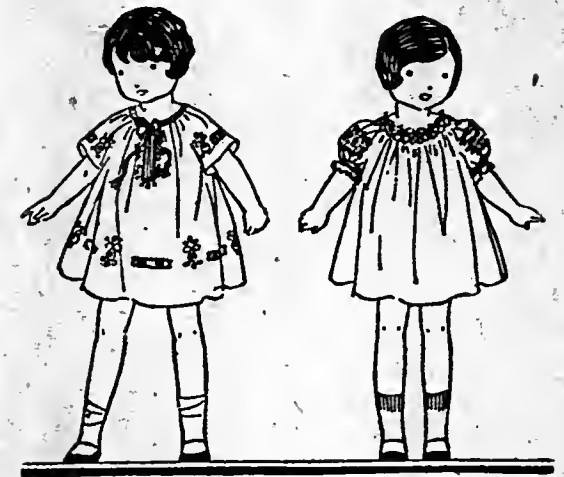
WOULD DEPORT TWO IN RIOT

"Mussolini Could Handle Them,"
Says Judge, Settling High Ball.

These men should be sent back to Italy—Mussolini could handle them in fine shape," said Magistrate Gordon in West Side Court yesterday, when he held Peter Frangiamonte of 177 East 100th Street, and Peter Costello of 349 West 100th Street, in bail of \$100,000 each on charges of felonious assault. They were arrested on Tuesday night after a riot between sailors aboard the Italian liner Conte Biancamano, in which three men were hurt.

Magistrate Gordon, after ordering a hearing on June 8, instructed Detective Patrick Flood to confer with the Department of Justice with a view to deporting the men.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORE—FOURTH FLOOR



Designs from Beautiful Old Peasant
Costumes Bloom Gaily in

Little Girls' Frocks

From Czech-Slovakia

Months ago when preparing for our Centennial Year, our buyer went to Bratislava, Czech-Slovakia and copied these lovely designs from old peasant costumes. Made of fine white voile, the designs embroidered in soft colors give these little frocks a distinction and charm seldom found at such a moderate price.

\$5.95

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Summer safety for your furs in Lord & Taylor's
cold storage vaults

RALPH WARD DENIES BLOCKING INQUIRY

Lieut. Ayres Says Police Have
Difficulty Getting Informa-
tion From the Family.

INSPECTS ABANDONED CAR

Trenton Men Declares He Saw
Walter Ward at Station on Way
to Baltimore Last Week.

Lieutenant John Ayres of the Bureau of Missing Persons visited Trenton, N. J., yesterday and examined the automobile abandoned near the Pennsylvania Station when Walter S. Ward disappeared a week ago. No progress toward finding Ward was made yesterday and the police were not inclined to attach much importance to a report from Pittsfield, Mass., that a man resembling Ward had passed through there on his way to Boston.

Lieutenant Ayres made a close examination of the abandoned car. He also went over the ground in Clinton Street where a Trenton policeman found the machine, its windshield broken by a stone, at 6:30 A. M. on Friday. He was accompanied by William P. Walters, Chief of Police; Captain of Detectives Botchard and County Detective James J. Kirkham.

"The Trenton authorities have done all that has been or could be asked of them," said Lieutenant Ayres.

Police to Keep Car.

The Trenton police announced that they would not give up the automobile until Ward returned to claim it, or until his family gave him up for dead.

"As for the New York police," said Lieutenant Ayres, when questioned about their efforts, "they are not through with the case. They are, however, having some difficulty in getting information from the family."

Ralph Ward, brother of the missing man, denied that any barriers had been put in the way of information sought by Ayres. Mr. Ward also denied that he had requested Ayres to withhold any information he or Mrs. Walter S. Ward, who talked to the Manhattan police official on Tuesday, had supplied to the police.

Business Associates Absent.

At the office of the Electruck Corporation, 336 West Forty-sixth Street, of which Walter Ward is President, all officials continued to be absent.

Thomas A. Downey, Secretary-Treasurer of the Electruck Corporation, who identified Ward's car in Trenton and who failed to persuade the authorities there to turn it over to him, has been "out" whenever reporters have tried to interview him. Mr. Downey formerly was employed by the baking company for which Ward once was purchasing agent.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 12 (AP).

The police were notified today that a young man, resembling Walter S. Ward, missing from New York, passed through here on his way to Boston yesterday.

Ray Van Alstyne of Great Barrington, Mass., reported that a young man

GLASS SCORES BANK GROUP

Senator Says Association Tries
Undue Influence of Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—The American Bankers Association was charged today by Senator Glass, Democrat of Virginia, with attempting unduly to influence the Senate in its consideration of the MacFadden branch banking bill.

The Senator, who helped draft the Federal Reserve act, declared the association was opposed to the provision permitting national banks to create intra-city branches in States allowing branch banking, and added:

"Senators have been deluged with letters emanating from them, and they even have had the effrontery to attempt to keep certain Senators from serving as conferees and having others appointed whom they imagine they can influence."

"The whole genesis of the proposition," he continued, "is whether a little coterie of scheming bankers in the American Bankers Association, who are pretending they want to safeguard against monopolies, are trying to appropriate themselves a monopoly of the credits of the country."

Senator Glass explained that the Senate Committee had stricken out the House amendment offered by Representative M. D. Hull, Republican, of Illinois, because they divided the country into half branch banking and half unit banking, while Senator Leonard, Republican, of Wisconsin, declared the Senate bill would permit large banks to effect a monopoly by creating branches and crowding out weaker institutions.

Police Veteran Retires.

Lieutenant Detective Farley Has
Saw Fifty Years of Service.

Lieutenant Detective John Farley, the third oldest member of the force, who for fifteen years has been head of the detective force in the Oak Street Station, will be retired next Tuesday, after a service of fifty years.

Farley joined the old Metropolitan police force on April 15, 1876. He was a detective in the Oak Street Station thirty years ago, when Governor Smith and many prominent jurists and officials of today were boys there. He is 78 years old and lives at 445 West 124th Street.

Belgians Hail Americans.

Connecticut and Virginia Military
Men in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, May 12 (AP).—The Connecticut and Virginia military men, on a tour through Europe, were welcomed here today by Ambassador Phillips and a Belgian military delegation headed by General Fiebus and Keetens, a company of the Ninth Belgian Infantry, accompanied by a band, escorted the visitors through the streets, the band playing "The Brabançonne," 78 years old and lives at 445 West 124th Street.

COSSACKS AT ELLIS ISLAND.

Party of 120 Arrives to Perform at
Philadelphia Exposition.

One hundred and twenty Cossacks in sky-blue uniforms, with their quaint astrakhan head covering, called kalmucs, arrived yesterday from Havre on the French liner France, and went to Ellis Island to spend the night. It had been arranged by the Metro-Goldwyn Company representative for bonds to be put up with the Immigration Commission to guarantee their return to Russia after the conclusion of their engagement at the Sesqui-centennial International Exposition in Philadelphia and at other places, but the formalities had not been completed when they arrived. They will be released some time this morning.

The company of Cossacks includes an orchestra of fifty performers, fifteen women singers and two teams to play a game which is a combination of polo and football. After they land from Ellis Island today they are to be received at City Hall by Mayor Walker, and then be driven around the city in automobiles.

PHOTOGRAPHER A SUICIDE.

Surrounded by Unperfected Inven-
tions, He Inhales Chloroform.

Theodore Treibman, a moving picture photographer, 34 years old, who had been out of work for some time, committed suicide yesterday in his room at 222 Riverside Drive by inhaling chloroform.

His body was discovered by Anna Blaney, the landlady. Treibman had poured oil into the bottle of chloroform so that the fumes would seep through the oil gradually. He died surrounded by his unperfected inventions and pictures of his theatrical friends, including Joe Cook, the comedian.

According to information received by the police, Treibman and his sweetheart had quarreled recently. His home, the police said, was at 517 Englester Street, Mt. Oliver, Pittsburgh.

William Hyde, Editor, Celebrates.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., May 12.—William Hyde, editor and owner of The Port Washington News, celebrated today his sixty-sixth birthday and the twenty-third anniversary of the founding of his newspaper. In the evening Mr. Hyde entertained 100 guests at dinner at Bradley's Hotel.

WASHABLE SILK CREPE

Fine Quality ~ Pure Silk ~ In 50 Colors

\$2.50 yd.

*SUNNI
*CORAL SANDS
*MERMAID GREEN
*CHANEL RED
CAPRI
*BEIGE
*RASPBERRY GLACE
MOONBEAM
*CRYSTAL GREY
CINNAMON PINK
MARIE ANTOINETTE
DAYBREAK
OCEAN
NAVY
VENETIAN FUCHSIA

Smart and Practical

Color is one of the most important features of the Spring mode. This type of material is the most important fabric for sports frocks, for street frocks, for dance and evening frocks. Besides being a most acceptable and practical fabric for dainty lingerie, negligees and pajamas.

Exceptional Value

This crepe de Chine is all silk and of pure dye. The quality is excellent—fine in weave and heavy in weight. It has the finish and body of flat crepe de Chine with the softness of crepe de Chine. It will wash without losing its beauty of color or texture. 40 inches wide.

Mannequins Will Wear Frocks

Mannequins will display frocks of the fabric in the smartest colors, showing new style notes. In the Silk Department, Ground Floor, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, from 11 to 1 and 2 to 4:30.

SILK DEPARTMENT—GROUND FLOOR.

* These colors will be shown in our Fifth Avenue Windows

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

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Berkley knits give
you the new
ideas first!

And the Berkley label
in your tie is your
assurance of quality

\$2.50 \$3 \$3.50

WALLACH BROTHERS

Fifth Ave opposite the Library
And at 12 East 42nd Street
Broadway corner 29th 41st at 7th Avenue
Bedway below Chambers 246-248 West 125th
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

"The Secret of High Wages," by Bertram Austin and W. Francis Lloyd, which adequately answers the question "Why was the British strike called?" is reviewed by Evans Clark next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review.—Adv.

FILIPINO OPPOSES ISLAND SELF-RULE

Trade Collapse and Seizure by Japan Would Follow, the Manila Lawyer Says.

CHINA HALTING CHRISTIANITY

The Missionaries Eventually Must Withdraw, Conference at Briarcliffe Is Told.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 12.—Delegates to the National Conference on International Problems and Relations at Briarcliffe Lodge under auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Academy of Political Science, heard a native of the Philippines appeal to the United States today to retain control of the Philippines. If independence were granted, he predicted, Japan would seize the islands and rule them more harshly than does this country. The speaker was Vicente Villamin, a Filipino lawyer. Remarking that he had been repeatedly burned in effigy in Manila because of his campaign against independence, Mr. Villamin said:

"While I do not question the mental capacity of my countrymen to govern themselves, I oppose complete independence for two reasons.

Says Industry Would Collapse.

"The withdrawal of the United States would result in a complete collapse of Philippine industry. My country depends for its very existence upon exporting its surplus product. The American markets are open to us as a matter of fact. If the United States withdrew the privilege of free duty would cease and we should have to seek markets in competition with the rest of the world.

"But my most serious objection to independence is that Japan, from necessity, would be compelled to take possession of the Philippines. America is actuated by self-interest in holding on to us, Japan upon the withdrawal of America would be actuated by a greater and more pressing self-interest. The autonomy which we now enjoy compared to the kind of administration we would have under Japan is relatively freedom. If patriotism is desire for the preservation of one's country, then I think that I, in advocating a continuation of American administration over the Philippines, am more patriotic than they are who would like to see us cut loose from America and allowed to shift for ourselves.

Seizure of the Philippines by Japan, Mr. Villamin added, would mean a realignment of the present with interests in the Pacific, resulting in a new alliance between Japan and Great Britain.

Cites Japan's Economic Needs.

Charles C. Batchelder, Secretary of the American Asiatic Association and lecturer on international relations at New York University, who presided at the Far East round table, pointed out the economic factors which made the Philippines desirable to Japan.

"If Japan had access to the iron, oil and rubber of the Philippines," he added, "its economic problems would be solved for the next hundred years." Mr. Batchelder said that the economic conflict in the Orient was caused by Japan's inability to feed her rapidly growing population from the products of her own limited territory and to the approaching exhaustion of her mineral resources.

Discussing the situation in China, H. Wilson Harris, London Daily News, admitted that the appearance of antagonism between the British in China and the Chinese might have even the result of anxiety by British merchants and other British subjects who had built up economic interests in China more extensive than those of any other European power. At the same time, he argued, British enterprise had done much for Chinese prosperity and British administrators in the Maritime Customs Service, for example, had had a great part in saving China's finances from collapse.

Dr. Paul Pelliot, Professor of Languages, History and Civilizations of Central Asia at the College of France, Paris, who has been lecturing at Columbia on Chinese civilization, said that Christianity could never supplant the old Confucian doctrines in China and that sooner or later the Christian missionaries would have to withdraw and leave the spread of Christianity in charge of Chinese, who had been converted to the Christian religion.

Dr. Pelliot said that Chinese students began to give the viewpoint of the young Chinese, but was cut short by Mr. Batchelder, who announced that it was time to adjourn.

Tells of Moslem Menace.

Another pessimistic view of the advent of Christianity in distant parts of the world was presented by Dr. Leah Bowman, director of the American Geographical Society, who said: "The danger to the Christian world from Moslem power is almost always interpreted in terms of numbers and of past invasions. An appalling picture is presented of the menace of restless colored populations. Such a conclusion disregards the geographical distribution of resources in the Moslem world and the grip of the Moslem upon them. Whoever invades Mohammedan country must fight the desert."

At the round table of disarmament, F. Z. Schottroffer, foreign editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung, in Germany, said that the new German-Russian treaty did not justify the fear expressed in the British and French press that the Germans were not carrying out the spirit of the Locarno treaties and the League of Nations.

Trade as a Source of Conflict.

At tonight's general session, speakers discussed the relation of control of raw materials to peace. L. L. Summers, New York consulting engineer, who was technical adviser to the War Industries Board and the American Peace Commission, warned of the dangers to peace from economic competition among nations.

"The conviction is growing that industry may develop antagonisms and conflicts just as much as agriculture and just as much danger as conflicts for military supremacy," he said.

"National supremacy is generally admitted and this admission carries the risk of any nation to enact such measures as it may deem proper in order to engage in, protect or expand its national industries regardless of the effect upon any other nation.

"The act of one nation may naturally force other nations to act in like manner. Such acts may be offensive, defensive or altruistic, as circumstances may determine, but in the end they inevitably develop measures of retaliation.

"It is self-evident that the growing consumption of the world's goods coupled with the unequal distribution of fundamental raw materials, must inevitably lead to competitive conflict in general.

"The situation in certain raw materials is illustrated by rubber, where,

ANCIENT TEXTS SHOW JESUS MIDDLE-SIZED

Dr. Eisler of French Academy Describes Nazarene From Study of Josephus.

EARLY WRITINGS COMPARED

'His Looks Were Simple, Only His Pose Was More Than Human,' Translation States.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 12.—What did Jesus look like, and what manner of man was he?

On the agenda for the next meeting of the French Academy Des Belles Lettres, there appears the item, "The Nazarene Jesus, Dr. Robert Eisler."

It looks like dry matter for the savants. On a blackboard in the meeting room of this department of the French Institute, Dr. Eisler has already prepared in fragments from five languages—Russian, Hebrew, Greek, Arabic and Latin—a curious medley of comparative texts. It all looks to the layman like a crossword puzzle in the making.

On Friday or possibly on a later day, for these scholars who study Josephus and such matters as the origins of Christianity are never pressed for time, Dr. Eisler will explain to them just what his writings mean. For many months he has been at work comparing the Russian text of Josephus with other known texts and collating them with other manuscripts and fragments which have come down to us, trying to get the truth from among the mass of overwhelming, interrelated, amended and adjusted versions of the Jewish historians.

It is an old Russian or Slavonic version of Josephus which has provided the new key. Recently, in England, it was caused a discussion and attracted the attention of such scholars as Dr. Vacher Burch, lecturer at Liverpool Cathedral. For thirty years the existence of this Russian version of Josephus has been known, but it has been left for Dr. Eisler to do the work of collating it with other versions and sifting from the whole historic evidence the life, character and appearance of Jesus, a more complete portrait than ever heretofore has been possible.

Ancient Writings Compared.

It is this portrait, objectively and only as a matter for comparative texts, that he will submit to the French Academy.

In his office at the old Palais Royal today, where he is the joint director of the University Section of the International Institute for Intellectual Cooperation, which works in conjunction with the League of Nations, he explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES representative what may be determined as the popular side of his researches. Piece by piece, from the newly explored Russian text of Josephus, which it is believed was translated from the original Hebrew and not from the later Greek version, from the much discussed letter of Festus and from the fragmentary writings of Andrew of Crete and John of Antioch, he has patched together a portrait of Jesus which he believes to be the nearest yet achieved in the reconstruction of the actual words of Josephus as amended and transformed by the early Christian fathers in their anxiety to make the figure of Jesus appear to the world according to their conceptions and beliefs.

It is impossible in a cable dispatch to give the quotations and foot-notes which justify this portrait, but here it is as Dr. Eisler will reconstruct it for the French savants from the Russian text of Josephus on the Jewish war and other available sources.

At that time also a man came forward, if one may call a man, one whom His Disciples called the Son of God. He being ancient, His figure was quite human, a man of middle size with a stooping back and a long face, a prominent nose and with brows which grew together so that those who saw him

would get frightened, with very little hair and having in the middle of his forehead a sign, according to the habit of the Nazarenes. His looks were quite simple, only His pose was more than human because He performed wonders through some invisible power.

Would Not Call Him an Angel.

"Considering, however, His quite ordinary nature, I for one shall not call Him an angel. His name was Jesus and He was nicknamed Messiah. By the Gentiles He was believed to be a soothsayer, but some of our people said of Him that He was our first lawgiver, Moses, and had risen from the dead and was now showing forth many cures and signs. Others, however, said he was the envoy of God. But he opposed himself in many things, according to the law. He did not observe Sabbath according to our ancestral law. Not that he did anything shameful or criminal himself, but through his words he instigated everything and many from our folk followed Him and accepted His teaching, and many souls became wavering, believing the Jewish tribes would see themselves freed from the hands of the Romans."

"Now it was His habit to stay most of the time on the Mount of Olives before the city, and there He also avouched His cures to the people. And there he gathered about him one hundred and fifty slaves, and of the populace, a crowd. But when they saw His power, that could accomplish everything He would by the word, they argued Him that He enter the city and hew down the Roman soldiers and Pilate and rule over us. But when knowledge of this came to the Jewish leaders, they gathered together with the High Priest and spoke, 'We are powerless and too weak to withstand the Romans and as a bow also bent against us we have no power. We have heard and we without distress, lest if he hear it from others we be robbed of our substance and ourselves be put to the sword and the children of Israel dispersed.' And they went and told it to Pilate and he sent and had many people cut down."

"As for that wonder worker, he had Him brought before him and after he had tried Him, they took Him and crucified him according to their ancestral custom."

Net Friendly to Christ.

In reading this description it should be remembered that Josephus was far from being friendly disposed toward the Nazarene. Recently, in England, Jew, a great landlord and a Roman courtier. But even Josephus is fair to Him in stressing that "He who was crucified by the Romans because He was 'king of the Jews' was not himself the instigator of any attempted insurrection against the authority of the leaders, but was urged to enter the city and rule over us."

"It is no flattering portrait," was Dr. Eisler's comment, but to long explanations of the amendments and alterations were made in the Greek text of Josephus, he added. "Yet, doesn't it somewhat explain the Bible story of the transfiguration? To His disciples, this man also, so unflatteringly described by his opponent, might easily in those great moments of his life, as in the descent from the Mount appear transfigured, animated and beautiful."

From the vast store of new matter for the scholars, which a careful explanation of the Russian text has provided, this portrait of Jesus is only one of many astonishing revelations. In passages not contained in the Greek versions there are indications of how and why the resurrection of Jesus became not only a matter of religious faith among His followers, but of political significance. In the work of sifting there is, however, still much to be done, and Dr. Eisler's statement to the French Academy is only the beginning of a new era in biblical research.

CANADIANS AID THE FRANC.

Fund Is Started in Montreal to Stimulate French Credit.

MONTREAL, May 12 (P)—A "have the franc" fund in Canada in aid of the French financial situation has been started here, it was announced today. A committee headed by Sir Lomer Gouin, former Premier of Quebec and former Federal Minister of Justice, has been formed.

The appeal is being made on the basis of gratitude to France for her heroic efforts in the war, and on a practical ground that stabilization of French credit will benefit the business of Canada.

4 times as many certificates*—that means 12% discount from the price of your favorite smokeables which you can spend just like cash for toilet articles, china, cutlery, electric lamps, and hundreds of other nationally known trade-marked articles described in the Mutual catalog.

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*4 times as many certificates on all purchases of cigars, cigarettes and tobacco sold at standard prices in our Greater New York Stores. Ask for a premium catalog in any Schulte store or write 386 Broadway.

A.SCHULTE CIGARS Stores in Over 100 Cities From Maine to Texas—and Growing!

LYNN, Mass., May 12 (P)—George B. Alley, 76-year-old drawbridge tender on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, has just rounded out a half century of service without loss of a single working day. He took the job on the Saugus River Bridge on May

'PEACE WEEK' OPENS; WAR CURES SOUGHT

Temple Emanu-El Mass Meeting Starts Observance—Smith and Walker Send Messages.

JUDGE PANKEN SPEAKS

Says Common People Must Rally to End War—Lays Uprising in Poland to Army Upkeep.

A "Peace Week" observance sponsored by the League of Nations, the Union of East and West and the Fellowship of Faiths began last night with a mass meeting at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

Judge Jacob A. Panken of the Municipal Court told the audience that the common people of the world must rally to prevent a future world war, which, he said, would mean the ruin of Western civilization. Drawing an analogy with the early history of the United States, Judge Panken declared:

"I believe that if we can form a United States of the World to unite a divided mankind, we will have planted the seed which will dispose of war."

Praising the Socialist Government of Norway, Sweden and Germany for cutting down their military establishments, Judge Panken said yesterday's revolutionary movement in Poland was caused by an excessive expenditure for the Polish army.

Ellis Chadbourne, President of the Federated Youth Movement of New York, aroused enthusiasm when he said the youth of the world was alive to the danger of another war and would not be "deceived" again. "This last war was a war of old men, fought with the bodies of young men and boys," Mr. Chadbourne said. A preventive war by means of a new industrial order was suggested by Harry Laidler, executive director of the League for Industrial Democracy, who said, "The road to world peace lies in a system of industry based on service to the community rather than on the accumulation of wealth."

Others who addressed the meeting were Rennie Smith, M. P., Director of the British National Council for the Prevention of War; Miss Jennie Wallace Huggan of the War Registers' League; Kedar Nath Das Gupta of the League of Nations; and Bishop Paul Jones of the

Fellowship of Reconciliation, who presided. Messages were received from Governor Smith and Mayor Walker praising the aims of Peace Week. Tonight's Peace Week program will include the reading of a peace play at the Community Church, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The play is founded on the life of Gandhi, entitled "Mahatma," and is the work of Flora J. White.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 12.—The Spruce Falls Power and Paper Company, Ltd., of Toronto and Kapuskasing, Ont., was organized today in the offices of Tilly Johnston, Thomson & Farmer of Toronto.

F. J. S. Ensenberger was elected President, J. H. Black, Vice President and General Manager, Ernest Mahler, Secretary and J. C. Kimberly, Treasurer. In addition to these the following directors were elected, making a total of seven: Adolph S. Ochs, Julius Ochs Adler, and Arthur Hays Sulzberger.

The company will develop a five-hundred-ton paper mill with sulphite and groundwood plants and hydro-electric development at Kapuskasing and Smoky Falls.

The company entered into a long term contract with THE NEW YORK TIMES company for the supply on the completion of the mills of its newspaper print.

NEW LUXURY TAX IN SPAIN.

Many Articles Bought by Foreigners Will Go Up 10 Per Cent.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, May 12.—After July 1 a new luxury tax will be collected by Spain, increasing by 10 per cent. the prices of a number of articles listed by the Government. Foreigners must pay this tax on many articles purchased in Spanish territory.

The list of luxuries includes first-class hotels and restaurants, antiques, paintings, clothing and jewelry. The sellers of the articles and those rendering the services taxed will collect 5 per cent. of the levy and pay it to the Government and will retain the other 5 per cent.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

James S. Coward

Shoes of Quality Since 1866 For Men, Women and Children

270 Greenwich St., Near Warren St., New York

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5:30

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Ciné-Kodak B.65 makes motion pictures, price \$70—Kodascope C projects, price \$60—screen \$10.

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Out of your woodwork O-Cedar Polish brings hidden beauty. Panels look soft and rich, doors assume new charm, floors gleam and gladden. O-Cedar beautifies all—protects all. And so quick and easy. Sold everywhere in sizes from 30c to \$3.00.

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Shelves, \$1.50 each extra. Costs no more than wood—Lasts a Lifetime

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SALE DATES

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2:30 o'clock each afternoon

Frederick H. Wandell

FRANC STABILIZING FACES LONG DELAY

Bankers Think Credits Are of Little Use Without Drastic Government Reform.

MORGAN FUND STILL INTACT

Meanwhile Briand Is Threatened With Attack on Terms of American Debt Accord.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 12.—It is felt in important financial circles that the French financial situation that considerable ground will have to be covered in France before a comprehensive scheme for the stabilization of the franc can be put through.

While leading French bankers are well aware of the necessity of covering this ground, when asked about their plans they are inclined to "pass the buck" and say in effect that "it is a vital step as the stabilization of the franc must be taken by the Government itself."

Until now the French Government, according to this authoritative opinion, has dared to embark upon the stormy sea of franc stabilization, and there are many close observers who believe that until the French Parliament includes a majority of unmistakable strength, little can be expected from official sources.

A considerable amount of hopeful expectation has been aroused in France by recent reports in the newspapers that the Government was about to use the proceeds of the \$100,000,000 Morgan credit to halt the downward rush of the franc. Some of these reports indicated that such a move would only be the prelude to a vast Anglo-American banking plan for stabilization, while other newspapers discussed the probability of extensive credits being immediately granted to France for the purpose of beginning work on normalizing the French franc.

Although the French Government can throw the Morgan loan into the situation at any time without consulting any one, financiers from both America and Britain who have been attentively following the French financial situation hold firmly to the position that the much discussed stabilization cannot be accomplished until France herself courageously faces the music and lays out a program of stabilization involving serious sacrifices on the part of every citizen. Use of the Morgan loan or other temporary measures, they assert, will not materially help the problem.

Balanced Budget a Step.

It is admitted that the great effort which finally resulted in the recent approval of the balanced French budget is a necessary and primary step. But this alone cannot be accepted as a basis for active operation of a scheme of currency stabilization. The covering of "considerable ground," already referred to as necessary, includes in a broad way the decision to go back upon a gold basis with all that that implies, and in general the carrying out of definite financial reforms in anticipation of a return to the gold basis.

France has lately let it be known to leading British and American bankers that now that France has made debt settlements with both the United States and Britain, she would like to arrange credits with a view of supporting the franc and otherwise easing the financial situation. The bankers, however, have replied that in the last few weeks that they did not see much value in such credits without a domestic stabilization policy.

The bankers of Britain and America take the position that the mere borrowing of more money will not cure financial ills, but simply prolong the evil day. Some French, though friendly, talking, therefore, has been indulged in along these lines between French bankers and Government officials on the one hand and their English and American friends on the other. The French bankers realize the acute necessities of the problem, but feel the initiative should come from the Government. That they would support any official plan for general stabilization of the French currency is accepted by the foreign bankers as certain, assuming that the Government refrains from throwing further expenditures on the budget.

No Action Expected Now.

However, despite this clear appreciation in Paris banking circles, nothing definite in the way of stabilization is expected for some time. The explanation of this can be sought in the present complexion of the French Chamber of Deputies. The narrow margin of majority with which the recent Government has been forced to operate has prevented putting through the stabilization policy which British, Continental and American bankers regard as preliminary to any extensive financial cooperation. Should a future general election, however, return a strong majority to France could set forth at once upon a serious franc stabilization policy.

Expert financial opinion believes that a strong French Government today, if determined upon a firm though cautious stabilization policy, could put it through.

With a careful eye upon franc operations the Government, it is thought, may well be able to keep the situation in hand indefinitely, or at least until the necessary stabilization policy is launched. When this time comes France, it is declared, will find foreign loan centers, including London and New York, ready and willing to help in every possible way.

But for the present foreign financial experts retain firmly the idea that further borrowing will not definitely improve the financial situation of this country. They think the French Government must show in the comparatively near future that it is determined to return to a sound-money policy and that French investors must show confidence in their own country and the Government before expecting foreign investors to do so on any considerable scale.

Debt Accord May Be Attacked.

PARIS, May 12 (AP).—The Washington debt settlement seems likely to serve as a pretext for an assault on the Government when Parliament reconvenes May 21.

The Radicals and Socialists, in meetings of their General Councils in the various provincial departments, have taken a hostile attitude toward the debt accord. The Radical-Socialist Federation of the Department of the Seine has adopted resolutions explicitly demanding that Parliament reject the settlement.

The irreconcilable Radicals who in a Ministry headed by former Premier Herriot, again declare they are prepared to wage a last fight on the debt agreement and failure of the Oudja peace negotiations in Morocco. The Socialists are fully inclined to sup-

port a move against the Cabinet on these questions. Friends of the Government minimize these threats, calling them the usual dreams in which dissatisfied members of Parliament indulge during every recess. When it comes to an issue what kind of situation would be brought about by failure to ratify the debt settlement, there will be a majority for it in both houses, they predict.

SWELL JOFFRE FRANC FUND.

Movement for Restoration of French Finances Meeting Success.

PARIS, May 12 (AP).—Large contributions by big French banks today added considerably to the Joffre Committee's fund for restoration of the franc. The Banque de France contributed 20,000,000 francs. The Credit Foncier 5,000,000, the Credit Lyonnais 1,000,000 and two others 250,000 each. Smaller contributions are steadily flowing in from private firms and individuals, while sums received at the Paris City Hall for the Joffre Fund today passed the million mark.

GOLD FRANC CONTRACT WINS

Lease Payment Clause Is Upheld in Nice Despite Currency Laws.

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By Wireline to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 12.—A Nice court handed down a decision today giving legal effect to the clause in a lease stipulating payment in gold francs. This is contradictory to the forced currency laws whereby the courts cannot consider any other kind of franc than Government banknotes, and if the case is brought before the Appellate Court it is generally considered that this Nice decision will be overruled.

Similar clauses submitted to other French courts have been refused, but as in contradiction of the currency laws, but the Nice court gives its decision on the grounds of the intentions of the parties to the contract when they accepted the clause.

The French courts do not follow precedent, as in America, but must interpret codified laws as it fits each separate case.

ACCEPTS POLICE BUILDING.

But Prefers the Money to Brooklyn Headquarters, Says McLaughlin.

Brooklyn's new Police Headquarters, at Sixth Avenue and Bergen Street, which is nearing completion, will be taken over by the Police Department, Commissioner McLaughlin announced yesterday, although he would prefer to have the money for it changed in the budget for an increase in the force and give the structure to some other department.

"We need more patrolmen to decrease crime and catch criminals," he said, "and that's what I am more interested in than taking over new ornamental buildings for the department. If I can't get the money, however, I'll take the new building. I don't think it will be ready for occupancy on June 1, as had been contemplated."

CITY BREVITIES.

The Central Park Association will give a dinner at the Hotel Astor tonight. Sir Gilbert Parker, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, General John F. O'Rourke, Miss Elizabeth Harbord and Otto Underhill will preside. Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. McKenna, recently elected President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, will be the guest of honor. The dinner will be held at the Hotel Astor and will be given in honor of the Jewish Philanthropic Society.

More than 500 Kiwanians attended a luncheon of clubs in the New York and New Jersey districts yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin. The honor guest was John H. Moore, president of the Kiwanis International. The works of pupils of the Night School will be on display at the Cooper Union Wednesday, May 26, and the following day, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Today marks the eightieth anniversary of the consecration of the present Trinity Church, and all the clergy of Trinity Church Parish have been invited to participate in the Anniversary Day service which will begin at 11 A. M. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Steiner, rector of Trinity Parish.

More than 1,000 Jews are expected to attend the \$100,000 dinner in honor of Chief Rabbi Mordecai Moise Epstein, Dean and founder of the Jewish Theological Seminary in Hebrew, Palestine, at the Hotel Astor next Sunday evening.

An executive meeting of the Teachers' Salary Commission was held yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin to discuss plans for the salary hearing to be held at Albany next Monday. Between 500 and 600 are expected to attend and a train has been chartered for the journey.

Mortimer L. Schiff has accepted the honorary Chairmanship of the Jewish Education Society. Five hundred boys will participate.

Rebels Lose 66 Killed, 71 Captured.

None of the civilian population remained in the quarter, which was entirely occupied by rebels. They defended themselves with the greatest energy. Fifty-six were killed and twenty-one captured, while five Frenchmen were killed and ten were wounded. The battle was fought in the streets and houses, but Dr. Chabandier escaped.

Two States to Get Constitutions.

The States of Greater Lebanon and the Alaquites will have Constitutions at the end of the month. In the Chouff region, marked by religious crimes, calm has been completely restored. The High Commissioner visited the villages there on Monday and

received a favorable reception from the whole population.

The four-fifths of the territory there is full peace, except in the immediate neighborhood of Damascus and at Djebel.

The present difficulty is confirmation of the Government in Syria, which is submitted to a constant struggle with the extremist elements who feel that the game is lost and are playing their last cards.

If the authorities charged with the maintenance of order in Damascus are sometimes obliged to resort to severe measures it is only after trying all other methods of conciliation.

COURT SEES FOR HIMSELF.

Goes to Theatre to Decide if Actress's Costume Is Too Seant.

Magistrate Harry A. Gordon, who on Tuesday reserved decision until Friday in the case of the City of New York Bank of 1925, who was charged with appearing scantily clad in a scene in which she represented Eve, went last night to the Broadway Theatre, as he said he would, to learn for himself the extent of Miss Halley's costume.

Magistrate Gordon sat with the audience during Miss Halley's act. Next he went back stage, mounted four flights of stairs to Miss Halley's dressing room and in the corridor examined a blonde wig, a brassiere and a dancing belt handed to him by the actress, who was then wearing a kimono. Later the Magistrate said he had not yet determined whether the young woman was guilty, as charged.

GRASSLANDS IS INSPECTED.

Persons From All Over Westchester Visit the Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTVIEW, N. Y., May 12.—The work being done at Grasslands, the County Hospital here, was explained to visitors from all parts of the county who took advantage of the invitation extended by Commissioner of Public Welfare George Warner and Dr. C. W. Hunter, Director of Grasslands, to visit and inspect the place today. Open house was given by Dr. Hunter, who was then wearing a kimono. Later the Magistrate said he had not yet determined whether the young woman was guilty, as charged.

Grasslands, it was explained by Dr. Hunter, while it was running at capacity, would shortly have additional space to extend its work.

A new home for the nurses will be completed and opened shortly, and the wing housing the psychopathic ward will increase the facilities for handling patients.

SYRIAN VILLAGES GIVE UP TO FRENCH

Religious Leaders Tender to General Andrea Tokens of Good Faith.

REBELS ROUTED AT MEIDAN

Lebanon and Alaquites Will Receive State Constitutions This Month.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireline to The New York Times.

BEIRUT, May 12.—Throughout the entire northern part of Djebel the submission of the rebels seems to have been definitely accomplished. Twenty-five villages and two religious leaders out of four have come to see General Andrea and have given him tokens of their good faith. One of the principal leaders declared:

"There is something sweeter than honey and that is peace made with a friend when one has fought well against him."

The French troops remain at Souaida without being molested, but the Sultan At-Traah is going among the villages trying to stir up the warriors, without, however, obtaining the aid he formerly enjoyed.

Some of the villages have lost 10 per cent. of their population capable of bearing arms, and the beginning of the revolt. The bombardment of the Meidan quarter of Damascus and the operations of May 7 have been considerably altered and reformed.

Chabandier Stirs Further Trouble.

Following the capture of Souaida, Dr. Chabandier fled from Djebel, fearing the reprisals of the Druses, and came to the garden area around Damascus, announcing that the French Army had been defeated and that strong reinforcements of Bedouins and Wahabites were coming with the promise to drive out the French from Damascus. He said that large supplies of arms and munitions were also coming, and otherwise used every means of provoking a revolt.

The Intelligence Service learned that Dr. Chabandier was in the Meidan quarter, which is outside the zone fortified by the French. The district is built with little mud houses hidden among gardens, where it is easy to conceal throughout the day the bandits who at night open fire on French outposts, even entering the town and greatly disturbing the business population.

The new Government of Damascus is largely composed of Nationalists, who, in agreement with the military authorities, decided to undertake a police operation against the quarter with the hope of capturing Dr. Chabandier. Two battalions of sharpshooters, two mounted squadrons of "Cherkeses," tanks, armored cars and airplanes bombarded Meidan with shrapnel to prevent the escape of the bandits on the terraces. The engagement was very warm.

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A new home for the nurses will be completed and opened shortly, and the wing housing the psychopathic ward will increase the facilities for handling patients.

SHIP DISPUTE IN COURT.

Westerners Seek Injunction to Prevent Sale to Dollar.

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—While a Senate committee is trying to discover whether it has power to advise the Shipping Board as to the sale of the five Admiral-Orinco liners to R. Stanley Dollar, opponents of such a sale today threw the question into the District of Columbia Supreme Court.

The Puget Sound Oriental Line, a Seattle corporation, and thirteen individuals, mostly from Seattle and Portland, asked the Court for an injunction to prevent consummation of the Shipping Board's contract with Dollar. Chief Justice McCoy gave the board and Dollar until Friday to show cause why the injunction should not be issued.

Meanwhile, the Senate Commerce Committee, which has held hearings on the sale, will meet tomorrow to decide what action it shall take, with prospects that a wide division will develop as to the committee's jurisdiction.

The contract for the sale has been drawn up and signed by Dollar, the board having voted to award the ships to him on a bid of \$900,000 each. Those who took the case into the court complained that the board declined on April 13 to receive a bid of \$930,000 per ship by Northwestern interests, while at the same time accepting the \$900,000 bid of Dollar.

BOY, 8, HIT BY AUTO, DIES.

Woman Is Struck by Taxicab While Crossing Fifth Avenue.

Jeremiah Hayes, 36 years old, of 22 West Fifty-fourth Street, Bayonne, N. J., was turning his automobile out of West Forty-seventh Street into Broadway, Bayonne, yesterday afternoon when a group of boys ran from the sidewalk in front of it. One, Thomas Mooney, 6 years old, of 22 West Forty-seventh Street, was knocked down. Hayes took him to the Bayonne Hospital, where it was found his skull had been fractured. The boy died an hour later. Hayes was held on a technical charge of manslaughter.

Mrs. Susan Mahery, 30 years old, of the Hotel De Marquis in East Thirty-first Street, becoming confused last night when she was crossing Fifth Avenue at Thirty-first Street, was struck by a taxicab and suffered a fracture of the skull. She was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a serious condition. The cab that struck her was driven by Michael Leonard of 265 West Sixty-third Street.

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Broadcloths

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Fifth Ave., at 47th St.
Wall St., at Number 34

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HIT IN MILK INQUIRY HE ACCUSES HARRIS

Dealer Seeking Restoration of License Charges Oppression in Plea to Court.

TELLS OF IMMUNITY OFFER

Justice Sets the Hearing for Tomorrow—Clougher's Trial to Be Held June 1.

A charge that Dr. Louis I. Harris, Commissioner of Health, discriminated against Samuel Doner, wholesale milk and cream dealer, in causing the Board of Health to revoke his license, was made yesterday before Justice John M. Tierney in the Supreme Court by Doner's attorney, Goldstein.

Doner's attorney, Goldstein, appeared in behalf of a motion for a peremptory order directing the board to restore his client's license.

Justice Tierney said that if what Goldstein said was true, the facts amounted to oppression. The matter was of such importance, he said, that the Corporation Counsel's office should have ample time to prepare an answer. Further hearing was set for tomorrow.

Dr. Harris said last night that affidavits would be filed Friday which would refute Goldstein's charges.

Doner has been in the milk business for twelve years and, up to May 5, operated under a license issued April 20, 1920. On that date the license was revoked after a hearing before the Board of Health. Doner obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Charles L. Guy directing the board to show cause yesterday why the peremptory order should not be issued.

Representative of the Corporation Counsel's office asked for an adjournment to next week to prepare a defense.

"All the facts they need are right here in court," said Mr. Goldstein. "I have here the stenographic report of the hearing before the Board of Health and it tells the whole story of how my client's rights have been invaded. Commissioner Harris has said in public to this man that, if he would reveal the name of the man higher up, he would grant Doner immunity from criminal prosecution and immunity from having his license revoked. Doner told the Commissioner he knew nothing of any elusive man higher up in the milk graft ring, and Dr. Harris said, 'Oh, yes, you do.' Then his license was taken away."

Calls It Serious Charge.
"If what you say is true," the Court said, "it amounts to oppression in office. It is a very serious charge to say a public officer has promised immunity from prosecution in return for information in a matter of this kind. This is a very serious situation."

"It means Dr. Harris has constituted himself the Grand Jury, District Attorney and the whole works," Mr. Goldstein added.

After considering the milk situation all day, the Grand Jury in Queens adjourned last night to next Thursday. Among the witnesses was former Alderman George U. Harvey. When he left the Grand Jury room Mr. Harvey said:

"The only prosecutor who is trying to do anything with the milk scandal is District Attorney Richard S. Newcombe of Queens. Elsewhere the investigation is a farce, particularly in the office of the District Attorney in Manhattan, the borough where most of the grafting took place."

"When an investigation first started a year ago, we gave Assistant District Attorney Pecora evidence of 139 specific violations of the Sanitary Code, where milk below the legal butterfat content had been sold. We had the samples analyzed before we took them and our evidence to the District Attorney."

"We gave Mr. Pecora the name of Harry Danziger as the chief graft collector, and he has since been indicted in the Bronx and in Queens. We told Mr. Pecora to subpoena David Hirschfeld, former Commissioner of Accounts under Mayor Hylan, as he had been conducting a secret investigation for weeks. I introduced a resolution in the Board of Aldermen asking for an investigation and said that typhoid and other diseases were being caused by this bootleg milk."

"Men who were diligent in trying to insure pure milk for the city were visited with oppression. The telephone wires at my home in Flushing and at my office in Manhattan were tapped, and thugs hired to watch my house at night. They didn't intimidate me or frighten me, but they annoyed my neighbors, who went to the police at the time and complained."

Discounts Harvey Charges.
"Don't let this man fool you," said District Attorney Banton in commenting on Mr. Harvey's charges. "The sale of impure milk is a violation of the Sanitary Code, a city ordinance, and it is the province of the Corporation Counsel to prosecute, not the District Attorney."

Mr. Banton said that at the request of Senator S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman, former Governor Charles S. Whitman had been asked to sit in at all sessions of the milk investigation, that every person suggested had been subpoenaed and questioned, and that indictments had not been returned because no evidence was wanted that had been found.

"We have a rotten mess in the milk situation," said District Attorney Newcombe in Queens last night. "How much corruption there is God only knows. Matters have come under my observation pertaining not only to Queens but to the city in general. The situation in the city, as disclosed by our investigations, is appalling and I intend not only to prosecute those under indictment but to see a remedy for the present milk monopoly existing in New York City which is not only dangerous to the health and welfare of the people but breeds and encourages the graft."

"It would appear that a Chinese wall has been built around the city and that only a certain few are bringing milk and cream into it. As a result, these few are enabled to regulate the quality, quantity and price."

Besides Mr. Harvey, the other witnesses to testify before the Grand Jury in Queens yesterday were Dr. Harris, and John Montgomery of the Valley Dairy Company, whose license has been revoked.

NEW HONORARY GROUP FORMED AT COLUMBIA

Blue Key Society for Scholarly Students Who Would Direct College Sports.

Blue Key, a new honorary society organized at Columbia University to sift candidates who aspire to have direction of college sports, received forty freshmen yesterday. It was announced by Dean Herbert E. Hawkes. High scholastic standing is the first requisite for membership. The new members are:

Harbert D. Ayers, Flushing, L. I.; James Barron, 523 West 148th Street; Abbott L. Baum, 38 West Fifth Street; Regis Z. Bogart, Ridgewood, N. Y.; William T. Childs, McDonough, Md.; James E. Connor, Flushing, L. I.; Robert Crawford, 561 Seventh Avenue.
John G. Eickworth, Fulton, N. Y.; Julius Gienbohn, 1107 East Seventeenth Street; Brooklyn; Robert E. Farlow, New Rochelle; James F. Farrell, Central Falls, R. I.; Alfred Forth, St. David's, Pa.; Hugh Gardiner, New Rochelle; Joseph Gagan, 343 West Fourteenth Street; David A. Johnson, 1,361 West Fifth Street, Brooklyn; Nathan Sapkin, Bridgeport; Robert E. Lewis, Great Neck, L. I.

George McKinley, 3,876 Decatur Avenue; Colin P. Moore, 522 Park Place, Brooklyn; Stuart Mills, Olean, N. Y.; Miles McFall, Pelham, Caticus, N. Y.; Joseph A. Nesbitt, New Rochelle; Kenneth Patterson, 718 West 17th Street; Ellis K. Phelps, Ridgewood; Harold A. Roussett, 2,068 Valentine Avenue; Allen W. Rowe, Rockaway, N. Y.; George C. Squires, 522 Riverside Drive; Joseph Tarney, Scarsdale; Edward Tibbman, 4,406 Sixth Avenue; Brooklyn; Frederick Van Urt, Passaic, N. J.; vom Saal, Cedarhurst, L. I.; and Julian Williams, San Antonio, Texas.

Philip B. Thurston of 619 West 113th Street was elected President of the Philolexian Society for the coming year. It was also announced at Columbia. Other officers elected were Jacques M. Barzun, 100 Morningside Drive, Vice President; Cecil M. Hopkins, 439 West 123d Street, Secretary; and Robert C. Schnitzer, 1,105 Amsterdam Avenue, Treasurer.

YONKERS POLICE HEAD IS OUSTED BY MAYOR

Van Keuren Resigns After Four Months in Post—Says Walsh Failed to Give Him Free Hand.

William E. Van Keuren, Safety Commissioner of Yonkers, appointed on Jan. 1 to reorganize the Yonkers Police Department, who has been criticized for being "too easy" with offending policemen and firemen, resigned yesterday in a letter to Mayor William A. Walsh, who admitted he had asked for Mr. Van Keuren's resignation.

Mr. Van Keuren, a former New York City Police Inspector, said in his resignation that Mayor Walsh had promised him a free hand, but had permitted William Case, secretary to the Safety Commissioner, to resign after he had been discharged, and that Mr. Walsh had interfered with him in other ways.

"I now realize," he said, "that no

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HAS 30TH CONVENTION ON FIRE PROTECTION

National Association Watches New Boat at Atlantic City Thru Towering Stream.

Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 12.—Delegates to the thirty annual convention of the National Fire Protection Association, in convention at Haddon Hall here today, heard J. Walter Drake, First Assistant Secretary of the Department of Commerce, plead for support for an American merchant marine.

This afternoon 600 of the delegates went out to see on board Coast Guard cutter, and from close up watched the first Mescal fireboat ever

built project, lowering columns of water into the sunlight in a demonstration of its modern pumps. The boat, Fort Houston, will be stationed permanently at Houston, Texas.

The Fire Protection Committee described today the work being done to cut down the fire damage in rural communities of the United States, where the annual loss is more than \$100,000,000. D. J. Price of the Department of Agriculture said an analysis showed that from 70 to 80 per cent of the fire loss on farms could be prevented.

"Losses in the rural communities," he said, "are on the increase. Of the total annual fire loss of the United States, which is estimated at more than \$900,000,000, the farm fires contributed not less than \$180,000,000. The Bureau of Chemistry announced that extensive investigations of dust explosions and fires in the handling and milling of grain have been made with good results, and a special study of fires in grain-threshing machinery and cotton gins has brought progress in fire prevention."

Special to The New York Times.
PASSAIC, N. J., May 12.—Speaking at Belmont Park, Garfield, today to a gathering of striking textile workers, Albert Weisbord charged that "the police" received graft from the mills.

He said: "If the picket line is small the police will club harder. It is impossible to get away from the policemen's clubs because the police are paid and receive graft from the mills. But, even though the police keep on beating us up, you must report at the various mills for picket duty. We will have a picket line at the Fortmann & Hufmann mill."

Weisbord also asserted that the strikers in England had won an unqualified victory. All he was leaving the meeting, Fairman Simonsdon stepped up to him and asked him to explain his statement about the police receiving graft. Weisbord made a short reply and went on to his automobile.

"I have been on the Garfield department for many years and I never got a cent from anybody," said the patrolman to bystanders to whom he complained that the police had been unjustly attacked.

Henry F. Hilfers, Secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, came here this morning and conferred throughout the day with some of the textile manufacturers affected by the strike. He said that he expected to complete his mission in a short time.

MAYOR GOING TO KENTUCKY
Plans to See the Derby There and Be Back Next Monday.

Mayor Walker is going to Kentucky to see the horses run. After presiding this morning over the meeting of the Board of Estimate, the Mayor, accompanied by a few personal friends, expects to leave the City Hall at about 4 P. M. and board a train for Louisville, where on Saturday he hopes to witness the running of the famous Kentucky Derby.

He plans to be back in time to sit with the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate at a regular Monday meeting.

This will be Mayor Walker's first incursion into Kentucky, but he said he would make it wholly as a sportsman and not as a politician. Since his inauguration, he has been in Cuba, Florida and Cincinnati.

built project, lowering columns of water into the sunlight in a demonstration of its modern pumps. The boat, Fort Houston, will be stationed permanently at Houston, Texas.

The Wooden Home at Hawthorne

In path of brush fire in high wind, smoke enveloped house, saved by village Fire Company.

HELP US TO BUILD FIREPROOF STRUCTURE

The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer

MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.

KOSARY HILL HOME Hawthorne, N. Y.

In Fund—\$158,915.00—this amount includes \$10,000 promised to be given soon. Still Needed—\$146,000.00

FURS STORED AND INSURED IN OUR NEWLY EQUIPPED STORAGE VAULTS AT LOWEST RATES

RUSSEK'S FIFTH AVENUE At 36th Street

Generous Price Reductions In The May Clearance Sale DRESSES - COATS - SUITS A Real, Money-Saving Opportunity

AT ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF THEIR ORIGINAL VALUES

Dress & Sports COATS of Highest Type

All Sizes—All Materials—All Colors

\$39.50 Values to \$85 \$59.50 Values to \$125 \$85 Values to \$195

Savings of \$20 to \$110

Select Your Preferred Coat Early While Stocks Are Complete

COAT SALON—FOURTH FLOOR

Dresses for Daytime & Sports \$25.00 Formerly \$39.50 to \$59.50

Dresses for Afternoon & Dinner \$35.00 Formerly \$49.50 to \$75.00

Gowns for Formal & Evening \$65.00 Formerly \$89.50 to \$150.00

DRESS SALON—THIRD FLOOR

SIXTH FLOOR—ONLY

Coats for Town & Sportswear \$22.50 Formerly \$39.50 to \$59.50

Dresses for Daytime & Evening \$18.00 Formerly up to \$35.00

Suits for Town, Travel & Sports \$32.00 Formerly \$49.50 to \$65.00

SUIT SALON—FOURTH FLOOR

Juniors' Coats for Town & Country \$25 Formerly to \$69.00

Juniors' Dresses for School & Evening \$18 Formerly to \$35

Girls' Coats for Town & Country \$15 Formerly to \$35

Girls' Dresses for School & Party Wear \$9 Formerly to \$22.50 JUNIORS' & GIRLS' SHOP—SEVENTH FLOOR

UNVEIL NINE BUSTS OF NATION'S GREAT

Distinguished Guests at Hall of Fame Ceremony Pay Honor to Country's Noted Men.

MRS. ROCKEFELLER PRESENT

Dawes Writes Tribute to Boone—Audience of 5,000 Halls Feats of North Pole Explorers.

Tribute to the North Polar explorers, past and present, prefaced the unveiling of busts of nine of America's great men at the Hall of Fame yesterday afternoon on the campus of New York University. Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, director of the Hall of Fame, prompted an audience of more than 5,000 persons to pay honor to the intrepid explorers and described as the "pioneer and patron saint of explorers," Daniel Boone whose bust was the first to be unveiled.

"This is an age of exploration, a week of exploration, indeed a day of exploration," said Dr. Johnson, "for in the very first hour of this 12th of May, following a pioneer flight to the North Pole by a Norwegian officer in an airplane, a similar success has been achieved under Norwegian auspices in a dirigible built and piloted by an Italian."

"At this time when we are thrilling with the skill and courage of these great adventures, in which our countrymen have had no large a part, I ask this audience to rise in memory of Robert E. Peary and in honor of Richard Evelyn Byrd, Umberto Nobile, Roald Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth."

Mrs. Rockefeller Present.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. unveiled the bust of Roger Williams, of whom she is a descendant, and J. P. Morgan sent a wreath to be placed on the bust of George Peabody.

The deaths of two of the dedicatory speakers caused a sudden change in the program. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, taking the place of the late Oscar S. Straus, delivered the address of dedication when the bust of Roger Williams was unveiled, and Samuel H. Ordway, former Justice of the Court of Appeals, filled the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Alton B. Parker, who was to have paid tribute to James Kent, Junius, Vice President, Charles G. Dawes wrote and Dr. Johnson read the dedication for the bust of Daniel Boone.

In addition to Boone, Peabody and Kent the busts unveiled were of Edwin Booth, Jonathan Edwards, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Daniel Webster and Eli Whitney.

"It is doubtful whether, in the history of American art, there has ever been brought before the public at one time so many new and original busts of great Americans as have been presented to the Hall of Fame this day or at the exercises on a similar occasion two years ago," said Chancellor Elmsworth Brown of New York University. "We have here American art of the present generation interpreting the American leadership of preceding generations."

Queens in Procession.

The dedicatory exercises were opened with a procession of distinguished guests preceded by the Florida Trumpeters who wound through the Hall of Fame down the hillside to a canvas pavilion where the busts were unveiled. In opening the dedicatory exercises Dr. Johnson read the poem, "Processional."

The sculptors were on the platform and stood when the busts were unveiled. Their names and the work of each follow: Edmund T. Quinn, Edwin Booth and James Kent; Albin Polack, Daniel Boone; Charles Grafly, Jonathan Edwards; Hans Schuler, George Peabody; James Earle Fraser, Saint-Gaudens; whose pupil the sculptor was: Robert Ingersoll Atkinson, Daniel Webster, Chester Beatty, Eli Whitney, and Herman A. MacNeil, Roger Williams.

The bust of Boone was given to the Hall of Fame by the Boone Family Association, which had a hundred members at the unveiling. William Boone Douglas, President, made the presentation, and Jesse P. Crump of Kansas City, a descendant of the pioneer, unveiled the bust. Wreaths were presented by Daniel Carter Beard for the Boy Scouts and a group of Camille Girls. Mrs. George S. Merrifield for the Kentucky State Historical Association, and Sara James for the Misses Louise Boone for the Boone family.

"The Hall of Fame of American Boyhood has always accorded a high place to Daniel Boone," read the trib-

ute by Vice President Dawes, "and it is a matter of universal gratification that recognition today is given to the name and work of America to that romantic figure of our early history, the hunter, explorer and soldier, who, as a family history, was, as he himself said, an 'instrument ordained of God to settle the wilderness.'"

The Players Give Booth Bust.

The bust of Edwin Booth, a gift of The Players, was presented by John Drew, unveiled by the tragedian's great grandson, Edwin Booth Grossman, and the dedicatory remarks were delivered by Augustus Thomas. Wreaths were presented by The Players, Theatre Guild School, Professional Woman's League and Actors' Equity Association.

The bust of Roger Williams was the gift of the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island, and was presented by Mrs. Charles H. Martin Jr. of Providence. The Colonial Dames, Brown University and Tufts College sent wreaths.

The bust of Jonathan Edwards, given by the Presbyterian Church, was presented by Dr. Marion Edwards Park, President of Bryn Mawr, a great-granddaughter. Wreaths were presented by the Presbyterian Church, Princeton University, Yale Club of New York and Stockbridge, Mass., and the Congregational Church, The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Erdman of Princeton, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, gave a tribute to Edwards.

Judge Parker read before his sudden death the tribute to Kent he was to have made at the unveiling. The State Education Society, headed by Arthur E. Sutherland of Rochester, President, and the unveiling by Edwin Clark Kent, great-grandson of the artist.

Other Donors and Speakers.

The bust of Peabody was the gift of the Trustees of Peabody Institute, Baltimore, and was unveiled by Dr. Murray Peabody Brush, a grand nephew, and was presented by John W. Corbett, a trustee of Peabody Institute. Dr. Bruce R. Payne, President of George Peabody College in Nashville, spoke.

The National Sculpture Society gave the bust of Saint-Gaudens, and its former President, Herbert Adams, spoke. Augustus and Caroline Saint-Gaudens, the artist's son and daughter, were present.

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HAIL SCOUT CAMPS AS WAR PREVENTIVE

Leaders in Girls' International Council Open Convention at Briarcliff Manor.

38 NATIONS REPRESENTED

Dean Arnold, Lady Baden-Powell and Mrs. Hoover Among Speakers—Old Folk Dances Performed.

Special to The New York Times. BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 12.—The scout movement is removing misconceptions between nations by counteracting national prejudices in the youth of all countries, and this will eventually make war impossible, Mrs. Essex Roads, Chairman of the International Council of Girl Scouts, said at the first session of the Second International Council of Girl Scouts at Camp Edith Macy, near here.

"When boy or girl scouts live in international camps for two weeks or more," she said, "they learn to know the good qualities of their neighbor nations. As the Archbishop of Canterbury said recently, let the boys and girls of each country become friends, and war will eventually be an impossibility."

The conference was opened this morning by Dean Sarah Louise Arnold, President of the Girl Scouts of the United States, who declared that the present meeting, the first one of its kind in scout history, "brings more deeply than ever before the realization of the fundamental strength and sisterhood of the girl scout movement."

The meeting took place in a large tent, Scouts and guides in blue, gray, white and brown uniforms, according to the regulations of their nationalities, filled all available space. The flags of the nations, thirty-eight in all, furnished a colorful background to the speakers' dais.

Dean Arnold presented Lady Baden-Powell, head of the Girl Guides of England, as International President. "We must be thrashing machines," she said, "to beat out the weeds of prejudice and to plant the seeds of peace."

Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Girl Scouts, urged the importance of camps for girls as adjuncts to their study. She said that with her husband she had camped in the countries of most of the delegates.

In answer to a statement by Lady Baden-Powell that the English had thought the scout movement so essentially British that it could never spread to a foreign country, she declared that to Americans it "seems impossible that it could have originated in England, for scouting is so entirely in line with the pioneer traditions of America."

After the addresses delegates from each country taking part in the "international roll-call" were presented by Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate of New York and Mrs. Mark Kerr, wife of Admiral Kerr of the British Navy. In the evening the young women gave a number of old English and American folk dances under the guidance of Mrs. Alice Sandford of Boston.

The British Sea Guides, President of the British Sea Guides, criticized motion pictures, "the radio and some forms of printed matter as injurious to children."

"Your films are going to every country, and children all over the world are seeing things that they would be better without," she said. "You can create public opinion to put an end to this."

She said the radio was another modern contrivance likely to become an evil influence because of the nature of the matter broadcast, and that literature in some forms, particularly newspaper headlines, had bad effects on children.

Mrs. Stevenson's Suit Reveals Romance of December's Ride to Port Chester Is Ended.

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GAYNOR MEMORIAL PRESENTED TO CITY

Bronze Bust of Late Mayor Is Unveiled at Brooklyn End of Manhattan Bridge.

HIS DAUGHTER OFFICIATES

Little Granddaughter Participates in Ceremony—Mayor Walker Accepts the Gift.

A monument to William Jay Gaynor, one time Mayor of New York, was unveiled yesterday in a little grass plot at the Brooklyn end of the Manhattan Bridge. While city officials, including Mayor Walker, business men of Brooklyn and friends of the late Mayor looked on, Mrs. J. Townsend Remond, his youngest daughter, hoisted an American flag, which yelled the monument, to the top of a near-by staff. It disclosed a bronze portrait bust of Mr. Gaynor mounted upon a granite pedestal in front of an architectural background of granite. Figures carved in a large bronze relief symbolized philosophy and justice.

Two small granddaughters of the former Mayor, Norman Gaynor and Edward T. Bedford Jr., placed a wreath of lilies at the base of the monument as Mrs. Remond stepped away.

R. A. C. Smith, President of the Mayor Gaynor Memorial Association, which presented the monument, presided at the exercises, introducing Archibald R. Watson, Corporation Counsel under Mayor Gaynor, and Supreme Court Justice William J. Kelly to make the presentation addresses.

Mrs. Watson lauded the late Mayor's "self-sacrificing consecration to the service of his fellow-men."

Justice Kelly spoke of the public service of Mr. Gaynor as lawyer, Judge and Mayor.

Mayor Walker accepted the monument in behalf of the city, saying he often had wished he could have the advice of the former Mayor. "No man did more," he said, "to build up the city he loved and to serve its people. His was a great mentality and a kindly heart."

WIFE SEEKS FREEDOM FROM DRESS DESIGNER

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MISSING GERMAN BOY DROWNED IN RESERVOIR

Lad, 20, Here Only Ten Days Before He Vanished—Cause to Learn Importing Business.

PROPOSES A NEW CODE

Sermon on the Mount Is Rarely Lived Up To, Dr. Felix Adler Tells Delegates Here.

The body of Ernst Borowski, a German lad of 20, who had been in this country only ten days before he disappeared from his lodgings, at 220 East Eighteenth Street, on the night of April 20, was found floating yesterday in the old reservoir at East Eighty-fifth Street in Central Park. Daniel O'Connell, Superintendent of the Central Park Water Works, made the discovery.

Recalling a newspaper description of Borowski, Detective Thomas Gannon of the Bureau of Missing Persons summoned George Werthman of 31 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City, who had been mentioned as a friend of the boy. Mr. Werthman identified the body.

Borowski came to New York to work for the George Borgfeldt Company, Importers, of Sixteenth Street and Irving Place. His father, Felix Borowski, is manager of the German (German) branch of Borgfeldt and had sent his son to America to learn the customs, the language and the business of this country.

The youth wrote a note on the evening of April 20, "Dear Fatherland, it reads, 'I feel myself God for all.' This he left in his room. The next morning the Borgfeldt Company missed his new clerk."

In the boy's property was found \$70 in cash and a German passport. The Borgfeldt Company offered \$1,000 reward on May 8 for information concerning the boy's disappearance. His father has been notified by cable.

WALKER PRAISES DRIVE TO CLEAN UP BROOKLYN

Thinks End Can Be Gained by Education Rather Than Law—Children Get Prizes.

Cleanliness through education and city pride rather than by legal statute it read, "I feel myself God for all." This he left in his room. The next morning the Borgfeldt Company missed his new clerk."

Compelling the committee for its work in interesting children in keeping city lots streets and sidewalks clean, the Mayor called it a work of much more than making such actions a crime," the Mayor said.

Ralph Jonas, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, presented prizes to the three children who were the designers of the best posters for the cleanup and paint-up campaign of the committee. The winners were John Alvenus of Public School 73, Arthur Troell of Public School 197 and Victoria Baraja of Public School 1.

Dr. Harris to Prosecute Persons Responsible for Rubbish.

An appeal for cleanliness in the city, especially directed toward industrial plants where dirt-up and rubbish are collected, and to dwellers in tenement house districts, where garbage is wrapped in newspapers and thrown out of a window to the street, was launched yesterday by Dr. Louis I. Harris, Commissioner of Health.

"Instructions have been issued the field workers of the department to assist by seeking out at all seasons the persons responsible for any accumulation of refuse or rubbish," Dr. Harris said. "They will endeavor through persuasion, to have these accumulations removed. If the responsible persons refuse to comply with the request of the inspector they will be promptly reported to the Sanitary Bureau for prosecution."

CALLS DECALOGUE TOO OLD-FASHIONED

Ethical Culture Leader Says the Commandments Do Not Apply to Modern Life.

PROPOSES A NEW CODE

Sermon on the Mount Is Rarely Lived Up To, Dr. Felix Adler Tells Delegates Here.

Dr. Felix Adler, leader of the Ethical Culture Society of New York, said yesterday in an address to delegates at the fifteenth anniversary celebration of the Ethical Culture Movement, at 3 West Sixty-fourth Street, that society must seek a new code of ethics to replace the Ten Commandments, which he said were inapplicable to modern conditions.

"In view of the crime wave, the disorders of the family and the like," said Dr. Adler, "let us go back to the old foundations, the Ten Commandments, for instance. Let us teach them to the children in the schools."

"It is a curious symptom of superficiality and confused thinking that it should be supposed that these commandments, which are offered as a specific to cure the moral evils of the times, are a compound of theology which is clearly inapplicable to moral conditions, and a few moral dicta which are applicable."

He said the first commandment was merely an affirmation, that the "Israelites as a supposed people were at one time slaves in Egypt," and added that modern criticism had made that fact doubtful. The second commandment, he said, forbade the making of graven images, which practice was "no longer common," and was not "what the younger generation particularly need in the way of life guidance."

The third commandment, he continued, was an "excellent and extremely applicable commandment, but the ground on which it was put namely, that the Deity worked six days and then decided to rest on the seventh, was a bit of mythology. He said the commandment to reverence one's parents was "no longer common," and was not "what

FILIPINO OPPOSES ISLAND SELF-RULE

Trade Collapse and Seizure by Japan Would Follow, the Manila Lawyer Says.

CHINA HALTING CHRISTIANITY

The Missionaries Eventually Must Withdraw, Conference at Briarcliffe Is Told.

Special to The New York Times.
BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 12.—Delegates to the National Conference on International Problems and Relations at Briarcliffe Lodge under auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Academy of Political Science, heard a native of the Philippines appeal to the United States to resist control of the Philippines by independence.

While I do not question the mental capacity of my countrymen to govern themselves, I oppose complete independence for two reasons.

Says Industry Would Collapse.

"The withdrawal of the United States would result in a complete collapse of the Philippine industry," said the speaker, who is a native of the Philippines and has been in the United States for many years. "The American markets are open to us free of duty. If the United States withdraws, the privilege of free duty would cease and we should have to seek markets in competition with the rest of the world."

But my most serious objection to independence is that Japan, from necessity, would be compelled to take possession of us. Admitting that America is not interested in the Philippines, then I think that the withdrawal of America would be followed by a greater and more pressing interest. The United States, which we now regard as a protector, would become a conqueror. The Philippines would have to be defended against the Japanese, and the United States would have to shift for ourselves."

Seizure of the Philippines by Japan, Mr. Villanueva added, would mean a realignment of the powers with interests in the Pacific, resulting in a new alliance between Japan and Great Britain.

Cites Japan's Economic Needs.
Charles C. Batchelder, Secretary of the American Asiatic Association and lecturer on international relations at New York University, who presided at the Far East round table, pointed out the economic factors which made the Philippines desirable to Japan.

"If Japan had access to the iron, oil and rubber of the Philippines," he added, "its economic problems would be solved for the next hundred years." Mr. Batchelder said that the economic conflict in the Orient was caused by Japan's inability to feed her rapidly growing population from the products of her own limited territory and to the approaching exhaustion of her mineral resources.

Discussing the situation in China, H. Wilson Harris of The London Daily News admitted that the appearance of antagonism between the British in China and the Chinese might have been the result of anxiety by British merchants and other British subjects who had built up economic interests in China more extensive than those of any other European power. At the same time, he argued, British enterprise had done much for Chinese prosperity and British administrators in the Maritime Customs Service, for example, had had a great part in saving China's finances from collapse.

Dr. Paul Pelliot, Professor of Languages, History and Civilizations of Central Asia at the College of France, Paris, who has been lecturing at Columbia on Chinese civilization, said that Christianity could never supplant the old Confucian doctrines in China and that sooner or later the Christian missionaries would have to withdraw and leave the spread of Christianity in charge of Chinese, who had been converted to the Christian religion.

On Ley Chang, a Chinese student, began to give the viewpoint of the young Chinese, but was cut short by Mr. Batchelder, who announced that it was time to adjourn.

Tells of Moslem Menace.

Another pessimistic view of the advance of Christianity in distant parts of the world was presented by Dr. Isaiah Bowman, director of the American Geographical Society, who said: "The danger to the Christian world from Moslem power is almost always interpreted in terms of numbers and of past invasions. An appalling picture is presented of the menace of restless colored populations. Such a conclusion disregards the geographical distribution of resources in the Mohammedan world and the grip of the desert upon them. Whoever invades Mohammedan country must fight the desert."

At the round table of disarmament, Fritz Schottroffer, foreign editor of the Frankfurter-Zeitung, in Germany, said that the new German-Russian treaty did not justify the fear expressed in the British and French press that the Germans were not carrying out the spirit of the Locarno treaties and the League of Nations.

Trade as a Source of Conflict.

At tonight's general session, speakers discussed the relation of control of raw materials to peace. L. L. Summers, New York consulting engineer, who was technical adviser to the War Industries Board and the American Peace Commission, warned of the dangers to peace from economic competition among nations.

"The conviction is growing that industry may develop antagonisms and conflicts just as unethical and fraught with just as much danger as conflicts for military supremacy," he said.

"National supremacy is generally admitted and this admission carries the right of the nation to take measures as it may deem proper in order to engage in, protect or expand its national industries regardless of the effect upon any other nation."

"The act of one nation may naturally force other nations to act in like manner. Such acts may be offensive, defensive or altruistic, as circumstances may determine, but in the end they inevitably develop measures of retaliation."

consuming some 70 per cent. of the world's output, we produce practically none and control in foreign countries less than 5 per cent.; newspaper print, where we produce 50 per cent. and import 50 per cent.; petroleum, where, producing 70 per cent. of the world's supply, we are importing some 30 per cent. There is an ever-growing list of these materials and if we consume them regardless of their origin and continue our policy of isolation, the possibilities of retaliation become immediate."

Robert S. Brookings, President of the Institute of Economics, said that commercial cooperation between European nations instead of destructive trade restrictions would decrease the danger of war from competition for raw materials.

CORNELL SOCIETIES ELECT NEW MEMBERS

Sphinx Head and Quill and Dagger Announce Their Elections for the Year.

Special to The New York Times.
ITHACA, N. Y., May 12.—The Cornell senior honorary societies, Sphinx Head and Quill and Dagger, announced today the results of the annual Spring election of members. The great majority of those chosen are members of the junior class. Sphinx Head elected forty-eight new members and Quill and Dagger thirty-seven.

Among those going to Sphinx Head are Emerson Carey Jr., captain of the football team; Jervis Lagdon Jr., editor of The Cornell Daily Sun; Fayette G. Shepard, business manager of The Sun; John R. Young, editor of The Cornell Widow, and several members of the football, baseball and track teams.

Quill and Dagger's list includes E. W. Goodwillie, crack varsity sprinter; E. C. Bradley, high jumper, and S. S. Evans, Winslow Eddy and S. C. Otto, of the football team.

The complete list follows:

Sphinx Head—A. N. Ald, White Plains; W. Amherst, Ithaca; H. M. Bartlett, Syracuse; R. W. Allen, Saratoga; E. C. Bradley, high jumper, and S. S. Evans, Winslow Eddy and S. C. Otto, of the football team.

Quill and Dagger—R. H. Williams, New York City; E. C. Allen, Saratoga; S. W. J. Smith, Schenectady; J. C. Baker, Louisville, Ky.; E. C. Bradley, high jumper, and S. S. Evans, Winslow Eddy and S. C. Otto, of the football team.

CHARTER OPPONENTS HAIL VETO BY SMITH

Home Rule Association May Revive Westchester Plan—Action This Year Unlikely.

Special to The New York Times.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 12.—Advocates of the Westchester County Charter had no comment to make today on the course to be taken as the result of Governor Smith's veto of the charter yesterday.

The charter had been endorsed by the Republican Party and to some it appeared to be an attempt by the Republican Party to gain a still further control of county government. To others it seemed an attempt to put the charter through by having a referendum in 1927, and some called it a "vicious parody" of the charter that was defeated by more than 5,000 votes last fall.

All except the most ardent opponents of the charter admitted that, were it not for the fact that there was no saving clause whereby it could be safe from legislative manipulation, the charter would have provided an improved form of government.

It is still considered possible that a convention of representatives from civic organizations will be called to name delegates to draft a charter and present it to the Legislature in 1927.

The leading proponent of the plan is the Home Rule Association, which defeated the 1925 charter. Judge Manning Stiles of Mount Kisco, President of the association, said that Governor Smith's veto was the "culmination of an effort that is most encouraging to the electorate of the county."

L. A. Tanzer, Chairman of the County Government Committee of the Westchester Civic Association, said that the veto "will meet with the approval of all citizens who want an improved government for the county and who opposed the charter on the ground that it was prepared in the interest of the Republican machine and not in the interest of the county."

"The way is now open," Mr. Tanzer added, for the drafting and adoption of a charter that will give a better government and will allow Westchester County to control its own affairs, free from legislative interference."

Henry R. Barrett, Secretary of the Westchester County Republican Committee and Chairman of the two commissions that drafted the charters, had no comment to make. Senator Walter Westall, who introduced the act, had nothing to say with regard to the veto, nor did William L. Ward, Republican leader.

No further attempt toward drafting another charter is expected this year by Democrats or Republicans.

50 Years Without a Working Day Off.

LYNN, Mass., May 12 (AP).—George E. Alley, 76-year-old drawbridge tender on the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, has just rounded out a half

ANCIENT TEXTS SHOW JESUS MIDDLE-SIZED

Dr. Eisler of French Academy Describes Nazarene From Study of Josephus.

EARLY WRITINGS COMPARED

'His Looks Were Simple, Only His Pose Was More Than Human,' Translation States.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireles to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 12.—What did Jesus look like, and what manner of man was he?

On the agenda for the next meeting of the French Academy Des Belles Lettres, there appears the item, "The Nazarene, Dr. Robert Eisler." It looks like dry matter for the savants. On a blackboard in the meeting room of this department of the French Institute, Dr. Eisler has already prepared in fragments from five languages—Russian, Hebrew, Greek, Arabian and Latin—a curious medley of comparative texts. It all looks to be a kind of crossword puzzle in the making.

On Friday or possibly on a later day, for these scholars who study Josephus and such matters as the origins of Christianity are never pressed for time, Dr. Eisler will explain to them just what his writings mean. For many months he has been at work comparing the Russian text of Josephus with other known texts and collating them with other manuscripts and fragments which have come down to us, trying to get the truth from among the mass of overwhelming, interrelated, amended and adjusted versions of the Jewish historian's writings.

It is an old Russian or Slavonic version of Josephus which has provided the new key. Recently, in England, it caused a discussion and attracted the attention of such scholars as Dr. Vacher Buch, lecturer at Liverpool Cathedral. For thirty years the existence of this Russian version of Josephus has been known, but it has been left for Dr. Eisler to do the work of collating it with other versions and sifting from the whole historic evidence the life, character and appearance of Jesus, a more complete portrait than ever heretofore has been possible.

Ancient Writings Compared.

It is this portrait, objectively and only as a matter for comparative texts, that he will submit to the French Academy.

In his office at the old Palais Royal today, where he is the joint director of the University Section of the International Institute for Intellectual Cooperation, which works in conjunction with the League of Nations, he explained to The New York Times representative what may be determined as the popular side of his researches. Piece by piece, from the newly explored Russian text of Josephus, which it is believed was translated from the original Hebrew and not from the later Greek version, from the much discussed text of Lestadius and from the fragmentary writings of Andrew of Crete and John of Antioch, he has patched together a portrait of Jesus which he believes to be the nearest yet achieved in the reconstruction of the actual words of Josephus as amended and transformed by the early Christian fathers in their anxiety to make the figure of Jesus appear to the world according to their conceptions and beliefs.

It is impossible in a cable dispatch to give the quotations and foot-notes which justify this portrait, but here it is as Dr. Eisler will reconstruct it for the French savants from the Russian text of Josephus on the Jewish war and other available sources. "At that time also a man came forward, if one may call a man, one whom His Disciples called the Son of God. His being and His figure were quite human, a man of middle size with a stooping back and a long face, a prominent nose and with brows which grew together so that those who saw him

would get frightened, with very little hair and having in the middle of his forehead a sign, according to the habit of the Nazarenes. His looks were quite simple, only His pose was more than human because His words were so wonderful through some invisible power."

Would Not Call Him an Angel.

"Considering, however, His quite ordinary nature, I for one shall not call Him an angel. His name was Jesus and He was nicknamed Messiah. By the Gentiles He was believed to be a savior, but some of our people said of Him that He was out first lawgiver, Moses, and had risen from the dead and was now showing forth many cures and arts. Others, however, said He was the envoy of God. But he opposed himself in many things, according to the law. He didn't observe Sabbath according to our ancestral law. Not that he did anything shameful or criminal; himself, but through his words he instigated everything and many from our folk followed Him and accepted His teaching, and many souls were saved. He was drawing the Jewish tribes toward themselves from the hands of the Romans."

"Now, it was His habit to stay most of the time on the Mount of Olives, before the city, and there He also avouched His cures to the people. And there gathered themselves to Him one hundred and fifty slaves, and of the populace, a crowd. But when they saw His power, that could accomplish everything He would by the word, they urged Him that He enter the city and lead down the Roman soldiers and Pilate and rule over us. But when they knew that He would not do this, they gathered together with the High Priest and spoke, 'We are powerless and too weak to withstand the Romans and as a boy who bent against us we will go tell Pilate what we have heard and be without distress. Let it be heard' from others we were robbed of our substance and ourselves be put to the sword and the children of Israel dispersed." And they went and told it to Pilate and he sent and Him brought before him and after he had tried Him, they took Him and crucified him according to their ancestral custom."

Not Friendly to Christ.

In reading this description it should be remembered that Josephus was far from being friendly disposed toward the Nazarene. He was a Patriarchal Jew, a great leader of the Jewish counter, but even Josephus is fair to Him in stressing that "He who was crucified by the Romans because He was 'King of the Jews' wasn't himself the instigator of the Jewish rebellion against the authority of the leaders, but was urged to enter the city and rule over us."

"It is no flattering portrait," says Dr. Eisler's comment, but to long explanations of how the amendments and alterations were made in the Greek text of Josephus, he said, "I don't think it somewhat explain the Bible story of the transfiguration? To His disciples, this man also, so unflatteringly described by his opponent, might easily in those great moments of his life, as in the descent from the Mount appear transfigured, animated and beautiful."

CANADIANS AID THE FRANC.

Fund Is Started in Montreal to Stimulate French Credit.

MONTREAL, May 12 (AP).—"Save the franc" fund in Canada in aid of the French financial situation has been started here, it was announced today. A committee headed by Sir Lomer Gouin, former Premier of Quebec and former Federal Minister of Justice, has been formed.

The appeal is being made on the basis of gratitude to France for her heroic efforts in the war, and on the practical ground that stabilization of French credit will benefit the business of Canada.

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'PEACE WEEK' OPENS; WAR CURES SOUGHT

Temple Emanu-El Mass Meeting Starts Observance—Smith and Walker Send Messages.

JUDGE PANKEN SPEAKS

Says Common People Must Rally to End War—Lays Uprising in Poland to Army Upkeep.

A "Peace Week" observance sponsored by the League of Nations, the Union of East and West and the Fellowship of Faiths began last night with a mass meeting at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.

Judge Jacob A. Panken of the Municipal Court told the audience that the common people of the world must rally to prevent a future world war which, he said, would mean the ruin of Western civilization. Drawing an analogy with the early history of the United States, Judge Panken declared: "I believe that if we can form a United States of the World to unite a divided mankind, we will have planted the seed which will dispose of war." Praising the Socialist Governments of Norway, Sweden and Germany for cutting down their military establishments, Judge Panken said yesterday's revolutionary movement in Poland was caused by an excessive expenditure for the Polish army.

Ellis Chadbourne, President of the Federated Youth Movement of New York, aroused enthusiasm when he said the youth of the world was alive to the danger of another war and would not be "deceived" again. "The last war was a war of old men, fought with the bodies of young men and boys," Mr. Chadbourne said. A preventive of war by means of a new industrial order was suggested by Harry Laidler, executive director of the League for Industrial Democracy, who said, "The road to world peace lies in a system of industry based on service to the community rather than on the accumulation of wealth."

Others who addressed the meeting were Rennie Smith, M. P., Director General of the British National Council for the Prevention of War; Miss Jessie Wallace Huggan of the War Register's League; Kodar Nath Das Gupta of the League of Nations; and Bishop Paul Jones of the Diocese of New York.

NEW LUXURY TAX IN SPAIN.

Many Articles Bought by Foreigners Will Go Up 10 Per Cent.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireles to The New York Times.
MADRID, May 12.—After July 1 a new luxury tax will be collected by Spain, increasing by 10 per cent. the prices of a number of articles listed by the Government. Foreigners must pay this tax on many articles purchased in Spanish territory.

The list of luxuries includes first-class hotels and restaurants, antiques, paintings, clothing and jewelry. The sellers of the articles and those rendering the services taxed will collect 5 per cent. of the levy and pay it to the Government and will retain the other 5 per cent.

Fellowship of Reconciliation, who presided. Messages were received from Governor Smith and Mayor Walker praising the aims of Peace Week.

SPRUCE FALLS COMPANY FORMALLY ORGANIZES

Ontario Concern Makes a Long Paper Contract With The Times.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 12.—The Spruce Falls Paper and Paper Company, Ltd., of Toronto and Kapuskasing, Ont., was organized today in the offices of Tilley, Johnston, Thomson & Farmer of Toronto.

F. J. S. Ensenbecker was elected President, J. H. Black, Vice President and General Manager, Ernest Mahler, Secretary and J. C. Kimberly, Treasurer. In addition to these the following directors were elected, making a total of seven: Adolph S. Ochs, Julius Ochs Adler, and Arthur Hays Sulzburger.

The company will develop a five-hundred-ton paper mill with sulphite and groundwood plants and hydro-electric development at Kapuskasing and Smoky Falls.

The company entered into a long term contract with The New York Times company for the supply on the completion of the mills of its newsprint paper.

NEW LUXURY TAX IN SPAIN.

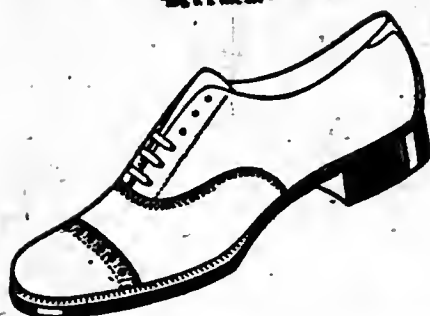
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The Coward Shoe



How Can You Succeed If Your Feet Beg for Mercy?

You can be neither just to yourself nor to your work if your feet clamor for relief from nagging pain. Such feet should be treated mercifully. The insistent torture of burning, throbbing feet—the nervous irritation of always-tired, heavy-as-lead feet should be ended for the sake of your physical and mental well-being. Your body can't be in good shape if your feet are not.

The Coward Store has long been recognized as the logical place to which painful feet should turn. Here are shoes scientifically designed to relieve arch-pains, bunion-pains, and just the usual pains that come with ill-fitting shoes.

Come try the soothing, easy feel of a pair of properly made and properly fitted Coward Shoes. We believe you'll be glad you did.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
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Shoes of Quality Since 1866
For Men, Women and Children
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Keep Abreast Of Style In A Double Breasted —Presenting the Man-Brooke Model

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UNVEIL NINE BUSTS OF NATION'S GREAT

Distinguished Guests at Hall of Fame Ceremony Pay Honor to Country's Noted Men.

MRS. ROCKEFELLER PRESENT

Dawes Writes Tribute to Boone—Audience of 5,000 Hails Feats of North Pole Explorers.

Tribute to the North Polar explorers, past and present, prefaced the unveiling of busts of nine of America's greatest men at the Hall of Fame yesterday afternoon on the campus of New York University. Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, director of the Hall of Fame, prompted an audience of more than 5,000 persons to pay honor to the intrepid explorers and described as the "pioneer and patron saint of explorers." Daniel Boone whose bust was the first to be unveiled.

"This is an age of exploration, a week of exploration, indeed a day of exploration," said Dr. Johnson, "for in the very first hour of this 12th of May, following a pioneer flight to the North Pole by an American officer in an airplane, a similar success has been achieved under Norwegian auspices in a dirigible built and piloted by an Italian."

"At this time when we are thrilling with the skill and courage of these great adventures, in which our countrymen have had so large a part, I ask this audience to lend in memory of Robert E. Peary and in honor of Richard Evelyn Byrd, Umberto Nobile, Roald Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth."

Mrs. Rockefeller Present.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. unveiled the bust of Roger Williams, of whom she is a descendant, and J. P. Morgan sent a wreath to be placed on the bust of George Peabody.

The deaths of two of the dedicated speakers caused a sudden change in the program. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, taking the place of the late Oscar S. Straus, delivered the dedicatory address when the bust of Roger Williams was unveiled, and Samuel H. Ordway, former Justice of the Court of Appeals, filled the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Alton B. Parker, who was to have paid tribute to James Kent, Justice of the Supreme Court.

Dr. Dawson wrote and Dr. Johnson read the dedicatory address for the bust of Daniel Boone.

In addition to Boone, Peabody and Kent the busts unveiled were of Edwin Booth, Jonathan Edwards, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Daniel Webster and Eli Whitney.

It is doubtful whether, in the history of American art, there has ever been brought before the public at one time so many new and original masterpieces of great Americans by our foremost American sculptors as have been presented to the Hall of Fame this day or at the exercises on a similar occasion two years ago," said Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University. "We have here America's art of the present generation interpreting the American leadership of preceding generations. A century hence, that which has been done here may be regarded as chiefly significant in that it shows our conception of our national heroes, as caught and expressed by the portrait sculpture of this age."

Guests in Procession.

The dedicatory exercises were opened with a procession of distinguished guests preceded by the Florida Trumpeters who wound through the Hall of Fame down the hillside to a canvas pavilion where the busts were unveiled, in the order of the dedicatory exercises Dr. Johnson read the poem, "Processional."

The sculptors were on the platform and stood when the busts were unveiled. Their names and the work of each follow: Edmund T. Quinn, Edwin Booth and James Kent; Albin Polasek, Daniel Boone; Charles Grafly, Jonathan Edwards; Hans Schuler, George Peabody; James Earle Fraser, Saint-Gaudens, whose pupil the sculptor was; Robert Ingersoll Aitken, Daniel Webster; Chester Beach, Eli Whitney, and Herman A. MacNeil, Roger Williams.

The bust of Boone was given to the Hall of Fame by the Boone Family Association, which had a hundred members at the unveiling. William Boone Douglas, President, made the presentation, and Jesse P. Crump of Kansas City, a descendant of the pioneer, unveiled the bust. Wreaths were presented by Daniel Carter Beard for the Boy Scouts and a group of Campfire Girls. Mrs. George S. Merriam for the Kentucky State Historical Association, and Mrs. James Spraker and Miss Louise Boone for the Boone family.

"The Hall of Fame of American Boyhood has always accorded a high place to Daniel Boone," read the trib-

ute by Vice President Dawes, "and it is fitting that a matter of universal gratification that recognition today is given by the men and women of America to that romantic figure of the early history, the hunter, explorer and soldier who, we firmly believe, was, as he himself said, an 'instrument ordained of God to settle the wilderness.'"

The Players Give Booth Bust.

The bust of Edwin Booth, a gift of The Players, was presented by John Drew, unveiled by the tragedian's grandson, Edwin Booth Grossman, and the dedicatory remarks were delivered by Augustus Stange. Wreaths were presented by The Players, Theatre Guild School, Professional Woman's League and Actors' Equity Association.

The bust of Roger Williams was the gift of the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island and was presented by Mrs. Charles H. Manning Jr. of Providence. The Colonial Dames, Brown University and Tufts College Institute sent wreaths.

The bust of Jonathan Edwards, given by the Presbyterian Church, was unveiled by Dr. Marion Edwards Park, President of Bryn Mawr, a great-granddaughter. Wreaths were presented by the Presbyterian Church, Princeton University, Yale Club of New York and the Congregational Church. The Rev. Dr. Charles R. Erdman of Princeton, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church, paid a tribute to his ancestor's death wrote the tribute to Kent he was to have made at the unveiling of the bust of Kent, the presentation being by Arthur E. Sutherland of Rochester, President, and the unveiling by Edwin Clark Kent, great-grandson of the jurist.

Other Donors and Speakers.

The bust of Peabody was the gift of the Trustees of Peabody Institute of Baltimore and others. It was unveiled by Dr. Murray Peabody Brush, a grand nephew, and was presented by John W. Garrett, a trustee of Peabody Institute. Dr. Bruce R. Payne, President of George Peabody College in Nashville, spoke.

The National Sculpture Society gave the bust of Saint-Gaudens, and its former President, Herbert Adams, spoke. Augustus and Carlotta Saint-Gaudens, the sculptor's children, unveiled the bust and wreaths were placed by the Cornish, N. H., Colony where Saint-Gaudens had his studio for many years; American Academy of Arts and Letters, National Sculpture Society, McIlm, Mead and White, Yale Club of New York, and National Academy of Design.

George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, in his tribute to Daniel Webster, said he was one of the greatest statesmen between Washington and Lincoln. The bust of Webster was the gift of the New Hampshire State Historical Society, whose President, Henry W. Stevens of Concord, presented it. In the name of the State of Massachusetts, Governor Elbridge D. T. Fuller sent a wreath. Others were sent by Dartmouth College, Dartmouth College Alumni, and Phillips Exeter Academy.

The eulogy of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton gin, was delivered by Professor Henry W. Farnam of Yale. The New York Cotton Exchange gave the bust which was presented by Richard T. Harris, President of the Exchange, and unveiled by Miss Frances Edwards Chapin of New York, granddaughter of Whitney. Wreaths were presented by the Yale Club, Cotton Exchange, and the New York Junior High School 128, for colored pupils. Whitney was a teacher making the presentation.

'PEANUT PARTHENON' HEARING TO BE MAY 28

Craig Will Oppose Injunction Keeping Antonopolis From Stand in Battery Park.

The Appellate Division will hear arguments on May 28 in an appeal from a decision of Supreme Court Judge Aaron J. Levy restraining John D. Antonopolis, so-called "peanut king," from erecting a peanut and pop stand, described as a peanut Parthenon, at the Staten Island ferry entrance to Battery Park. The legal talent for Antonopolis will include former Controller Charles L. Craig, John F. Collins, 2 Rector Street, of counsel for the appellant, said.

Mr. Craig will make the argument. Opposed to him will be William B. Williams, taxpayer. Justice Levy halted work on the stand in the last part of March. Since then the half finished structure stands as a mark at one of the most desirable stand sites south of Wall Street. Antonopolis leased the park site for \$4,000 a year. Property owners in the neighborhood gave their opinions that the stand was worth \$20,000 a year. In his decision Justice Levy severely criticized the city officials, who leased the park property, under the Hyman regime, to Antonopolis. Controller Craig was a member of the Hyman Government.

HAIL SCOUT CAMPS AS WAR PREVENTIVE

Leaders in Girls' International Council Open Convention at Briarcliff Manor.

38 NATIONS REPRESENTED

Dean Arnold, Lady Baden-Powell and Mrs. Hoover Among Speakers—Old Folk Dances Performed.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 12.—The scout movement is moving misconceptions between nations by contracting national prejudices in the youth of all countries and this will eventually make war impossible, Mrs. Essex Reads, Chairman of the International Council of Girl Scouts and Guides, declared today at the first formal session of the Second International Council of Girl Scouts at Camp Edith Macy, near here.

"When boy or girl scouts live in international camps for two weeks or more," she said, "they learn to know the good qualities of their neighbors. As the Archbishop of Canterbury said recently, let the boys and girls of each country become friends, and war will eventually be an impossibility."

The conference was opened this morning by Dean Sarah Louise Arnold, President of the Girl Scouts in the United States, who declared that the present meeting, the first one of its kind in scout history, "brings more deeply than ever before the realization of the fundamental strength and sisterhood of the girl scout movement."

The meeting took place in a large tent. Scouts and guides in blue, white and brown uniforms, according to the regulations of their nations, filled all available space. The flags of the nations, thirty-eight in all, furnished a colorful background to the speakers' stand.

Dean Arnold presented Lady Baden-Powell, head of the Girl Guides of England, as International President. "We must be thrashing machines," said Lady Baden-Powell, "thrashing out our problems, cleaning and gathering our grain to take home to our hungry children, for whom scouting and guiding answer an innate urge."

Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Girl Scouts, urged the importance of camps for girls as adjuncts to their study. She said that with her husband she had camped in the countries of most of the delegates present.

In answer to a statement by Lady Baden-Powell that the English had thought the scout movement so essentially British that it could never spread to a foreign country, she declared that it could have originated in England, for scouting is so entirely in line with the pioneer traditions of America.

After the addresses, delegates from each country taking part in the "international roll-call" were presented by Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate of New York and Mrs. Mark Kerr, wife of Admiral Kerr of the British Navy.

In the evening the young women gave a number of old English and American folk dances under the guidance of Mrs. Alice Sandiford of Boston. Dame Katherine Furse, President of the British Sea Guides, criticized motion pictures, the radio and some forms of printed matter as injurious to children.

"Your films are going to every country, and children all over the world are seeing things that they would be better without," she said. "You can create public opinion to put an end to this."

She said the radio was another modern contrivance likely to become an evil influence because of the nature of the matter broadcast, and that literature in some form, particularly newspaper headlines, had had effects on children.

GAYNOR MEMORIAL PRESENTED TO CITY

Bronze Bust of Late Mayor Is Unveiled at Brooklyn End of Manhattan Bridge.

HIS DAUGHTER OFFICIATES

Little Grandson Participates in Ceremony—Mayor Walker Accepts the Gift.

A monument to William Jay Gaynor, one time Mayor of New York, was unveiled yesterday in a little grain plot at the Brooklyn end of the Manhattan Bridge.

While city officials, including Mayor Walker, business men of Brooklyn and friends of the late Mayor looked on, Mrs. J. Townsend Rensselaer, his youngest daughter, hoisted an American flag, which yelled the monument, to the top of a near-by staff. It disclosed a bronze portrait bust of Mr. Gaynor mounted upon a granite pedestal in front of an architectural background of granite. Figures carved in a large bronze relief symbolized philosophy and justice.

Two small grandsons of the former Mayor, Norman Gaynor and Edward T. Bedford Jr., placed a wreath of lilacs at the base of the monument as Mrs. Rensselaer stepped away.

R. A. C. Smith, President of the Mayor Gaynor Memorial Association, which presented the monument, presided at the exercises, introducing Archibald B. Watson, Corporation Counsel under Mayor Gaynor, and Supreme Court Justice William J. Kelly to make the dedicatory address. Mr. Watson lauded the late Mayor's "self-sacrificing consecration to the service of his fellowmen."

Justice Kelly spoke of the public service of Mr. Gaynor as lawyer, Judge and Mayor.

Mrs. Walker accepted the monument in behalf of the city, saying he often had wished he could have the advice of the former Mayor. "No man did more," he said, "to build up the city he loved and to serve its people. He was a great mentality and a kindly heart."

WIFE SEEKS FREEDOM FROM DRESS DESIGNER

Mrs. Stevenson's Suit Reveals Romance of December's Ride to Port Chester Is Ended.

Mrs. Claire Cornell Stevenson, who was married last December to Robert Ten Eyck Stevenson, a stage costume designer of this city, by a Justice of the Peace at Port Chester, N. Y., after a midnight ride through two States in search of a license, filed suit against her husband on May 6 in Westchester County. It was learned yesterday.

According to the papers filed by her attorneys, Mrs. Stevenson has asked that her marriage be annulled on grounds of fraud, and also asks a separation on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Mr. Stevenson denies every charge in his wife's complaint. His attorneys said yesterday they would ask for a change of venue to New York County and demand a jury trial.

Mrs. Stevenson is living with her mother, Mrs. Claire J. Cornell, 97 Fifth Avenue. After her marriage to the young designer, whom she first met when he designed a fancy dress for her, she lived in one room, five flights up, at 178 Fifth Avenue.

MISSING GERMAN BOY DROWNED IN RESERVOIR

Lost, 20, Here Only Ten Days Before He Vanished—Came to Learn Importing Business.

The body of Ernst Borowski, a German lad of 20, who had been in this country only ten days before he disappeared from his lodgings, at 230 East Eighty-fourth Street, on the night of April 20, was found floating yesterday in the old reservoir at East Eighty-fifth Street in Central Park. Daniel O'Connor, president of the Central Park Water Works, made the discovery.

Recalling a newspaper description of Borowski, Detective Thomas Gannon of the Bureau of Missing Persons summoned George Wurtzman of 53 Duncan Avenue, Jersey City, who had been mentioned as a friend of the boy. Mr. Wurtzman identified the body.

Borowski came to New York to work for the George Borgfeldt Company, importing, of sixteenth Street and Irving Place. His father, Felix Borowski, is manager of the Barmen (Germany) branch of Borgfeldt and had sent his son to America to learn the customs, the language and the business of this country.

The youth wrote a note on the evening of April 30, "Dear Fatherland, I read 'I for myself: God for all.' This he left in his room. The next morning the Borgfeldt Company missed the boy. His father, Felix Borowski, is manager of the Barmen (Germany) branch of Borgfeldt and had sent his son to America to learn the customs, the language and the business of this country.

WALKER PRAISES DRIVE TO CLEAN UP BROOKLYN

Thinks End Can Be Gained by Education Rather Than Law—Children Get Prizes.

Cleanliness through education and city pride rather than by legal statute was urged by Mayor Walker yesterday before 200 school children and members of the Cleaner Brooklyn Committee at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

Complimenting the committee for its work in interesting children in keeping city lots, streets and sidewalks clean, the Mayor called its work a valuable part of the program to better the general welfare of the city. "I believe that stimulating interest, developing pride in the home city, will do much more than would making such actions a crime," the Mayor said.

Ralph Jones, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, presented prizes to the three children who were the designers of the best posters for the clean-up and paid up campaign of the committee. The winners were John Alvenus of Public School 73, Arthur Troell of Public School 197 and Victoria Baraja of Public School 8.

Dr. Eliza Mosher, Chairman of the "Cleaner Brooklyn Committee, presided.

APPEALS FOR CLEAN CITY.

Dr. Harris to Prosecute Persons Responsible for Rubbish.

An appeal for cleanliness in the city, especially directed toward industrial plants where debris is allowed to collect, and to dwellers in tenement house districts, where garbage is wrapped in a newspaper and thrown out of a window to the street, was issued yesterday by Dr. Louis I. Harris, Commissioner of Health.

"Instructions have been issued the field workers of the department to assist by seeking out at all seasons the persons responsible for any accumulation of refuse or rubbish," Dr. Harris said. "They will endeavor, through persuasion, to have these accumulations removed. If the responsible persons refuse to comply with the request of the inspector they will be promptly reported to the Sanitary Bureau for prosecution."

CALLS DECALOGUE TOO OLD-FASHIONED

Ethical Culture Leader Says the Commandments Do Not Apply to Modern Life.

PROPOSES A NEW CODE

Sermon on the Mount Is Rarely Lived Up To, Dr. Felix Adler Tells Delegates Here.

Dr. Felix Adler, leader of the Ethical Culture Society of New York, said yesterday in an address to delegates at the fifteenth anniversary celebration of the Ethical Culture Movement at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street, that society must seek a new code of ethics to replace the Ten Commandments, which he said were inapplicable to modern conditions.

"In view of the crime wave, the disorders of the family and the like," said Dr. Adler, "let us go back to the old foundations, the Ten Commandments, for instance. Let us teach them to the children in the schools."

"It is a curious symptom of superficial and confused thinking that it should be overlooked that these commandments, which are offered as a specific to cure the moral evils of the times, are a compound of theology which is clearly inapplicable to moral conditions, and a few moral dicta which are applicable to them. He said the first commandment was merely an affirmation, that the 'Israelites as a supposed people were at one time slaves in Egypt,' and added that modern criticism had made that fact doubtful. The second commandment, he said, forbade the making of graven images, which practice was 'no longer common' and was not 'what the younger generation particularly need in the way of life guidance.' The third commandment, he continued, was an 'excellent and extremely applicable commandment, but its ground on which it was put, namely, that the Deity worked six days and then decided to rest on the seventh, was a bit of mythology. He said the command to reverence one's parents 'is or should be applicable, but that the reason 'that thy days should be long in the land' was insufficient."

"There remained, he said, only the strictly moral commandments, and probably a proviso should be added to 'Thou shalt not kill' to make it read 'Thou shalt not kill except in war.'"

"As for teaching the Sermon on the Mount as the rule of life to be observed by the younger generation," he said, "it is hard to see where, save in the case of exceptional individuals, the Sermon on the Mount as the rule of life to be observed by the younger generation, the aim of the Ethical Society from the outset was to discover, to promulgate the new certainty. It may be described as comprised in three affirmations."

"First, the supremacy of the ethical

RE-ELECTION IN ORANGES.

All Commissioners Returned to Office in Two Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 12.—Final returns of the municipal elections here and in West Orange yesterday showed that the five City Commissioners in each municipality had been re-elected. The vote here follows: Mayor Frank J. Murray, 5,255; George W. Perry, 5,207; Richard J. Fitz Maurice, 5,092; George Roach, 4,961; William F. Kearney, 4,823.

The vote in West Orange was: Frederick G. Erwin, 2,367; George W. Donoghue, 2,340; William S. Woodhull, 2,311; Mayor Simeon H. Rollinson, 2,088; Frank A. O'Connor, 2,762.

Members of the City Council were re-elected as follows: Mayor Frank J. Murray, 5,255; George W. Perry, 5,207; Richard J. Fitz Maurice, 5,092; George Roach, 4,961; William F. Kearney, 4,823.

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BAIL FOR TIPSY CREW OF PRIZE RUM SHIP

One, Alleged to Be Captain of
the Donnetta, Is Jailed for
Contempt of Grand Jury.

SAID TO HAVE HIDDEN TRUTH

"I Don't Know," Is His Answer to
Queries on Ship and Cargo—
Seized Vessel Still Guarded.

Twenty-three champagne-befuddled members of the crew of the American freighter Donnetta, which was seized by the Coast Guard cutter Seneca sixty miles off Atlantic City early Tuesday morning, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Garrett W. Cotter and released in \$2,500 bail each with one exception. Fred McQueen, believed to have been in command of the vessel, which listed as badly as her crew, was committed to jail for contempt for alleged concealment of the truth from the Federal Grand Jury. The entire crew, its more quickly convalescing members assisting their mates to navigate on land, appeared at the Federal Building and would, under whatever circumstances, have been questioned by the Grand Jury. McQueen, however, in spite of his denial that he was captain of the Donnetta, was questioned. Soon after he had entered the Grand Jury room he was taken before Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard.

Answers to Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury stenographer read in court the following questions and the answers given the Grand Jury by McQueen:

Q.—Whom did you work for? A.—I don't know.

Q.—What was the cargo? A.—I don't know.

Q.—What was the Coast Guard boat seized us?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who appeared to be in charge of the vessel?

A.—Every one was giving orders.

Q.—Who was in charge of the deck crew?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the engine room?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the galley?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the steward's office?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's stores?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's mail?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's passengers?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's crew?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's cargo?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's engine?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's galley?

A.—I don't know.

Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's steward's office?

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Q.—Who was in charge of the ship's stores?

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BAND LEADER GIVES CONCERT AT BELLEVUE

Girl Patient Wins \$5 Prize Offered
by Ben Bernie for Best
Charleston Step.

Bellevue Hospital enjoyed an unwonted treat yesterday afternoon. With Mayor Walker smiling encouragement, 1,000 patients, not to mention hundreds of neighborhood kids and a battalion of laborers working on the new wings of the buildings, whistled or swayed their bodies or tapped their feet in time to the rhythm of Ben Bernie's Hotel Roosevelt Orchestra.

It was a special concert given in the open air of the courtyard on the Twenty-eighth Street side of the hospital. As a courtesy to his friend, the Mayor, the treat had been tendered to the city's bedridden sick and convalescents by the orchestra leader, who delights to call himself on the radio "The Young Maestro."

Mr. Bernie offered a five-dollar note to the girl who could do the best Charleston. A half-dozen young women advanced to the center of the yard and "did their bit." On the outskirts of the crowd a tiny girl daintily lifted a shabby skirt and danced by herself.

To assure a popular verdict, Bernie held his violin bow over the head of each contestant in turn, awarding the palm to the one who received the greatest applause. The prize went to Sadie Evansburg, 17 years old, of 818 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, who has been a patient in the hospital since April 20. All her mature rivals were outsiders.

The "Young Maestro" held his bow over the tousled head of the lone little dancer across the court. Loud applause followed, and Bernie dug down into his pocket and handed the child two one-dollar bills. She was Miss Marian Marched, 7 years old, of 415 East Fourteenth Street. She has been in the hospital, for diagnosis, since Jan. 23 last.

ISLAM IN WORLD CONGRESS.

Meeting at Cairo Today Will Discuss
Future of Caliphate.

CAIRO, May 12 (AP).—The first Caliphate congress, a Mohammedan world gathering to discuss the future of the Caliphate and other problems agitating the millions of Islam who look to the Koran for religious guidance, will open here tomorrow. The Grand Sheikh of Azhar will preside. To be discussed are a definition of the Caliphate for Islam, the possibility of establishing a Caliphate embodying all the conditions of the Koranic law, and if it is impossible to establish a Caliphate then what should be done.

For centuries the title of Caliph, successor of Mohammed, was borne by the Sultans of Turkey, but in 1924 the Government at Ankara separated Church and State, and stripped the Ottoman occupant of his power. Since then the world's 218,000,000 Mohammedans have been asking: "Who is Caliph?"

The answer of Islam is divided. Millions still recognize Abdul Mijid, whom the Nationalist Turks first substituted for the Sultan-Caliph and then banished. Then there are the Sultan of Morocco and King Fuad of Egypt.

\$1,050 PAID FOR A TABLE.

Highest Price at Sale of Old
Furniture at Silo's.

The third session was held yesterday at Silo's of the sale of the R. C. Vanderbilt, C. M. Travers Company and Mrs. M. Sergey Friede collection of furniture. The receipts to date total \$37,450.

A set of Duncan Phyfe dining tables in San Domingo mahogany forming three sections of long table brought \$10,000, going to J. Jerome. It was the sale's highest price to date.

A set of eight 1790 Heppelwhite mahogany dining chairs brought \$825. A 1780 New England mahogany Heppelwhite settee brought \$430. It was acquired by Mrs. J. Insley Blair. A 1780 William and Mary six-leg walnut highboy brought \$400. It was bid in by George R. M. Ewing, who also paid \$250 for a 1780 Heppelwhite mahogany New England secretary desk.

Sack bought eight Heppelwhite dining chairs for \$450. He also paid \$375 for an early New England pine cupboard. Other buyers were Mrs. W. M. Van Norden, Mrs. E. M. Berolzheimer and Walter Donovan. The fourth sale is this afternoon.

LOCKS DOORS, TAKES POISON

Friend He Notified Calls Police, Who
Removes Worthington to Hospital.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 12 (AP).—Oswell R. Worthington, a newspaper man said to have been employed recently in Syracuse, was taken to a hospital here today suffering from poison.

Police say Worthington locked himself in the apartment of his wife, a school teacher, and then telephoned a friend that he was about to commit suicide.

The friend notified the police who opened the door with duplicate keys and found Worthington in agony from the poison. A bottle partly filled with poison was found near him.

Hospital physicians said his condition was not serious. He is said to have worried over domestic affairs.

New School Head for Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 12 (AP).—Fredrick W. Cook, who has been connected with the Plainfield public school system for eleven years, has been appointed Superintendent to succeed Dr. Henry W. Maxson. Dr. Maxson will retire Sept. 1 after thirty-four years' service. Mr. Cook is a graduate of the Cortland (N. Y.) Normal School and taught in Orange and Cranford before coming here. He has been assistant to Dr. Maxson, Secretary to the Board of Education and principal of a grade school.

Brooklyn Church 80 Years Old.

The eightieth anniversary of the
Congregational Church of the Pilgrims,
Rensselaer and Henry Streets, Brooklyn,
was observed last night with service
at the church and a supper afterward.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Dean French, the pastor, presided and the sermon was preached by the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, former pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church. The congregation was organized in 1846 and the present church was opened on May 12, 1846.

Constellation Going to Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 12 (AP).—The
frigate Constellation, oldest floating
vessel of the United States navy still
in commission, will leave here tomorrow
in tow for Philadelphia, to take
part in the sesquicentennial celebra-
tions there. The vessel has been loaned
to the City of Philadelphia as the
guest of Secretary of the Navy Wil-
bur.

Seize \$100,000 Aile, Shipped as Hay.

Detonates under Police Inspector
Thomas McDonald seized \$100,000
worth of Canadian ale shipped as hay
in two Long Island Railroad freight
cars which were found in the freight
yards at Junius Street and Blake Ave-
nue, Brooklyn, yesterday. The detec-
tives arrested Laidrich and the de-
river, of 442 East Ninety-sixth Street,
Brooklyn; Louis Elsemann of 170 Sutter
Avenue, Brooklyn, and Alexander Tim-
mons of 1504 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.
They were held in \$1,000 bail each.



Bloomingdale's

59TH TO 60TH STREET—LEXINGTON TO THIRD AVENUE

The Garden Centre of Manhattan Island

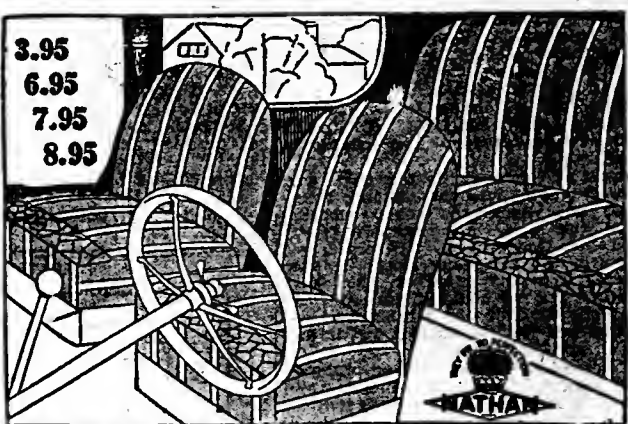
Store Your FURS—Quick!

WE'LL take care of them—in our modern Dry Air Vaults—too cold for moths—too clean for dust—safe from all hurt—insured against loss. Moderate rates.

SPECIAL—Fur Coats stored with us will be glazed and linings cleaned for \$6.

SPECIAL—Repairing or re-styling done during the summer months at low summer prices.

Bloomingdale's—Fifth Floor.



"CROWN" Seat Covers For Your Car

A Protection for Your Car Upholstery
And Very Smart Looking.

CROWN Seat Covers are made of heavy woven auto cloth, in attractive patterns. Trimmed with Spanish leatherette to match. And heavily reinforced.

If your car is new—CROWN Seat Covers will keep the upholstery fresh and clean, thereby adding greatly to its re-sale value.

If your upholstery is worn, or soiled—CROWN Seat Covers will bring to the interior a new freshness which will give you greater pleasure in your use of the car.

Easy to Put On

All necessary fittings go with each set of covers. Simple and complete instructions go with each set. No sewing is required. We guarantee a perfect fit.

For Sedans, Coaches, Broughams, Touring Models and 4-passenger staggered-seat Coupes, of the following makes of cars..... **8.95**

AJAX	LINCOLN	BUICK	NASH
CHANDLER	PACKARD	CHEVROLET	OLDSMOBILE
CHEVSELER	FAIRBANK	CHRYSLER	REO
DODGE	MAXWELL	ESSEX	STUDEBAKER
FLINT	OAKLAND	HUDSON	WILLIS-KNIGHT
HUPMOBILE	STAR	JEWETT	

For Roadsters and 2 pass. Coupes—seat cover sets..... **6.95**

For FORDS—Roadsters and Coupes—seat cover sets..... **3.95**

For FORDS—Touring Car models—seat cover sets..... **6.95**

For FORDS—Sedan models—seat cover sets..... **7.95**

CROWN Seat Covers for all the above named cars are on sale in Bloomingdale's Sporting Goods department, on the Third Floor. If it is not convenient for you to come to the store, kindly clip, fill out, and mail to us, the coupon below and we will fill your order promptly.

Name of Car.....Year.....

Type.....Model No.....

Number of passengers carried.....

Are Front Seats divided.....

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Bloomingdale's—Third Floor—Sporting Goods Dept.

Right here—

—at 59th Street and Lexington Ave.—Greenhouse on the roof. Glass-covered. Gets all the sun that comes to Manhattan. And the clean sweep of the air from every direction. Like a bit of the country—with its good soil, its shrubs and trees, and growing plants of every kind. Even birds—you'll find some real singing canaries there, too. And plenty of water to keep the soil moist.

Right here—

—at 59th Street and Lexington Ave.—Basement—where you'll find a complete collection of gardening implements and tools—a collection which we do not believe is excelled in the country.

In the GREENHOUSE on the ROOF

Thousands of Rose Bushes

Fine, strong 2-year-old bushes, including Columbia, Ophelia, Premier, Pilgrim, Mme. Butterfly, etc., Ea., 29c; doz..... **3.00**

Evergreens

For the garden, porch boxes or vases. In many varieties and sizes.

Fruit Trees

Peach, 49c; Cherry, 98c; Plum and Apple, 69c; Pear, 1.29 up.

California Privet

For hedging..... 25 for 1.25 and 2.50
Hundred..... **4.00 and 8.00**

Flowering Shrubs

Aithes (or Rose of Sharon), Deutzia, Honey-suckle, Hydrangea, Lilac, Syringa, Spirea, Snowberry and Weigela..... Ea. 35c
Rhododendron..... Ea. 2.49
Hardy Azalea..... Ea. 1.29
Grapevines 2 yrs. old..... Doz. 4.00

Flowering Bulbs and Roots

Cannas..... Doz. 50c
Dahlias..... Doz. 1.00
Gladiolus..... Doz. 40c
Pony Roots, pink, white, red, Ea. 35c, 3 for 1.00
Hardy Lily..... Ea. 29c, 4 for 1.00
Wisteria, Clematis, Bittersweet, etc..... 65c
Iris..... Doz. 90c
Hardy Phlox and other perennials..... 19c

Seeds—Grass, Flower, Vegetable

Flower and Vegetable Seed, pkg..... 10c
City Park Lawn Grass Seed, qt..... 25c
½ bushel, 3.75; bushel..... **7.00**

Greenhouse—Seventh Floor

Garden Implements and Tools

"Bloomingdale" Lawn Mowers
10 in. wheel. Ball bearing. 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 inch sizes. 13.95, 14.95, 15.75, 16.50, 17.25

"Lexington" Lawn Mowers

12, 14, 16 and 18 inch sizes. 8 in. wheel. Ball bearing..... 9.25, 9.65, 9.98, 10.50
8 in. wheel. Plain bearing..... 7.50, 7.95, 8.35, 8.75

"Plaza" Lawn Mowers

9 in. wheel. Ball bearing. 12, 14, 16 and 18 inch sizes..... 11.30, 11.75, 12.15, 12.50

Water Weight Lawn Rollers

250 lb. size filled..... 18.50
300 lb. size filled..... 22.25
440 lb. size filled..... **25.75**

Garden Hose

U. S. Rubber Co. Guaranteed Brands. Brass couplings. "Lakeside" Brands, ½-in., 6-ply back—

25-ft. Lengths..... 3.98
50-ft. Lengths..... 7.98
"Aracord" Brand, ½-in., 2-ply, corrugated red—

25-ft. Lengths..... 4.49
50-ft. Lengths..... 8.79

"Beacon" Brand, ½-in. 7-ply—

25-ft. Lengths..... 4.98
50-ft. Lengths..... 9.78

Garden Tools

Garden Spades..... 95c to 1.59
Spading Forks..... 1.45 to 3.25
3-Front Cultivator..... 85c
Square Pointed Shovels..... 1.49
Garden Trowels..... 10c to 95c
Hand Weeders..... 12c
Grass Shears..... 29c to 65c
Hedge Cutters..... 1.39 to 1.98
6-Piece Garden Set—All Steel Tools..... **65c**

Bloomingdale's—Basement

Persian Rugs at About Import Price—189.50

Just 35—average size 9x12 feet. An opportunity to get one or two valuable pieces, washed, with lustrous sheen and high pile—exquisite under foot—and good to look at, with their mellowed blues, and rose, and mulberry.

Cash, charge, or budgeted payments.

Bloomingdale's—Third Floor.

SMITH HEARS PLEAS ON MEDICAL BILL

Governor Listens as Physicians and Drugless Practitioners Assail Each Other.

ASKS POINTED QUESTIONS

Executive Indicates That He Will Approve Measure Aimed to Rid State of Quacks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 12.—After a public hearing before Governor Smith this evening on the Webb-Loomis bill amending the Medical Practice act, it was pretty clearly indicated that the Governor would give prompt approval to this measure, which is designed to drive some 2,500 quacks out of the practice of medicine in this State.

Strenuous opposition to the bill was advanced on behalf of the New York State Society of Chiropractors, who contended that approval of the measure would have the effect of driving them out of business. Governor Smith, however, expressed his conviction that the status of the chiropractors would not be affected by the new matter that the Webb-Loomis bill would add to the present medical practice code.

Dr. Matthias Nicoll Jr., State Health Commissioner, Dr. J. J. May 12.—The popularity of athletics on a college campus was shown today in the announcement of the election of class officers for next year at Rutgers University.

Vanderzee Opens for Opposition.

The hearing brought to the Capitol a host of drugless practitioners, including chiropractors and practitioners of other healing cults, both men and women, from all parts of the State affected by the bill. The executive chamber was crowded to the doors when the Governor appeared.

The Webb-Loomis bill amending the Medical Practice act was taken up at the beginning of the hearing. The opposition was heard first. The presentation of arguments against the measure was opened by Newton B. Vanderzee, former Surgeon of Albany County, representing the New York State Chiropractic Society.

Mr. Vanderzee, who was overcome and suffered fainting spells while making his fight on the bill, declared that it would exclude from practice in this State the chiropractors who were treating annually with beneficial effect about 1,000,000 patients. He said the measure had been inspired by a desire on the part of the medical men to exterminate the chiropractors.

Governor Smith interrupted Mr. Vanderzee. He said he had received from 6,000 to 8,000 letters in opposition to the bill, the letters declaring that his approval of it would put the chiropractors in the State out of business.

"They all purported to come from persons who had failed to gain relief from regular treatment and had been benefited by chiropractic treatment, but the language of all is so much alike that I can reach no other conclusion than that they have been inspired by the same source—presumably by the chiropractors themselves," the Governor said.

"I have read this bill through and through and I feel in my heart that it adds to the law which possibly could have the effect of putting the chiropractors out of business."

It was at this point that Mr. Vanderzee suffered the fainting spell. He was taken into the Governor's private room, where he was placed on a lounge and soon recovered.

Volk Charges Medical Monopoly.

Opposition to the bill also was offered on behalf of the Medical Alliance of New York City, Inc., and the East Side Clinical Society, each claiming a membership of 300 physicians. Then Lester T. Volk, former member of Congress from Brooklyn, who is a lawyer and a physician, was heard in opposition.

"This bill may be directed against the quack and the charlatan, but it will have the effect of placing control of the medical profession in the hands of a little group of men, and that, perhaps, is its real purpose," he said.

In June, 1921, the Legislative Committee of the State Medical Society warned against the very thing the promoters of this bill are seeking to accomplish.

The Governor interrupted to say that Matthias Nicoll Jr., State Commissioner of Health, had just informed him that the bill had been introduced by Volk as coming from the Legislative Committee of the State Medical Society had reference to an entirely different measure.

He told him whom he had in mind when he made his reference to those promoting the present legislation. The latter answered that he understood the Board of Regents favored the measure.

"Now, before we go any further, I want to tell you," the Governor said with feeling, "that this bill does not come from any unseen source. It comes from the State of New York itself through the good Department of Education and Public Health. Except for that fact this hearing would not be held here tonight."

Every person who spoke against the bill was asked by the Governor to point out anything in the measure which would prevent the chiropractors from doing what they are now doing.

Medical Society Head Is Heard.

Senator Webb, Republican, of Dutchess, sponsor of the measure in the upper house, introduced the speakers in favor of the bill.

"In all my experience in the Legislature I have never seen as bigly organized and as unscrupulous opposition as there was to this bill," said Senator Webb.

Dr. Woodell Phillips, President of the American Medical Association, told the Governor that the bill was in the interest of public health.

"This bill," said Dr. Phillips, "should never have been called a medical bill. It should have been called a measure in the interest of public health. We are proud to know that the New York State has a Governor who has the right conception of the public health."

Dr. Matthias Nicoll Jr., State Commissioner of Health, spoke for the bill. "This measure," said Dr. Nicoll, "is not aimed at any particular cult or group of persons, but at every person who violates the medical law of this State. It provides the necessary machinery to better protect the public health of the State."

Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner of New York City; Homer Folke, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Society, urged approval of the bill, as did Dr. Richard Ketvin, a member of the Kings County Medical Society, who told the Governor that he believed a vast majority of the physicians of that county were in favor of the bill.

"When I see some of the doctors

from my county here, tonight lined up on the side of the cults it makes me hang my head in shame," said Dr. Ketvin.

Walter Jefferys Carlin, President of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, was the next speaker. He said that his society had carefully considered the bill and after a full discussion of its various provisions had adopted resolutions calling for its enactment.

"The substance of the opposition argument and of their plea is this," Mr. Carlin said. "We know we are violating the law, but please do not make the law so rigid that we can be readily found out and held to account. It is the contention of those favorable to this bill, however, that the public is entitled to know what there is behind the doctor's sign."

The last speaker in favor of the bill was Dr. Augustus Downing, Deputy State Commissioner of Education in charge of professional examination. Dr. Downing said that he regarded the annual registration feature of the bill against which so many objections had been raised as the most important feature of the measure.

"The present law is absolutely unenforceable," he said. "This bill will make it enforceable. I know that there is a great host of unethical practitioners in the State of New York, and I think it is high time that the medical profession cleaned its own house."

After Dr. Downing had spoken the bill was Dr. Augustus Downing, Deputy State Commissioner of Education in charge of professional examination. Dr. Downing said that he regarded the annual registration feature of the bill against which so many objections had been raised as the most important feature of the measure.

Strenuous opposition to the bill was advanced on behalf of the New York State Society of Chiropractors, who contended that approval of the measure would have the effect of driving them out of business. Governor Smith, however, expressed his conviction that the status of the chiropractors would not be affected by the new matter that the Webb-Loomis bill would add to the present medical practice code.

Dr. Matthias Nicoll Jr., State Health Commissioner, Dr. J. J. May 12.—The popularity of athletics on a college campus was shown today in the announcement of the election of class officers for next year at Rutgers University.

The twelve men are members of various of the freshmen athletic teams.

Lester E. Hanf, football captain, is President of the senior class; Alfred Eastwood, basketball captain and football, is Vice President; Charles E. McKinney, basketball and tennis player, Secretary, and Edward A. Gschmidt, football tackle, Treasurer.

Officers of the junior class are W. Schoonmaker, varsity basketball and track; Frederick M. Hobbie, varsity basketball and baseball, Vice President; Forest E. Holmes, varsity basketball, Secretary; Herbert E. Lorenz, varsity football, Treasurer.

The class of 1925 is represented by these freshmen athletes: President, Edward W. Grothe, football and swimming, Vice President; David Moscovitz, football; Secretary, Edward J. Cleary, track; Treasurer, Nelson Robb, basketball and lacrosse.

HAS NEW CANCER THEORY.

German Says Oxygen Fosters Transplanted Growth in Rats.

BERLIN, May 12 (AP).—That the growth of cancer is fostered by oxygen is the belief advanced by Professor Otto Warburg, head of the Kaiser Wilhelm Biological Institute here.

A sensation has been created among scientists by an article written by Professor Warburg, in which he describes how cancerous growth transplanted in rats withered and died within forty-eight hours when the oxygen inside the glass cage confining the rodents, was reduced to the minimum atmospheric ratio capable of sustaining life.

During the treatment, he says, the rats refused food, but they immediately regained their normal vitality when the oxygen supply was increased.

Professor Warburg says he is not yet ready to believe that this treatment is applicable to human beings, but other scientists regard his experiments as an advancement toward the cure of cancer.

\$12,680 FOR SPANISH ART.

Sale of Ruiz Collection Begins at American Galleries.

The first of three seasons of the sale of the D. Raimundo Ruiz collection of Spanish furniture, textiles and wrought iron of the sixteenth to the eighteenth century brought \$12,680 at the American Art Galleries yesterday.

Arthur Arnold acquired a turned tail-post rosewood bedstead, dated about 1860, for \$310, the day's highest price. Scrolled brass appliques adorn the knee-blocks. He also paid \$270 for a carved pine iron gateway painted white, with transom and complete architraves. Mrs. S. McCabe bought a ruffled and gilded walnut bedstead for \$225. She purchased a carved walnut side table from Central Spain for \$200, and Joseph Bon paid \$200 for a seventeenth century carved pine wood and wicker armchair from Navarre, enriched with carved carvings, supported by leaf-sculpture ornamentation. The second sale is this afternoon.

THATCHER

BOILERS-FURNACES-RANGES

Confidence

YOUR ARCHITECT has every confidence in a Thatcher Product because he knows that, built into it, is the experience of 76 years of heating service—and that Thatcher has consistently led in every worthwhile improvement in heater design.

You can depend upon the Thatcher Boiler delivering ample heat on the coldest days and with a remarkably low fuel consumption.

Mail coupon below and literature will be sent regarding the Thatcher Round Boiler here illustrated.

THE Thatcher Round Boiler has proven to be the most powerful house heater for rated capacity—not only in the number of thermal heat units transmitted to the water—but in the length of time between firing periods. Write today.

THE THATCHER COMPANY
Since 1850
CHICAGO NEWARK, N.J. NEW YORK
341 N. Clark St. 39-41 St. Francis St. 21 W. 44th St.

Name.....
Address.....

MAGYAR BANK HEAD COUNTERFEITER AID

Admits He Advanced \$6,000 to Plotters and Stored False Francs in His Home.

THEN INFORMED ON THEM

Examination of Defendants Ends in Budapest and Witnesses Begin Testimony.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

BUDAPEST, May 12.—The financial world in the person of Gabriel Baroch, Director of the Postal Savings Bank, joined the police, nobility, army and aristocratic police in the prisoners' box at the counterfeiting trial today. With him and Gaspard Kovacs, valet at Windischitz, the examination of twenty-four defendants has ended in the remarkably fast time of five days.

Testimony of witnesses began today, eight of them taking the stand. They were of minor importance, but cleared the way for witnesses belonging to the Government and nobility, whose long anticipated testimony is expected to begin on Friday, tomorrow being a holiday.

Baroch, who is alleged to have played a double role, the one hand aiding the counterfeiters and the other being left in his own house and advancing \$6,000 of the Postal funds to help the plotters.

He declared that he tried throughout to dissuade Windischitz. The only casually mentioned being responsible for informing Bethlen in a roundabout way concerning the plot, The Court asked no questions on this last point.

Neither did the Court question him concerning the precise nature of the patriotic motives which all the prisoners pleaded.

The first witnesses, two experts of the National Bank, testified that the false notes were not good enough to circulate in France, but that they might be passed in foreign countries. After examining two lithograph plates, they said that the notes were not made from them, but from zinc plates which have never been recovered.

According to a French expert, lithograph plates were so perfect that had the counterfeiters used them it would have been impossible to distinguish false from good notes. Ironically enough, they rejected them for a poorer process.

The origin of the lithographs remains a mystery, but apparently they were purchased by Julius Mearos, who was prominent in the early stages of the plot, but who is now in Constantinople. His extradition might throw great light on the conspiracy.

The French assert that the Hungarian Government, instead of inquiring on his extradition, adopted a suitable tone in asking it from the Turks, who have so far refused to deliver him.

ABDUCTED IN RUM BATTLE.

Nassau Constable, a Negro, Tells Consul of Adventures on the Eker.

MIAMI, Fla., May 12 (AP).—A story of a battle with rum-runners, his abduction and his subsequent release in New York, after the seizure of the steamer Eker by the Federal authorities, was told to L. A. Oates, British Vice Consul today by George Pinder, a negro, who is a British Colonial constable.

Pinder said he and four other officers from Nassau seized the three-masted Tiltle several weeks ago near Nassau, after receiving reports that liquor was being transferred from it to a steamer which they learned later was the Eker. He said that the captain's refusal to pay almost \$100,000 duty on 33,000 cases of liquor caused the British officials to seize the Eker also.

While the Eker was being towed to Nassau, Pinder said, the towing hawser broke and he was tied up by the crew. After an hour's running fight the Eker escaped, but later was seized by Federal agents in New York and he and members of the crew were released on bond.

Pinder declared the crew feared trouble with the British Government over his abduction and supplied him with money to return to Nassau.

GIVE 24 BUSINESS DEGREES.

Dartmouth Graduates a Class in Commercial Science.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., May 12.—Dean Craven Laycock, of Dartmouth, conferred the degree of Master of Commercial Science upon twenty-four men comprising the class of 1926 of the Ames Tuck School of Business Administration, associated with Dartmouth College, this afternoon. In conferring the degrees Dean Laycock warmly congratulated the men on their successful completion of the two-year course.

The list of graduates includes John Athanassides, B. S. of Constantinople, Turkey; Rose Whitney Bentley, A. B. Morris, Ill.; Dana Tinker Bennett, A. B. Reading, Pa.; Benjamin Henry Bowden, B. S. Gloucester, Mass.; Paul Barney Brundage, B. S. Westborough, N. J.; Nathan Allan Bugbee, A. B. Springfield, Mass.; Philip Rothman, B. S. Hanover, N. H.; William McIntyre Ayer, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.; Richard Gordon Heydt, B. S. Montclair, N. J.; Walter Ellis Irvine, B. S. Rockford, Ill.; Roger Nurg, B. S. Indianapolis, Ind.; Nicholas Boris Jurenev, B. S. Prague, Czechoslovakia; Elphage Victor Kirouac, B. S. Greenfield, Mass.; Granville Hull, B. S. New York City; William Mege, B. S. Wilmington, Del.; Paul Billings Nute, B. S. Littleton, N. H.; Harold Parker, B. S. Concord, N. H.; Winston Nelson Prescott, A. B. Conway, N. H.; Robert Rush Rahmann, B. S. Berlin, N. J.; George Edward Sprague, B. S. Fitchburg, Mass.; Norman William Strickland, A. B. Lynn, Mass.; William Abbott Thompson, A. B. Lowell, Mass.; Lawrence Arnold Welch, B. S. Gloucester, Mass.; and John Talcott Whitman, B. S. West Hartford, Conn.

CALLS FOR SHINGLE INQUIRY

Coolidge Offers Study of Industry in Regard to Tariff.

WASHINGTON, May 12 (AP).—The condition of the shingle industry with reference to the tariff is to be referred by President Coolidge to the Tariff Commission for an investigation at the request of the Washington State delegation in Congress.

The Congressional delegation with S. B. Chinn of Seattle, manager of the Loggers' Association, and A. C. Edwards of Everett, Wash., Chairman of the United States Cedar Industry Tariff Committee, called upon the Chief Executive today and urged that the Tariff Commission investigate the situation so that all the facts would be available for Congress when it meets in the Fall.

With shingles on the free list, the delegation said, Canadian competition has placed the industry in this country in a deplorable condition.

"In the interior States the weather was generally favorable for planting and the soil was very favorable, but in Iowa it is still too dry for germination, although planting progressed rapidly during the week, and in well started their work and results were posted on a large blackboard. A miniature house upon which each shingle represents a stock subscription was on the stage. Shingling proceeded at a rapid pace.

"In the East Gulf States, including Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, conditions were favorable for field work and planting has been largely accomplished. Considerable improvement in cotton was noted in Southern Georgia. Chopping has been completed and condition of the crop is fair."

"In Louisiana progress was poor because of too much moisture, although somewhat better in the northern part of the State, while excellent advance in planting was reported from Arkansas, with this work nearly completed in many parts. Early planted cotton in the latter State has generally poor to only fair stand, because of cold weather, but stands of the late planted are generally very good. In Oklahoma considerable replanting is necessary in the southern part of the State because of cold, wet soil, but otherwise conditions are fair to good, with mostly good progress in planting."

"In the extreme Southern Texas cotton continued in very good condition, but insects are damaging, and elsewhere condition and stands are mostly poor and planting backward, although the warmer nights were more favorable for germination and growth."

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RAIN BADLY NEEDED ON ATLANTIC COAST

In Many Parts of the Country Conditions Are Favorable for the Crops.

The weekly weather report of the Department of Agriculture issued at Washington yesterday in part follows:

"Temperatures averaged nearly normal throughout the cotton belt and rainfall was moderate to heavy in all except the more eastern and northern districts. Rain is badly needed in the Atlantic Coast States and dry weather is needed from the lower Mississippi Valley westward. In North Carolina planting made rather slow progress, and it is too dry for germination, with much replanting necessary unless drought is relieved soon. Germination was poor in South Carolina."

"In the East Gulf States, including Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, conditions were favorable for field work and planting has been largely accomplished. Considerable improvement in cotton was noted in Southern Georgia. Chopping has been completed and condition of the crop is fair."

"In Louisiana progress was poor because of too much moisture, although somewhat better in the northern part of the State, while excellent advance in planting was reported from Arkansas, with this work nearly completed in many parts. Early planted cotton in the latter State has generally poor to only fair stand, because of cold weather, but stands of the late planted are generally very good. In Oklahoma considerable replanting is necessary in the southern part of the State because of cold, wet soil, but otherwise conditions are fair to good, with mostly good progress in planting."

"In the extreme Southern Texas cotton continued in very good condition, but insects are damaging, and elsewhere condition and stands are mostly poor and planting backward, although the warmer nights were more favorable for germination and growth."

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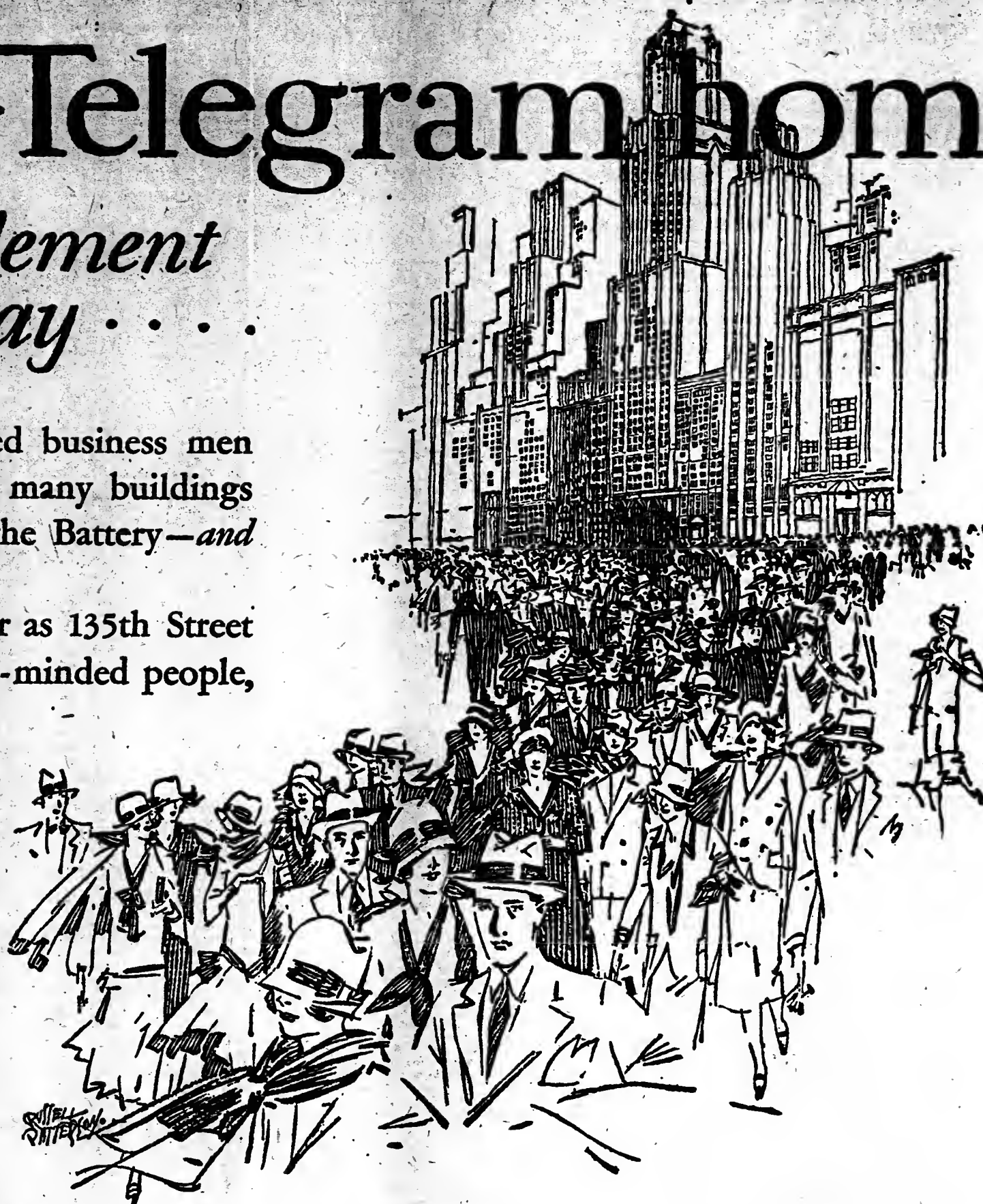
Following the Telegram home

with the *Younger Element* along *Telegram Way*

LAST night thousands of alert, young-hearted, clean-minded business men and women poured out of the sky-scrappers and those many buildings in between all along Lower Broadway from Canal Street to the Battery—and *bought the New York Telegram*. They were homeward bound.

All along Manhattan's teeming arteries of travel, north as far as 135th Street and beyond, many more thousands of New York's active, live-minded people, who have the energy and intelligence to earn good incomes or make very creditable amounts of money, who have the pride and the wisdom to spend and invest that money where they get real worth for it—*bought and took home the New York Telegram*.

In fact 214,587 of New York's Younger Element Bought the Telegram Homeward Bound Last Night*

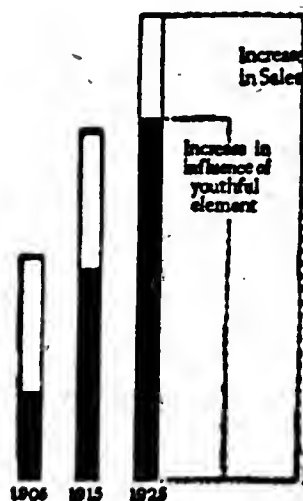


TELEGRAM CITY
*Is Populated By
The Younger Element*

THIS younger element is keen, energetic, intelligent, alert—going about in business and social activities every day, shopping on the avenues, buying and investing wisely and well.

This younger element is not in adolescence—it has nothing to do with mere years, but it is young in mind and intensely interested in New York and what happens in it every day.

This younger element dictates what the fashions in clothes, in automobiles, in home furnishings, and in all other things shall be—for it commands the purchasing power of America.



Nat. Ado. Representative
DAN A. CARROLL
110 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY

What kind of people are these 214,587? What kind of homes do these Telegrams go to? Look at the map on the right below. For a broad intelligence test of population, for a test of purchasing ability per family here on Manhattan Island, nothing could be more illuminating than the facts disclosed by this Survey Map of the New York Market, offered by The New York University Bureau of Business Research, and the circulation figures of the New York Telegram when placed upon it.

The University Bureau computed the purchasing ability of each of Manhattan's 24 districts in actual figures by arriving, through analysis and checking, at the annual expenditures of the average family living therein.

The districts with the good-medium to highest purchasing ability, according to this analysis, are District 1 (in this instance because its day-time population is composed of business men and women homeward bound in the evening), Districts 2, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 21, 23 and 24.

The sales of the New York Telegram in these high-purchasing districts on April 9th, 1926 were 123,725.

This is 87.1% of the total Manhattan sales of the New York Telegram of that date. In other words only 12.9% of the Telegram sales on Manhattan Island was anywhere

but in those districts where are found the biggest purchasing power and the greatest merchandise turn-over.

It is reasonable to assume that the same general characteristics that stamp the Manhattan circulation of the Telegram with such distinction, are also to be found in its circulation in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, New Jersey and the other nearby places where the New York Telegram is the family evening newspaper.

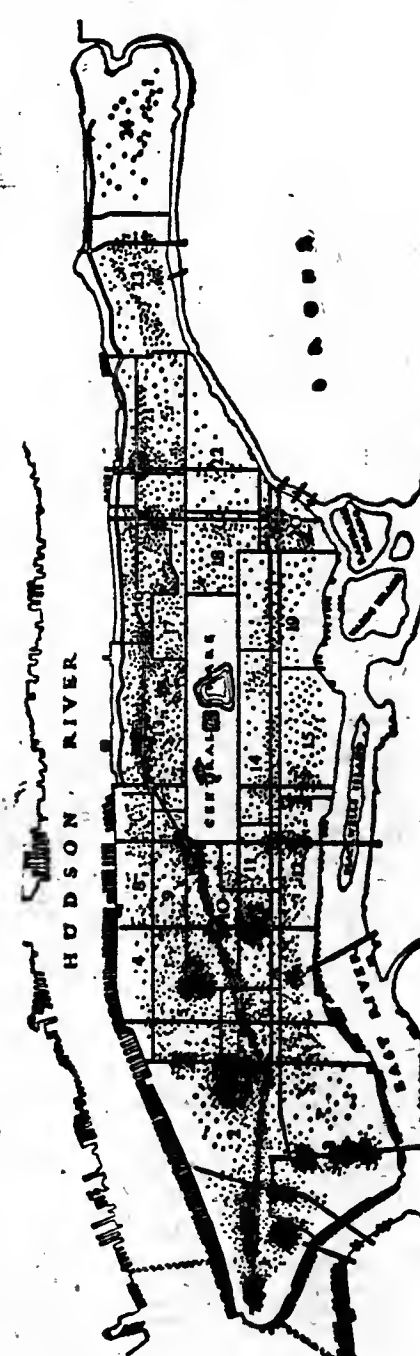
What a vast purchasing power this Telegram City wields! What a super-buying population the New York Telegram reaches! Are you dominant among its advertisers? Are you really *covering Telegram City*?

You cannot do so without using the Telegram consistently and persistently, for

Only 14,306 out of the 214,587 readers of the New York Telegram buy any other evening newspaper*

These statements are not made without due reflection upon their meaning. Every fact can be proved. We have the evidence at hand to substantiate every statement made.

And while this sketch of the Telegram homeward bound is what the philosophers might call a "construct," it is not in the slightest degree imaginary. It is reducible to figures which we will gladly submit to the scrutiny of any advertiser who wants facts upon which to base his advertising schedules.



SURVEY MAP OF MANHATTAN

As a cross section of the circulation of The New York Telegram this district analysis showing circulation density, prepared along the lines of the Survey of the New York Market by the New York University Bureau of Business Research, is most illuminating. Grant us the opportunity of explaining the facts it discloses.

* Average net paid circulation for week ending May 8, 1926.

The New York Telegram

Advertising Department
75 DEY STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Phone: CORTLAND 8000

EPISCOPALIANS BAR DRY LAW DEBATE

Vote Down Resolution to Open the Question in Diocesan Convention.

BISHOP MANNING QUERIED

Asked to Explain Talk, Admits Right of Opponents to Work for Repeal.

Bishop William T. Manning, in the closing hours of the 143d convention of the Episcopal Diocese of New York yesterday, conceded, in reply to a question, the right of opponents of the prohibition law to work for its repeal and modification. An attempt to open the prohibition question for debate was frustrated when the motion to evoke discussion was tabled.

The Rev. Philip W. Fauntleroy of Lake Mahopac, N. Y., requested Bishop Manning for further elucidation of his address of Tuesday, in which the Bishop spoke of St. Paul making a voluntary sacrifice of eating meat "if he thereby caused his brother to stumble." The Rev. Mr. Fauntleroy said, the Bishop's lay followers were in a dilemma, adding: "How can we make a similar sacrifice of our liberty in the matter of drink when the prohibition law by depriving us of all our liberty in the matter, renders it impossible for us to do so?"

Wants a Point Clarified. Pointing out that Bishop Manning had stressed obedience to law in his addresses on prohibition, but that his usual reference to the right of those who disapproved of the law to work for its repeal in legitimate ways was omitted from his Tuesday address, the Rev. Mr. Fauntleroy asked Bishop Manning whether he still conceded the right of opponents of the prohibition law "as perfectly consistent with loving loyalty to you as our Bishop and Father in God—and we ask to have this doubt cleared up."

"I am of the opinion it does not leave the matter," replied Bishop Manning and his remark was interpreted as conceding the right of opponents of the dry laws to combat them in legitimate ways. The attempt to open debate on prohibition was made by John Brooks Leavitt, lay delegate from St. Mark's-in-the-Bowery, who offered the following resolution: "Resolved that this convention is of the opinion that when St. Paul's notable deliverance that he would eat no meat if he thereby caused his brother to stumble be cited, it should not be forgotten that he added the injunction that his brother had no right to demand that he should eat no meat, and that this necessarily includes the denial of any right in a body of brothers to pass a law that St. Paul should eat no meat."

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Business. The committee reported that the problem was one of exegesis and suggested that it be referred to Bishop Manning for as much careful study as he could give to it.

The committee's explanation evoked laughter and Mr. Leavitt protested against his resolution being turned into a joke.

Elected to Committees.

The following officials to committees and other bodies of the diocese were elected:

Standing Committee: The Rev. R. S. Wood, rector of St. Mary's Church, Tuxedo Park; Federal Judge Augustus N. Hand, New York City. Deputies to the Provincial Synod: The Rev. Alexander G. Cummins, rector of Christ's Church, Poughkeepsie; the Rev. Charles K. Gilbert, Executive Secretary of the Social Service Commission, New York City; Frederick Atkins, Beacon; Charles C. Burlingham, New York City, and the Rev. John A. Wade, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, New York. Board of Managers, Diocesan Missionary and Church Extension Society: The Rev. William N. Colton, rector of St. Barnabas Church, Irvington; the Rev. W. Russell Bowie, rector of Grace Church, New York City; the Rev. William H. Owen, rector of Holy Trinity Church, New York City; Allan Davies, Scarsdale, N. Y.; George H. Corey, New York City; Albert G. Milbank, New York City. Trustees of the Cathedral: The Rev. W. Russell Bowie, Professor William H. Burr, New York City, and Lewis Spencer, New York City.

PREHISTORIC BONES ARE FOUND UPSTATE

Relics of People Antedating the Iroquois Found by New York Explorer at Cayuga Lake.

UNION SPRINGS, N. Y., May 12 (AP).—Tidings of a prehistoric race, centuries buried, have come from the shores of Cayuga Lake. Deep down among the age-old deposits of earth on Frontenac Island have been found the crushed and crumbling skeletons and other remnants of American aborigines who fished Cayuga's waters long before the red.

Donald A. Cadzow, ethnologist and archaeologist of the Museum of the American Indian, Heya Foundation, New York City, who made the find some time ago, plans to return to the island to continue his explorations. Experts have characterized the discoveries as among the most valuable ever made in America, believing that they may reveal life in the first period of Algonquin Indian occupation, or before. Finding Mr. Cadzow's return to the island, and no one is allowed on the grounds.

Mr. Cadzow says the bones are those of Algonquins of the first of the four periods of their occupancy of America, and experts think they may have been buried 1,500 years.

"They are the bones of men who roamed the lake country centuries before the coming of the Iroquois," asserts Mr. Cadzow. "They represent a type too primitive to know the simplest form of pottery making. Crude were their implements, clumsy their arrow points, rude their tools. In this archaic period they did not know how to make and use a pipe. The remains more nearly resemble those of the earliest Eskimo than any I have ever seen."

Much of Frontenac Island apparently is solid rock. Upon the 200 square feet above water the explorer found the burial ground, and that he believes may be the site of a village. Here the stone base of the island is buried two and a half feet in earth which the explorer thinks is purely Algonquin deposit and made of ashes, refuse and accumulations of the ages. The first foot of soil gave up pottery and other relics of the later and more advanced Algonquin peoples, and as greater depths were reached still stranger relics were discovered.

On the bottom, crushed against the island's stone foundation, were found fourteen skeletons. They were shattered and ravaged by age, but it was possible to piece them together, although days were required in lifting and assembling the crumbling human bones. The explorer believes the position of the skeletons alone proved their age, for all were lying prone upon the bedrock in direct variance with the burial customs of the later Algonquins and the Iroquois.

Bannerstones of white limestone, believed to be the first to be found in an Indian burial ground in the Middle Atlantic States or Southern Ontario, were disclosed beside one skeleton. A bone object, apparently representing a deer head, also was found, and near it three large beaver incisors, a small notched flint arrow point, three antler flakers, two bone arrow points and the bones of a swan. In the right hand of one skeleton was found a small bone spoon and near it three small bone teeth, and imperfect barbed harpoon point, and an antler flaker.

All the skeletons were taken to the New York City museum for further examination.

Cliffins' Loss Misstated.

In The New York Times of May 11 it was said erroneously that Cliffins, Inc., had lost \$50,000 in merchandise sold to Leonard D. Falk of 334 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, who was sentenced to four months in the Westchester County Penitentiary for concealing assets from a trustee in bankruptcy. The amount given represented the total indebtedness of Falk. Only \$1,469.70 of this was lost by Cliffins, Inc.

Battle Heads Sequel Committee. George Gordon Battle has been appointed Chairman of the New York Sesqui-Centennial Committee in addition to his Chairmanship of the State Commission under the legislative statute. It was announced yesterday. Mr. Battle succeeds the late Oscar S. Straus.

WALKER TO GREET SWEDISH ROYALTIES

Mayor Announces Program for City's Welcome to Crown Prince and Princess.

THEY ARE DUE HERE MAY 27

Will Go to Washington After Receiving Freedom of City, Returning Here Later.

Mayor Walker announced last evening the official program for the reception and entertainment of their Royal Highnesses the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, who are expected to arrive in New York May 27. The committee appointments, the Mayor said, would be made later.

The Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus, Duke of Scandia, is the son of the present King of Sweden, Gustavus V and Queen Victoria, formerly Princess of Baden. He is 43 years old and on his father's side is the great-grandson of one of Napoleon's Generals, Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, Marshal of France and Prince of Ponte Corvo. On his mother's side his ancestry is traced to the historic Vasa dynasty, which in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries gave to Sweden five great Kings and made it a Northern European empire encircling the Baltic.

The Crown Princess, who is the second wife of the Crown Prince, was married to him in 1923. She was the Lady Louise Alexandra, a daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg and the Princess Victoria of Hesse.

Macom Will Meet Line.

According to the official program of welcome, the Mayor's committee will leave Pier A, Battery Place, at 8:45 A. M. on May 27, on the steamer Macom for Quarantine, where the members will board the incoming liner Gripsholm and extend the official greetings of the Mayor to the royal visitors.

After formalities have been exchanged the royal party, escorted by the Mayor's committee, will embark on the Macom, which will then proceed to Pier A, where there will be mustered by the Municipal Band. As the Macom passes Governors Island, a squad of fireboats will give a water salute.

The royal party and the Mayor's committee will go from Pier A up Broadway to the City Hall in automobiles preceded by the Municipal Band and a mounted and motorized police escort.

The Mayor will meet his military escort, Colonel Phelan and staff of the 15th Infantry, N. G. N. Y., in the Reception Room at City Hall, at 11:30 A. M., and will proceed with his official staff to the Aldermanic Chamber, where the Chairman of the committee will present the Crown Prince and Princess. The Mayor will officially welcome them and extend the freedom of the city. The proceedings will be broadcast by WNTV.

Will Go to Washington.

After the ceremonies the royal party will be escorted in automobiles to the Pennsylvania Station, where they will leave for Washington at 1 o'clock on a special train arranged for by the Department of State.

On their return here on May 31 the Crown Prince and Princess will attend a concert of Swedish singers at the Metropolitan Opera House, remaining overnight at the Plaza. Early on June 1 they will go by automobile to East Orange, Princeton and Philadelphia. They will return June 3 and go to Westbury, L. I., where they will stay for the remainder of their sojourn.

SMITH VETOES BILL ON INSANITY PLEA

Calls Measure Requiring Such Defense at Time of Arraignment "Very Radical."

KILLS SPEED-TRAP PLAN

Measure Extending Law Licensing Real Estate Brokers in Counties Is Approved.

Special to The New York Times. ALBANY, May 12.—Governor Smith today vetoed a bill sponsored by the Baumes Crime Committee which would have provided that when a person charged with murder intends to plead insanity as his defense, he must do so at the time of his arraignment. The measure also would have required the court, under a plea of insanity, to immediately send the person to Matteawan State Hospital for observation.

The bill was strongly opposed by the Judges of the General Sessions Court of New York City. In vetoing the bill, the Governor said that it was a "very radical" departure from the long-established law of this State and that the main object was for the accommodation of prosecuting officers. The Governor said he believed that the subject should be submitted to the new crime commission which was created under a bill he signed a few weeks ago.

The membership of the crime commission is expected to be announced shortly. It will be composed of eleven members, five to be appointed by the Governor and the remainder members of the Legislature. In disapproving the bill, the Governor wrote, in part, in his veto memorandum:

"There is to my mind some doubt of the power of the Legislature to limit a defense to a criminal charge by requiring upon arraignment a statement of that defense. If he desires to raise a question as to the merits of the charge, it may follow that he also may desire to raise the question of the state of mind of the accused at the time of the commission of the offense. To require him to raise the question of the state of his mind at the time of the commission of the offense at the same time he pleads to the merits would in practice almost effectively preclude any question on the merits. As a plea of insanity would be a

virtual admission of the commission of the act and a claim of exemption from the consequences by reason of the state of mind at the time of the commission, if the question of the state of mind of the defendant is decided against him, what chance would he have on the merits?"

"This whole question is of such wide importance and so far-reaching in its effect that this act should not become effective because of some isolated cases of fancied abuse without very serious consideration and study. I have approved the bill which creates a commission to investigate and report on crime and its prevention and punishment, and I think that this subject should be referred to such commission for consideration, which I propose doing."

Votes Speed Traps Measure. A bill which representatives of the State Automobile Association charged would be the means of bringing back speed traps throughout the State was also vetoed. Under the measure towns would have been permitted to retain \$1 of the fines collected for violations of the traffic laws for each inhabitant of the town.

Advocates of the measure contended it was intended to relieve towns of the burden of court expenses and the cost of employing motorcycle police to enforce the motor vehicle laws. "After a long and bitter struggle," the Governor wrote in his veto memorandum, "the State succeeded in taking from the localities the right to impose a fine for each violation of the laws, and it was notoriously the fact that some speed traps yielded sufficient revenue to pay a large part of the town expenses. The retention of any part of the fines under the proposed bill would amount to a subsidy for the performance of judicial functions in towns."

Signs Real Estate Bill. The Governor approved the bill by Senator Gibbs, Buffalo, Republican, extending the provision of the present law licensing real estate brokers and salesmen to all counties in the State having a population of 110,000 and including Rockland County.

The measure also provided that before a real estate broker can be licensed he must serve one year as a real estate salesman. The bill had the support of the State Tax Department and the New York State Real Estate Board. There was little opposition to it yesterday when the Governor gave a hearing on the measure.

A City Tax Correction. The first half of the 1926 city taxes are payable without penalty up to noon on Saturday, May 22. It was incorrectly said in Times news yesterday that payment without penalty might be made up to Monday, May 31. As Monday is a legal holiday, the preceding Saturday is the last day for payment without penalty.

ALDRED GARDEN OPENTODAY Locust Valley Estate to Be on View to Aid Wayside Home School. The garden of Ormiston House, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Aldred in Locust Valley, L. I., will be opened to the public this afternoon in the interest of the Wayside Home School for Girls in Valley Stream, L. I. Tea will be served during the afternoon.

Next week the garden of the country estate of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Grace, Tularean, will be open for inspection. The gardens have been selected for their early flowering plants and special growth of shrubs. The gardens are open from 2:30 until 6 o'clock. Mrs. Roswell Eldridge will receive the visitors.

Comitadj Attack Rumanian Post. EUCAREST, Rumania, May 12 (AP).—A band of comitadj (Bulgarian irregulars) is reported to have attacked a frontier post in the Dobrudja district, killing a soldier. Five captured bandits were killed while trying to escape.

CHARGE SHOE UNION BROKE CONTRACTS

Manufacturers Say They Ended Agreement Because of Sixty-one Offenses.

7,000 REPORTED ON STRIKE

Workers' President Announces 200 More Men Out—Disputes the Employers' Figures.

That 200 additional workers had joined the strike of employees of shoe factories in Brooklyn and Long Island City, increasing the number of strikers to 7,000, was reported yesterday by James A. Grady, President of the Joint Council of the American Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Leaders said the strikers were holding firm.

Officials of the Shoe Manufacturers' Board of Trade, representing the employers, said normal conditions were being resumed rapidly in the factories and estimated the number of strikers at 4,000. The Board of Trade issued a statement that it had canceled its agreement with the union on account of "sixty-one strikes, walkouts and stoppages" by workers in the various factories since the agreement was signed, such cessation of work being "in disregard of the terms of the contract."

For the union Mr. Grady denied there had been sixty-one walkouts. He placed the number at eight and said the union had done its best to bring about a resumption of work wherever it had been stopped. The employers, he added, had refused to submit the points in the present controversy to arbitration. The statement issued by the Board of Trade on behalf of thirty-one factories asserted that the shoe workers had the encouragement of union officials in their unauthorized stoppages and that the latter made an effort to conciliate the board only after the union agreement had been canceled.

The employers said they offered to deal with the strikers by shops, writing agreements for various plants. Mr. Grady said such an arrangement would mean an end of the union.

Cooper Union Council Elects. Lester Hammond, 77, of Newark, was elected President of the Student Council at Cooper Union yesterday. Other officers chosen were: George F. Colvin, 28, of 184 Claremont Avenue, Vice President; Douglas Smith, 27, East Orange, Treasurer; Wilfred Henschel, 29, 1210 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, Recording Secretary, and Carroll L. Johnson, 29, Spring Valley, N. Y., Corresponding Secretary.

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Direct Messages from the North Pole

the first ever sent, appear only in

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow fair and
breezy; fresh northwest wind.
Temperature, 51; wind, S.W.

VOL. LXXV....No. 34,948.
NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1926.
TWO CENTS U.S. POSTAGE

THE NORGE FLIES OVER NORTH POLE AT 1 A.M.; REPORTS HER FEAT TO TIMES BY WIRELESS; GOING ON OVER ARCTIC WASTES TO ALASKA

EFFORTS FOR PEACE ACTIVE IN LONDON; BOTH SIDES SILENT

Baldwin Waits Until a Late
Hour for an Important Message
From the Unions.

EXPECTED THIS FORENOON
Strike Leaders in Session Most
of Day and Night, With Mac-
donald Exploring Situation.

SEVEN ARE CALLED OUT
By the Government Reports
Program in
Services.

RAIL LABOR BILL
PASSED BY SENATE

By 69 to 13 the Upper Branch
Accepts the House Measure
Without Amendment.

HARD FIGHT FOR CHANGES
Fails to Get Commerce
Power Over Wages—
Approval Expected.

FIRST MESSAGE EVER RECEIVED FROM THE NORTH POLE

By FREDRIK RAMM.
New York Times Correspondent Aboard the Norge.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Globe Democrat.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

NORTH POLE, Wednesday, May 12, 1 A. M. (on Board the Dirigible Airship Norge)—We reached the North Pole at 1 A. M. today, and lowered flags for Amundsen, Ellsworth, and Nobile.

LATER, 3.30 A. M.—Lowering the three flags, Norwegian, American and Italian, when the Norge was over the North Pole, was the greatest of all events of this flight. Riiser-Larsen's observations showed that we were over the Pole. The Norge descended and speed was reduced, when the flags were lowered over the wastes whose edges gleamed like gold in the pale sunlight, breaking through the fog which surrounded us.

Roald Amundsen first lowered the Norwegian flag. Then Ellsworth the Stars and Stripes; finally Nobile the Italian flag.

The airship's 1 A. M. time (Norwegian time), was 8 o'clock on Tuesday night, New York daylight time.

NORGE SAILS OVER VAST ICE DESERT

Start Made From Kings Bay at 9 A. M.
Greenwich Time and Course Is
Laid Due North

VOYAGERS SEE POLAR BEARS AND SEALS BELOW

Gentle Wind, Clear Skies and Temperatures
A Few Degrees Above Zero Accompany Fliers
on First Reach to Pole.

By FREDRIK RAMM.
New York Times Correspondent Aboard the Norge.
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ON BOARD THE DIRIGIBLE NORGE, K. Spitzbergen, May 11.—The airship Norge, carrying Roald Amundsen, Ellsworth-Nobile expedition on its flight to Nome, Alaska, started today at 10 A. M. A. M., Greenwich Time. 8 A. M. New York Time.

Make 66 Miles on the

ON BOARD THE DIRIGIBLE NORGE, K. Spitzbergen, May 11, 11:40 A. M. New York Time, 6:40 New York Time. 80 degrees latitude, bright, with the light temperature is minus zero, Fahrenheit). Our speed is 107 the ice pack is a sighted seals and we are in

(Later) kilometers light center centigrade is 530 miles

ON BOARD THE DIRIGIBLE NORGE, K. Spitzbergen, May 11, 2 P. M. New York Time, 9 o'clock. Temperature Fahrenheit 530 miles

PROGRESS OF THE NORGE AND HER PROJECTED ROUTE ONWARD TO ALASKA

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Follow this great adventure in later issues

Direct news of the Amundsen and Byrd flights over the North Pole appears in New York only in The New York Times.

Amundsen's destination is Nome, Alaska. Dispatches from The Times correspondent, with him on the airship Norge, are received frequently.

Amundsen's own account of the entire trip will appear in The New York Times. Commander Byrd is now writing an account of his own airplane flight over the Pole, which will be wirelessly to The New York Times.

For the full history of these two great feats, order for daily delivery

The New York Times

MOTION PICTURES.

THE WILDERNESS
WOMAN | A First National

CONKLIN—LOWELL SHERMAN

NEW MARK STRAND FROLIC
BROOKE JOHNS & His Oklahomans

MARK
STRAND

B. S. MOSS THEATRES
CAMEO
 41 St. & B'way
 Fri. & Sat., John Barrymore in *Jekyll & Hyde*
B'WAY
 At 41st Street
 One Arabian Night
 with POL NEGRO
 Barrymore in *Jekyll & Hyde*
 11 N Y SHOWING
ROD LA ROCQUE
 in "BACHELOR BRIDES"
 & World's Best Vaudeville

GREATER
RIVOLI
 B'way at
 49th St.
 One Arabian Night
 John Murray Anderson's
 "Alice in Movieland"
 with the PARAMOUNT JU
 NIOR STAR in person and
 on the screen in
 "Fascinating Youth"

RIALES
Way, 424 St.
The laughs begin at
10 A. M. and last
all day.

**HAROLD
LLOYD**
in "For Heaven's Sake"

RESTAURANTS.

of Distinction"

at 77th STREET
ction of Choice
OM SUITES

the Towers
THE HUDSON
IN FOR THE SEASON
ng Announcement.

JOSEPH A. JOVANS, Owner
B. RICO, Manager

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 Surface cars and 5th Ave. bus
 block distant. Station of N. Y. C.
 urby.

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ENT - MODERATE RATES
 op of Building
 are - Club Breakfast

FACILITIES OPPOSITE

R. P. JELINE Manager

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Sixtieth Street
A Hotel Residence

care by the Owner for the comfort of a discerning clientele. Here is the dignity, luxurious comfort and aloofness of your own home. Inspection respectfully invited.

Acceptable Social and Business References Essential.

Transient Rates.
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Breakfast \$1.15



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NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL.
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RATES
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\$4.50 to \$7.00 Double
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An excellent Restaurant.

The only Apartment
Hotel in New York
with a kitchen in
every suite.
Excellent Restaurant
and Food Commissary

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its excellent Restaurant.
Moderately priced.
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One and Two Rooms
Immediately Available
Direction, H. O. Yarkin

The New York Times

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. ALFRED S. OCHS, Publisher and President. R. C. FRANK, Secretary.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1926.

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that he has won a great battle, but see that he must set about consolidating it, results. There is no occasion for hurrying Hitler epithets at the labor leaders who rushed millions of workmen into a general strike of which they foresaw neither the scope nor the consequences. Those mistaken men may well be left to their own sorrowful reflections, and to the pointed reproaches and rebukes which they will undoubtedly receive from their deluded followers.

Mr. Baldwin's mind turns to larger things. He is doubtless as much impressed as anybody by the earnestness and solidarity shown by British workers even in their misguided attempt to demonstrate their political power. There was an emotion and a sincerity in them which all must admit. It was the great political philosopher of England who said that the people were usually right in their feeling that something was diseased in their social organization, or their public life, but that they often made a mistake in the choice of their physician. Certainly the Trades Union Council called in the wrong doctor. He could do nothing for the patient. The general strike could only make the disease worse. What remains now is for Prime Minister and Government, working as far as possible in harmony with the older leaders of the labor movement who had so much to do in causing the general strike to be abandoned, to work out healing measures not only for the coal miners, but for the entire industrial system of Great Britain.

GERMANY'S CHANCELLOR OUT.

The anniversary of Field Marshal Hindenburg's inauguration as President of the German Reich yesterday was marked by the downfall of the Luther Cabinet, together with the disclosure of a "plot" to establish a dictatorship. Neither event need cause much surprise. Chancellor Luther had been having serious trouble during the last few weeks, and his resignation was discounted. The alleged coup d'état is apparently little more than one of the futile spasmodic attempts of reactionaries among the German monarchists to pave the way for the restoration of a sovereign. The names of those charged with being in the plot are not such as to give the impression that the movement was either wisely prepared or widely supported. There are undoubtedly many in Germany who would like to see the republic abolished, but most of those who have in the past advocated a dictatorship have shown themselves to be devoid of political sense. Less than three years ago one of the reactionary leaders in Munich, discussing a proposed dictatorship, stressed the importance of naming as Foreign Minister a man who would arouse the enthusiastic support of the American and English peoples, and solemnly asserted that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz alone would fill the bill.

The circumstances attending the resignation of Dr. Luther make it clear once more that there are too many conflicting political currents in Germany for any drastic change of program to be possible. It is probably true that those who supported the bill legalizing the use of the old imperial German colors had in mind the symbolic significance of the red, white and black banner and hoped that it would unconsciously stimulate anti-republican sentiment. This was realized by the Socialist elements and was one of their principal causes for attacking Chancellor Luther so bitterly for advocating the measure.

On President Hindenburg falls the heavy task of composing the antinomies of the extremists. He is too good a patriot to become a party to any plot to overthrow the republic at this time, but he was the candidate par excellence of the reactionary elements and is known to have been always extremely conservative. Since he has been in office much has been done to improve conditions in Germany. To his great prestige is no doubt due the credit for the satisfactory adjustment of numerous bitter quarrels between various political groups. The present crisis is one which he should have no great trouble in surmounting.

WAGES UNDER PROLETARIAN RULE.

To the experts at Moscow, pondering the imminent "failure" of the British strike, the reasons for it are obvious. The strike leaders who insisted that the movement was not political in nature had no clear aim. They were dominated by "Rightists" like MacDonald, Henderson and Thomas. The mass of British workers had the right instinct. They wanted to organize Soviets and fight the police. But their leaders told them to keep quiet and they obeyed. In this summary from the Moscow Pravda there is conceded something more than was intended. The British masses may have been misled, but they obeyed their leaders' orders to keep quiet. This would argue that British labor has succeeded in attaining the discipline which in Soviet Russia is kept up by Communist dictatorship. The British leaders whom the British workers obeyed were leaders of their own choosing.

British leaders and workers may have been clear-sighted enough to realize just what a dictatorship of the proletariat would mean. Despite reports brought back by British labor

delegations from Moscow, the mass of British labor has a very fair idea of the condition of the Russian worker in the ninth year of Bolshevik rule. Whether or not the wage-cuts proposed by the coal owners would have brought the standard of living down to the pre-war level, a comparison with Russia can always be made. At the annual congress of Russian metal workers last November, according to the "International Labor Office" at Geneva, it was stated that the average monthly wage was 62.64 "chervonets," rubles, which, because of a depreciation of more than 80 per cent, was equivalent to 24.74 pre-war rubles, or \$12.40. The average wage of metal workers in the second quarter of 1925 was exactly two-thirds of the pre-war wage.

Wages in the Russian building industry toward the end of last year were the same as in the metal industry. This represented an increase since the Spring. But in view of the depressed individual output, declared Dzhuminsk, President of the Supreme Economic Council, before the Central Council of Trade Unions last February, it would be extremely difficult to maintain wages at the prevailing level. The average wage in the building industry was 72 per cent of the pre-war level. For unskilled labor in the building materials industry the monthly wage ranged from 12 to 25 "chervonets," rubles, from 3 to 6 pre-war dollars. The ten-hour day prevails. In certain State metal establishments the wage earner works seven days in the week.

The housing crisis has had "disastrous consequences." In the Ukraine only from 12 to 30 per cent of the workers can find quarters and even then are very badly housed. In Moscow itself, during the building season of 1925, a large number of workers had to sleep out of doors. In other places workers are forced to walk five or six miles to and from their work. The legal minimum of floor space in housing accommodations is eighty-eight square feet per capita, but the actual space available for workers in the metal industry is barely equivalent to a room six feet by six—less than would be taken up by a bear," says the official report. "There are places where there is only one bed for three workers, who sleep in turn."

Understanding of what "the seizure of power" by the workers has done for the industrial workers in Russia may have done something to confuse the "aim" of the British labor leaders.

NEW SOUTHERN COOKERY.

No better indication of the changes throughout the New South can be found than its new diet. There is already a lament, in the North at least, for vanishing Southern table delicacies. This is not the mere talk of returning visitors from the big Florida hotels, who sing the praises of climate, residents and scenery, but bewail the lack of typically Southern food. Some of them have said that if one found one's self in the home instead of in the hotel, such famous dishes as fried chicken with cream gravy, rich with golden, buttery flecks, would be served. Vain hope!

The South that buys and sells real estate with Yankee shrewdness; that has a passionate interest in "good roads"; that turns out 35,000 strong for a speedway race in a town of 48,000; that carries off theatrical prizes in international competition; that teaches agriculture scientifically in the high schools, fosters home economics clubs and raises great sums for State universities; that supports canning and meat-packing industries, and makes a potato-chip manufacturer rich—this South is no longer making beaten biscuits, Lady Baltimore cakes and chicken gumbo. Hearsay evidence alone should not be credited. The dismal statement is corroborated by a glance at Southern papers. In New Orleans the pupils in one of the public schools are giving a demonstration of meat cooking. What are these Louisiana roasts and fricassees—baked spareribs with candied yams, squirrel or rabbit or "possum"? No, the girls show how to cook New Orleans-packed meat. It could be done as well in Chicago. In Charlotte, N. C., 2,000 women have just attended the final class in a cooking school. Did the course close with a lesson on watermelon pickle or creamed butterbeans or waffles or pralines? It concluded with a lecture on one of the most popular topics, "Quick Meals for the Business Woman and Small Family." A "Kitchen Contest" has been going on in Texas. Although details of the meals cooked have not been given, Northern readers will guess that the winner served lamb chops and timed peas or steak and French fried potatoes. Southerners themselves may not deplore the substitution of finely boiled wheat bread for corn pone, but their admirers in the North would like to see them keep the old arts as they acquire new ones.

THE POLAR WONDER.

Twice this week Max has visited the North Pole. Brad and Benway reversed their airplane and reported from Kings Bay that they had made the round trip. Captain Amundsen and his companions passed over the Pole in the Norge fifteen hours after sailing from Kings Bay, and continued on their course across a great uncharted area for Alaska. Admiral Peary gained the Pole with dog-sleds on April 6, 1909, but it was not

until Sept. 6 that he could tell the world of his triumph. For 429 days he had been out of touch with civilization. Polar exploration was by ship and dog-sled for 400 years. Peary had to use the same transportation, but even as he was plodding toward the Pole from Cape Columbia in 1909 men were actually flying and the airplane was being steadily improved to revolutionize transportation.

It took Peary fifty-three days to get to the North Pole from his base at Cape Columbia and to return to it, and months elapsed before he could use the electric telegraph to announce his triumph. With the development of the airplane came, with startling suddenness, the use of the air for transmitting intelligence. The mechanism of the airplane seems simple, but "radio" is like a gift from the spiritual world. The combination of the airplane and radio has made even polar exploration only hours in the performance and minutes in the reporting. And so in the present week men have gone from Spitzbergen to the North Pole and told the nations of their achievement before the passage of a day.

We went to bed on Sunday night knowing that RICHARD BYRD had speeded from Spitzbergen in his Polar ship for the Pole, and in the next morning's newspaper we read that he was back at Kings Bay. And then came the gliding of the Norge through the air from Kings Bay Harbor, carrying AMUNDSEN, ELISWORTH, NOLLS and their companions, to sail over the Pole on a quest for land beyond it. From hour to hour as she drove ahead, often at greater speed than the Empire State Express, she sent out bulletins of her progress, about the weather, and of what was to be seen from her horizon, the vast expanse of ice, the horizon that seemed to have no limit, and even the denizens of the frozen wilderness. "We see several 'white polar bears and can discern 'white fish in the small openings of 'the ice.' What an experience for mortals it was! We read all about it at the breakfast table. The greatest thrill of all was the announcement: North Pole, Wednesday, May 12, 1 A. M. (on board the dirigible airship Norge). We reached the North Pole at 1 A. M. today and lowered flags for AMUNDSEN, ELISWORTH and NOLLS."

And the story of the great adventure, brought through the air to the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES, was to continue serially until the dramatic end came. No one knew what it would be, but hoped for a great discovery of land that would make history.

RAILWAY LABOR AND INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Railway Labor bill has passed the Senate as decisively as it passed the House. This is doubtless due in large measure to the fact that it was originated and championed by dominant groups of both the employers and the employee affected; but it is equally true that it commands respect as an effort to solve the most momentous problem of modern industry in a manner both promising and novel. Its purpose is to prevent such a throttling of the nation's transportation as has lately occurred in England, and the means employed is a fabric of industrial self-government admirably calculated for bringing to bear all the forces of reason backed by an enlightened public opinion.

Opposition was based in part on the fact that the bill does not positively prohibit strikes. Neither side is bound to abide by the arbitral award. Labor will not renounce the right to strike and no means are as yet available to force men to work. The bill provides for the investigation and adjustment of disputes under distinguished auspices, and the railroad unions pledge themselves not to strike until after all peaceful resources have been exhausted. The basic idea is that of the Covenant of the League of Nations. Granted the mechanism for enlightening and consolidating public opinion, resort to violent measures is unlikely.

More specious but not more convincing was the charge that "self-government" as established by the bill would enable the railways to purchase peace by unwarranted wage increases and then mulct the public for a corresponding amount by increasing rates—a virtual conspiracy against manufacturers and farmers. Senator Rans of Missouri argued that, the system having been established by Congress, the Interstate Commerce Commission could not refuse the rate increase. Yet the commission retains all its powers undimmed—as the Senate clearly judged in refusing to enable it to interfere during the process of self-government. If the railways purchase peace at a price which the commission regards as too great, they themselves must pay for it. Men who are loudest in crying out against "government by commission" are too often the first to distrust the capacity of industry to govern itself.

Interesting and promising as the bill is, it is of course only an experiment. Even so, it has already received the compliment of imitation in the terms of the anthracite settlement. Highly significant is the authority vested in the President of the United States through personally appointed mediators. Quite aside from the power wielded by the Interstate Com-

merce Commission, this would dispose of the charge that the interests of the public are "not represented."

SENeca AND THE PRETTY LADY.

The Coast Guard cutter Seneca, sixty miles off the Jersey coast, sees the Donnetta, behaving as no lady should, palpably drunk and getting drunker every moment. By the time that erring sister had been brought to anchor under the ironical protection of the Statue of Liberty she was almost half-sick over. She staggered along the water, supported by sober ships. Her reeling and rolling had been growing worse and worse for at least seventeen days. When last heard of, off the Delaware Breakwater, she knew she was unable to navigate and signaled "not under control."

Well she knew she was under the control of the spirits in her hold. Old man SENeca uttered some twaddle to the effect that no crime is unprecedented. Donnetta's crime is unprecedented. Every finger of evidence points to the conclusion that she was helplessly rum-soaked. A Government lawyer justifies her seizure far out on the high seas as "an attribute of sovereignty." That is befuddlingly correct. Her seizure was an attribute of humanity. She was picked up on the plains of the sea as a devotee of alcohol is picked up in the streets.

It is missing the vital thread of the story to dwell upon the jovial revels of her crew. It was their clear duty to stick to the ship; and they couldn't be disconcerted to a Pretty Lady. They were ready to stand by her to the last bottle. There were twenty-three of these roaring blades. Not a man would admit that he was an officer. Such was the democracy of that singular craft. One facetious tar gave his address as "Y. M. C. A., Hoboken." Another, with a tenderness worthy of SENeca, wept hucksterly over the six kittens he had to leave without guardian. Say what you will, these seamen were worthy of a great tradition.

What these young sailors "in the cold gray dawn of the morning after" invented for the satisfaction of the Commissioner doesn't count. The rational explanation of the matter is that Donnetta sailed, naturally without clearance papers, from some obscure port in Erewhon and was "bound for the green fields of home." No "rum ring," but some Wet philanthropist fitted her out. "I will make a floating Abbey of Thelme," he must have said to himself. "These boys shall do and drink as they please." Unfortunately, he didn't reckon upon the sensitiveness of Donnetta's nerves; didn't provide for a rotation of sobriety; the medical stores for the use of crew and passengers, so ingeniously allowed by our prohibition Government to passenger ships in the foreign trade, were for the use of the crew, who all became passengers. And 23 is a number of evil augury.

The conception shows a fine scope of imagination. It is even possible that it may have included the design of kidnapping Mr. WAYNE WHEELER and making him witness, through voyages as interminable as the Flying Dutchman's, the gambols of the twenty-three Sons of a Gamboller. After all, the Donnetta isn't a "liner." So she shouldn't be blamed severely for "unladylike" conduct.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Deserved the Veto That Came.

It is much needed, the people have a real grievance, against those who undertook the task of drafting. After making, last year, a really good instrument, and after the voters of the county had rejected it for the familiar reason that anything old is better than anything new, the grave mistake was made of trying to win votes by abandoning most of the reforms that were desirable.

On the theory that a thoroughgoing improvement was impossible, on account of the "vested interests" of officeholders under the old charter, there was a weak yielding of to the one great issue at stake. That was whether the powers scattered through various boards and commissions should be concentrated in the hands of a County President and a Secretary and Treasurer.

That concentration is what the experts in such matters said should be effected and what Governor SMITH earnestly advised; it was, too, what the original Charter Revision Commission wanted to do. It is what the new revisers should have stuck to. They didn't, however. They yielded to such a degree that the Governor has vetoed their bill, and has done it in rather contemptuous terms.

He tells them that the new charter proposed is so little better than the one now in force, and so obviously without accomplishment of power and responsibility, that it is not worth submitting to the voters.

Probably it is true that another really good charter would be rejected, as was the predecessor, but that was not the thing for the revisers to consider. They should have done their best and waited for the voters to appreciate it, as they would in time.

by no means so numerous as they were before the use of antidiphtheria serum, but that there should be any at all is quite needless.

It is with the purpose of making these facts known to all parents that there now is in progress here, financed by the Milbank Memorial Fund and with the cooperation of the Board of Health, what is called the "Bellverve-Torville Demonstration." It is a campaign to immunize with toxin-antitoxin all the children in the district served by the baby health station at 241 East Fortieth Street. The object is not only to save these children from diphtheria, but also to prove that the disease can be banished from the whole city by doing what is done in this one section.

There is no doubt what the result will be as regards the children to whom are administered the needed three injections of toxin-antitoxin at intervals of a week apart. They will be made quite safe, and at no cost of either pain or illness, but of course it still will be possible for occasional cases of diphtheria to be brought into the district. These, if antitoxin is given three times, can nearly all be cured, but the experiment will not be carried on as satisfactorily as it would be if the whole city were covered, as have been some of the smaller cities up-State, including Auburn.

The new clinic was opened May 5, and its call has met with an eager response from the mothers of the district. Dr. LAWRENCE D. BARNES, a competent practitioner and specialist, is on duty, and all the other health agencies in the district are cordial supporters of the demonstration. Those who cannot afford to pay for the treatment can get it free.

That able and energetic personage, General PEMO on Bull-Fighting.

An effort to reform bull-fighting. He proposes that no longer shall wretched old horses be exposed, blindfolded, to the attacks of the bull. What the results are have been described in greater detail, and therefore to more horrifying and disgusting effect, than ever before by Dr. H. LAWRENCE in his recent novel, "The Plumed Serpent." The scene of that story is Mexico, but all that he pictures can be seen on a much larger scale in Spain.

General PEMO does not attempt, at present, the abolition of bull-fighting. He only insists that horses in better condition shall be used, and that they shall have a chance for their lives. That the chance would be very great is doubtful, but at least the spectacle of their deaths will not be quite so horrible.

Curiously enough, in the early days of bull-fighting, when it was done by aristocratic amateurs, the horsemen, instead of being minor and humble figures in the conflicts, were the chief participants. Then, after an approach to a real battle, the bull was killed, if they shall have a chance for their lives. That the chance would be very great is doubtful, but at least the spectacle of their deaths will not be quite so horrible.

They Work and Saratoga barbers Under No Compulsion. If the New York and Saratoga barbers are to be under no compulsion to close in other parts of the State, where it long has prevailed, their antagonism to the Winnetka bill would get more support. They probably are right in telling the Governor that the passage of the bill would lead to some "bootlegging" with bootleg prices, but that is a matter which the furmen barbers can prevent if they choose, and if they really want to be free to work in order to get acquainted with their families they are able to take it. At the hearing on the bill this week Governor SMITH seemed disinclined to take the demand for another prohibition very seriously. He said he never patronized barbers, anyhow, except to get his hair cut, and most men nowadays are equally self-helpful. He probably was a bad prophet, however, when he warned the barbers that their fanatical patronage was not likely to last long.

Grave of Charles Dickens's Son. To the Editor of The New York Times: At the entrance to Trinity Cemetery, Broadway at 155th Street, is the unmarked grave of the son of Charles Dickens—Alfred Tennyson Dickens. With a flourishing Dickens Club in the city and many lovers of Dickens, would it not show a kindly appreciation of his illustrious son to erect a simple headstone for this boy? So far as I can learn, the only recognition of his grave has been the placing on the grave of a wreath at Christmas.

A LOVER OF DICKENS.

New York, May 2, 1926.

Arctic Adventures.

To the Editor of The New York Times: Thirty years ago Mr. Clarke and I had the privilege of taking a trip to Aden, Bay, Spitzbergen, on the steamer Columbia of the Hamburg-American Line. The joy of this trip is still as fresh and delightful as the day when it was taken.

We both wish you to know with what interest we are following the polar explorations and to what extent you are so much appreciated of the articles appearing in your issue.

J. VAN VANCE CLARKE.

Mr. Chairman Mr. Clarke.

Rochester, N. Y., May 7, 1926.

RIVERSIDE IN MAY.

This beautiful stream, how blue it is today!

Radiant, rippling—slow runs the silver tide Southward hol to where great seas abide.

So far from leafy silences away, We wonder if you find it good to stray Thus seaward, where such grimy barges ride

And smoky, windowed cliffs each bank bestirre, To frown on laughter on a stream so gay.

These people in the park, all at their ease, Take little count, it seems, of joy so rare;

Their backs are toward the river, if you please— They watch the motor pageant passing there.

THE ROTORSHIP.

Her inventor seeks to remove misconceptions of his design.

To the Editor of The New York Times: In your reference to my rotorship in today's editorial, columns you have kindly conceded that I have proved everything I set out to prove—namely, that the rotor principle may successfully be used in a vessel, and that a ship equipped with rotors is just as safe and seaworthy as any other.

It would, however, appear from your text that you are under a slight misconception as to my plans. Unauthoritative publicity has made the public believe that I am trying to bring back the days of the old clipper ships and completely replace steam or oil by wind power. That, of course, is out of the question, due to high wages and high operating expenses in general as compared with the older days.

If, however, you will consider the rotor "shell" as a fuel-saving device, you will state the true object of my invention. That this unvarnished statement takes some of the romance out of the story of the rotorship, no one regrets more than I, who in my youth have sailed before the mast and love the old sailing ship as much as any one.

Let me explain what I mean in a few words: If a steamer or motorship of a certain type and size needs, say, 1,000 horsepower in her engines to give her the speed required to maintain a certain schedule, and if we replace 200 engine horsepower by a rotor-power, i. e., by an average of 200 horsepower, would we not save 20 per cent of the fuel? Or take the case of the R. S. Barbara, just launched, 3,000-ton vessel with a 1,000-horsepower engine, which, through the propeller, will give her a speed of 10 knots without rotors. In a fair breeze her three rotors, requiring 40 horsepower each for drive, will give the Barbara a speed of 14 1/2 knots and at the same time save 20 per cent of the fuel. Against this saving we have to charge the very small fraction of engine power required to revolve the rotors and the fixed and maintenance charges on the additional equipment. Would the net saving not be worth while?

Whether we replace 20 or 50 per cent of the main engine power by rotors will depend altogether upon the conditions of sale, making of the rotors, and on the schedule requirements.

ANTON FLEITNER.

New York, May 11, 1926.

GRAND OPERA ON TOUR.

Signs of an Awakening Interest Noted in the South.

To the

COOLIDGE IS FIRM ON HAUGEN BILL

Determined to Prevent Passage
of Farm Measure With Proposed
\$375,000,000 Fund.

PREFERS THE TINCHER PLAN

Farm Bloc Is Seeking a Com-
promise, but May Fail to Get
Any Relief Legislation.

FIGHT OVER RADIO CONTROL

President Wants It in Hoover's
Hands—Senate Committee
Opposes His Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There was much talk in political circles today that President Coolidge was determined to use his influence as far as possible to obtain two objectives—defeat of farm legislation along the lines of the Haugen bill, and the adoption of radio control legislation which would leave supervision of that industry in the Department of Commerce.

While it is believed that Mr. Coolidge would veto the Haugen bill if it were enacted, he has not made the definite statement, and the outlook appears to be that the test will not come, despite the most valiant efforts of some members of the farm bloc who are trying to trade with Southern Democrats for votes by offering amendments that would give direct Government aid to the cotton growers as well as the agriculturists of the West.

The President merely has expressed opposition to the Haugen bill principally because it provides for Government control and price-fixing and involves the setting up of a revolving fund of \$375,000,000 to be advanced by the Treasury to take care of the disposition of farm surpluses. The Administration forces now are backing the Tinchler bill, which probably would be approved by the President if certain modifications were made. The outlook appears to be for adoption and approval of some such legislation, or no farm relief legislation at all during the present session.

The development of this situation has made the question of farm legislation a big political issue, especially as the supporters of the Haugen bill are aware that they cannot hope to round up the two-thirds vote necessary for final adoption if the President vetoes it. Opponents of the President are doing their utmost to get the bare majority of votes which would place the bill before him, but, as the situation is working out, this does not seem probable.

Rumpus Over Radio Control.
The political rumpus over the attitude of Congress toward the radio control measures is running close second to that which has been stirred up over the farm relief proposals. The House adopted legislation leaving control of radio activities, including broadcasting, in the hands of Secretary Hoover, but the Senate Committee has refused to accept this, and has reported a bill which would place supervision of radio in the hands of an independent commission under the control of Congress.

There is behind this move, it is reported, a determination by certain Senators to keep the radio control away from Secretary Hoover, because they are convinced that he will be a candidate for the nomination for President in 1928 if he does not seek the nomination for himself. In fact, there is much talk in political circles that the President may try to have the radio control bill passed under such circumstances, and some Senators seem to feel that the Department of Commerce might abuse the power it would have over broadcasting in a Presidential campaign.

The attitude of the White House is understood to be that the most efficient regulation of radio would be obtained by leaving the control in the Department of Commerce, and the President has not given any consideration to reports circulated by political leaders who are trying to obtain support for the commission form of control by alleging that there might be danger to the country if Mr. Hoover were to be elected.

Senators Breakfast With Coolidge.
President Coolidge had another of his breakfast parties at the White House this morning, attended by several Republican Senators, and while the usual informal social was made that legislation was discussed, there were plenty of reports that the probable action of Congress on pending measures was discussed by some of the guests.

Those who had breakfast with the President were Senators Johnson of California, Keyes of New Hampshire, Harrell and Fline of Oklahoma, Cousens of Michigan, Butler of Massachusetts, Means of Colorado, Bingham of Connecticut and Robinson of Indiana.

In an effort to draw support from the cotton-producing States of the South, the Republican farm bloc in the House, which is sponsoring the plan of farm relief embodied in the Haugen bill, has made concessions to Southern Democrats in the hope that it can pass the measure despite the White House opposition.

At a meeting of the farm bloc last night it was agreed that unless at least 100 members from the South could be induced to swing their line, the Haugen bill would be defeated, and one of the other two pending measures substituted for it.

In face of objections made by Mr. Haugen, who drafted the bill after consultation with spokesmen of the Belt Conference, it was decided to reduce the subsidy from \$375,000,000

60% of Dry Law Violators Are Aliens, Says Judge Jack

Federal Judge Robert A. Jack, in Brooklyn, said from the bench yesterday that 60 per cent of Volstead act violators brought before him were aliens and that there "ought to be a law permitting the deportation of offenders of this sort upon second conviction."

"It makes me indignant," Judge Jack continued, "to see alien come before me. Some have been in this country ten, fifteen and twenty years and unable to read, write or speak English. They bring nothing to the country. They are here to live off the country and the country would be better off if some were deported."

1000 to \$175,000,000, and of this latter amount to \$100,000,000 for use in handling cotton in surplus years.

Talk of a Compromise.

As an offset to this, supporters of the Tinchler bill, which provides for a \$100,000,000 loan to bolster the prices of farm products, are talking about compromising with the advocates of the Aswell bill, which proposes the creation of regional agencies to work with agricultural cooperatives and limit the Government's expenditure to \$10,000,000.

The House leaders, including Speaker Longworth, Representative Tinson, head of the Steering Committee, Representative Snell, Chairman of the Rules Committee, and Representative Tinchler, conferred this afternoon on the farm situation. All of the leaders named are opposed to the Haugen plan. They favor the Tinchler bill, and it is understood will not object to compromise in it of some of the provisions of the Aswell bill if by so doing affirmative action by the House can be had.

It was expressed that as things are now drifting the whole farm program may be defeated and it was decided to bring the farm question to a vote Friday if it is not settled by then. It was suggested, would further complicate the situation. During the past week Western and Southern members have been heard with telegrams from agricultural organizations urging that Congress remain in session until a farm bill has been passed.

In addition to the allotment of \$75,000,000 to cotton in the concessions framed at the farm bloc conference, it was proposed that the Haugen bill be amended to provide that \$75,000,000 should be set aside for operations in corn, wheat, oats, and other crops, and \$25,000,000 applied to handling the surplus of beans and other vegetables and fruits.

Leaders Fighting Haugen Bill.
While the proposed \$75,000,000 subsidy for cotton undoubtedly has appealed to many Democrats from the cotton-growing States, some of the party leaders are bitterly opposed to the Haugen bill in any form and are counseling their followers to steer clear of it. Representative Oldfield, party whip and Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, said today that not to exceed forty-five Southern Democrats would vote for the Haugen bill under any circumstances. In view of the serious split on the question of the proposed farm measure, it is not surprising that the bill also will be so changed as to provide that the Government agencies erected to administer the system created should be composed of representatives of the cotton-growers in given farm groups.

Both the Haugen and Aswell bills limit the number of persons named on agricultural organizations. This limitation is to be removed in each instance. The Aswell bill provides for two measures in their present form inevitably would lead to political control or, at least, too intimate supervision of the proposed system.

It has been suggested that the Government agencies erected to administer the system created should be composed of representatives of the cotton-growers in given farm groups. Former Governor Henry J. Allen of Kansas criticized Congress bitterly yesterday for adoption of the Watson-Parker railroad bill, asserting that its "peculiar and potential threat to the nation's peace and stability" was under such circumstances, and some Senators seem to feel that the Department of Commerce might abuse the power it would have over broadcasting in a Presidential campaign.

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WHAT A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE FACES

An analysis of the serious problems to be taken up at the preliminary meeting of the Powers about to assemble at Geneva

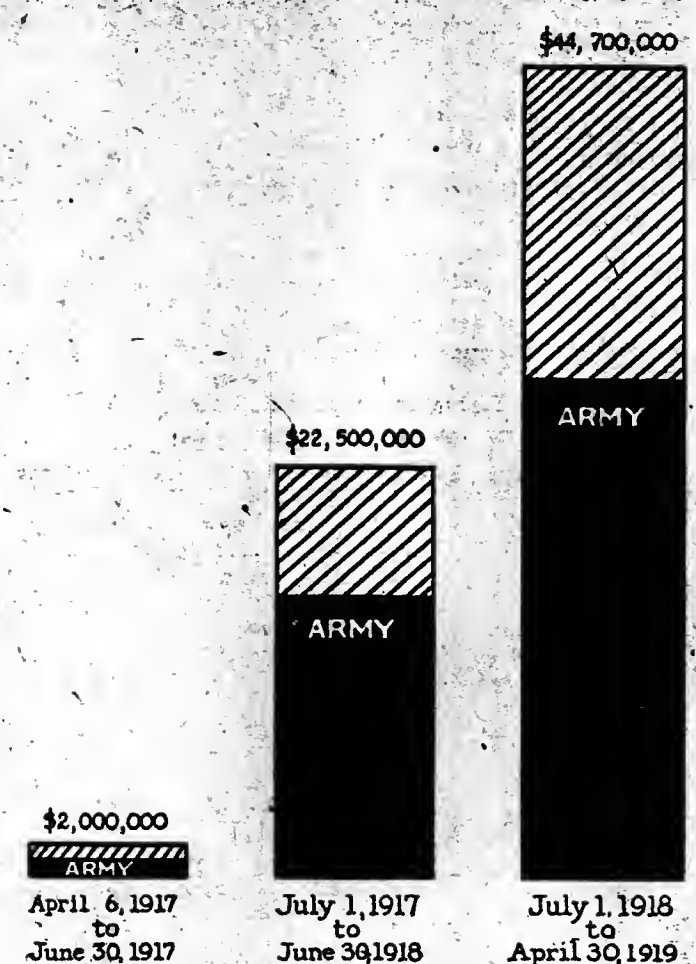
A commission, consisting of representatives of all the Great Powers except Russia, to prepare for a world conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments, will assemble at Geneva on the eighteenth of the present month. On the results of this commission may depend the future of the civilized world in this and succeeding generations. To enable its members to appreciate and understand the great issues to be considered by the commission, The New York Times has prepared a series of eight articles analyzing all phases of the disarmament question, revealing the great strides that military science has made since the World War, the new devices invented for fighting on land and sea and under the sea, the stupendous loss of life and destruction of national wealth which a new conflict would inevitably involve, present and prospective national expenditures for military, naval and air defense, and other great questions involved.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
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Article V—New Horrors in Another War

What the World War Cost the United States Day by Day.



Defense, which seeks to make chemical warfare popular. It has collected considerable sums of money for chemical warfare development and turned over to the Government. The Russians are reported to have discovered gases deadlier than those used in the World War.

Preparing for Day of Chemical Rain.
Soon after the war the British Government appointed a commission "to develop to the utmost extent both the offensive and defensive aspects of chemical warfare." Scientists of Britain's leading universities work in close connection with this body.

Soviet Tries Disease Shells.
The Russian-Soviet Government, whose leaders declared for the abolition of capital punishment and the sanctioned "mass executions" or massacres, and "legally" executed tens of thousands of their own people, is now leading the nations in developing poison gas.

Patrolman on Trial, Takes Witness Stand.
T. M. Brennan Denies He Heard Shots That Wounded Chemical Club Secretary.

ALTER PRINCETON CHARTER.
Trustees File Amendment Setting Membership at From 23 to 40.

WANTS PARK CONTROL TO BE CONTINUOUS.
Trade and Transportation Board Suggests It Be Independent of Political Change.

WOMEN DOCTORS MEET.
Medical Association Members Told to Seek Professional Equality.

WINS ORATORY CONTEST.
Milton Fluegelman Takes First Sandham Prize at N. Y. U.

WANTS YOUR WINTER HAT.
Blue Mart Would Sell It After May 17 for Travelers' Aid.

for France, contained that sanctions (in this case meaning international supervision in time of peace) were essential in making chemical warfare abolition agreements effective. He explained that France was loath to become a party to any such agreement because she believed that it would break down in time of war.

Industry Turned to War in Peace.
Germany is forbidden by the Versailles Treaty to manufacture or import poison gas ingredients and must submit to allied inspection of her chemical plants. But there is general belief that inspection is a failure because chemical warfare agents are closely allied to industrial chemicals that it is impossible to provide an inspection that would prevent their manufacture.

Spending Millions for Chemical Death.
Japan has scrapped two divisions of her army to divert money to aviation and chemical warfare.

In the next article, to be published in tomorrow's issue, Mr. Boulton will reveal the extent of the war preparation program that is being pressed by the signers of the peace treaty of Versailles, particularly in regard to aircraft. He will describe in detail the improvements that have been made in airplanes of all types, the engines of destruction, on land and sea, and the increase in the range of artillery and the devastating power of its shells.

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quickly into manufacturing of war chemicals. Some war chemicals are dyestuffs and must be produced before the dye is produced.

For instance, the deadly phosgene is an ingredient of the tender violet. General military opinion is that a nation must be prepared to combat the possible use of poison gas by an enemy. Therefore it is considered experimentation and training are justified in peacetime, especially in defense measures such as the perfection of gas masks.

Major Gen. Amos Fries, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, U. S. A., has declared that the use of poison gas is "logical, humane, cheap and powerful." He said also:

"Chemical warfare will be fifty times more deadly and effective in any future conflict than it was in the World War. The French do not admit that they are spending any money on chemical warfare development and assert that they do not maintain a technical organization for research. Research, however, is conducted by French civilian institutions. The new French gas mask, lighter than all others, indicates that considerable research and development work is in progress.

French army manuals give instruction in chemical warfare to officers. While French troops are not being instructed in the offensive use of poison gas, defensive training is carried on throughout the army. It appears to be the intention to educate all the French officers in chemical warfare. Courses in chemical warfare for French officers are conducted at Versailles, Metz and Aubervilliers.

United States Trains Gas Troops.
The United States Army is making research for new chemical agents and perfection of the gas mask, the experimental development of weapons for projecting chemical agents and the development of test gases.

We have developed a smoke sprinkling and screening device for tactical uses. While no new chemical agents superior to those used in the World War have been discovered by the United States, the method of using some of them has been improved. In the American Army gas mask protection against new methods of projecting poison gas has been provided.

Our army training special gas troops, although the training is not general. Manuals provide part training for officers. We have a big experimental and training station in Maryland.

Great Britain is credited with having discovered two new gases more deadly than any used in the World War. Polish and Czechoslovakian army officers have taken courses at the French Chemical Warfare School at Aubervilliers.

Figures of the cost of chemical warfare development given below are misleading, as different nations allocate chemical warfare funds under different heads. But approximately the appropriations for chemical warfare have been:

Country	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
United States	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Great Britain	\$385,624	\$385,624	\$385,624	\$385,624	\$385,624
Russia	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000
Italy	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000
Japan	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000
France	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000

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France	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000	\$1,238,000

Father's Name Appeal Finds Lost Baby Grown Up and Well

Within a few days, Earl B. Beers of 303 Clinton Street, Newark, will see his daughter, Margaret, for the first time in eighteen years. His appeal over the radio for assistance in finding her was heard by the girl's aunt in Rochester, N. Y.

Margaret is now Mrs. Howard J. Bowman of Detroit. Her father and mother separated a year after she was born, and Margaret was taken by her mother, who died some years afterward. Beers had for years been trying to locate the girl he knew only as a twelve-month-old baby. On April 15, he broadcast his appeal over Station WGCP in Newark. Mrs. Bertha Scheideman of Rochester, Margaret's aunt, heard the message and wrote to Beers giving him his daughter's new name and her address.

U. OF P. HONOR MAN WINS TIMES PRIZE

D. B. Kresch Will Be a Current
Events Contestant Here
on Saturday.

MIDSHIPMAN A WINNER

Charles R. Watts Defeats 14 Others
at Annapolis—V. F. Coe Will
Represent Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—D. Benjamin Kresch is announced as the winner of the Current Events Prize Contest held last Saturday at the University of Pennsylvania. This is one of the local contests sponsored by THE NEW YORK TIMES in eleven institutions of learning, the successful contestants in which will compete in the intercollegiate event to be decided by an examination held on Saturday of this week. The prize is a gold medal and \$250 in cash. The intercollegiate prize is a money prize of \$500. Besides Pennsylvania, the institutions represented are Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Cornell, Princeton, Michigan, Virginia, Chicago, West Point and Annapolis.

Kresch is a junior in the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce. His father is J. J. Kresch, 2224 Diamond Street, Philadelphia. On the strength of attaining the highest grade average so far reached in the Wharton School, Kresch was recently elected to Beta Gamma Sigma, the national honorary scholastic society of American schools of business, an organization corresponding to Phi Beta Kappa in the liberal arts. He is a member of the editorial boards of the Red and Blue, the university literary magazine, the Guest Record and the "Punch Bowl," the campus humorous publication. Of the last he is managing editor. In addition, Kresch belongs to the varsity swimming squad, and holds the Mayor's Scholarship and one given by the Philadelphia Board of Education. He is a graduate of the Central High School of Philadelphia, where he was an honor man and editor of the school paper.

Midshipman Will Compete.
Special to The New York Times.
ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 12.—Captain Sinclair Gannon, U. S. N., Acting Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, has announced that the local winner of the current events prize contest sponsored by THE NEW YORK TIMES is Midshipman Charles Robert Watts, who will represent the Naval Academy in the intercollegiate contest to be held next Saturday, which gives to the successful contestant a money prize of \$500. Midshipman Watts is already entitled to a gold medal and a money prize of \$250.

Fifteen Midshipmen took the local examination in spite of the very crowded schedule of regular work at the academy and the short notice at which the contest had to be held this year. The interest shown is keen, and it is expected that there will be a very much larger number competing in what is now an established annual event in the college and intercollegiate year.

Coe Wins in Chicago.
Special to The New York Times.
CHICAGO, May 12.—V. F. Coe is the winner at the University of Chicago of the Current Events contest sponsored by THE NEW YORK TIMES. Coe will thus receive a gold medal and a cash prize of \$250 and will be Chicago's representative in the intercollegiate event, in which eleven institutions take part and the winner of which receives an additional prize of \$500.

Mr. Coe is a senior in the College of Arts and Literature of the university. He is a member of Beta Gamma Sigma. There were fourteen local competitors, including a student from the Philippine Islands and others representing various parts of the United States. The examining committee consisted of Quincy Wright, Department of Political Science; Bernadotte Schmitt, Department of History; and Harold D. Lasswell, Department of Political Science, who is the director of the contest at Chicago.

Eleven educational institutions are included in the Current Events Prize Contest sponsored by THE NEW YORK TIMES. The winners are: Yale, Columbia, Princeton, Cornell, University of Pennsylvania, the University of Virginia, the University of Michigan, the University of Chicago, and the two national service colleges at West Point and Annapolis. The winner in the examinations locally held at each of these institutions will receive a gold medal and a money prize of \$250. Besides this, each local winner is entitled to compete for a grand prize of \$500 offered to the best man selected from all the eleven institutions at an examination to be held on May 15.

This intercollegiate examination is set and the winner determined by judges appointed by an executive committee representing all the colleges concerned. The tests are designed to disclose to the contestants not merely knowledge of what is going on in the world from day to day but their grasp of the connection and understanding of the meaning of these events as the material of history in the making. The prizes have been offered this year with the purpose of making this contest an annual event in the American college year.

WANTS YOUR WINTER HAT.
Blue Mart Would Sell It After May 17 for Travelers' Aid.

FISH TRUST ENDED FOREVER BY COURT

Judge Mack Signs Order to
Dissolve Combination With
\$20,000,000 Trade.

ACCUSED ALL PLEAD GUILTY

Seventeen Firms and Twelve
Individuals Fined Total
Amount of \$31,000.

MARKET HERE CONTROLLED

Operations Ranged From Mississippi
River and Inland Lakes
to Peck Bllp.

The Fish Purchasing Corporation, which for several years controlled the purchase and sale of \$20,000,000 worth of fresh water fish annually, was ordered dissolved yesterday by a decree signed by Federal Judge Julian W. Mack. Seventeen firms and twelve individuals, members of the corporation, indicted in July, 1925, for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, pleaded guilty and were fined an aggregate of \$31,000.

The defendants and fines follow: Individuals—Harry E. Aronson, Harry V. Lyons, Aaron Hadin, David Finkelshten and Sol Broome, \$2,000 each; Philip J. Begio, Jack Malbach, Frank Malbach, Michael N. Lipinski, LeRoy A. Rice, Alois W. Fink, Bernard H. Cohen, \$1,000 each.

Firms—Lay Fish Company, Port Clinton Fish Company, Finlay Fish Company, Baglo Fish Company, Charles Lyons Fish Company, Reliable Fish Company, Michael Fish Company, Malachuk Fish Company, Northwestern Fish Company, Acme Fish Company, Lakeside Fish Company and Winona Fish Company. Fined \$100 each. The Fish Purchasing Corporation, New Fish Company, Eagle Fish Company and Empire State Fish Company, \$500 each; Pollock Fish Company, now out of business, \$1.

Long Trial Avoided.
The trial of the defendants had been set for May 17. Assistant United States Attorney Alexander E. Royce, in charge of the case, expected it to last at least three weeks. Witnesses were to have been summoned from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio and Canada.

The indictment alleged that the defendants had conspired to restrain interstate commerce in certain fish, making purchases on inland lakes and tributaries of the Mississippi River and sales in New York, creating an artificial market. The defendants were to be fined \$100 each.

The decree not only dissolves the existing combination but declares the defendants "perpetually enjoined, restrained and prohibited, collectively and individually, from engaging in or entering into any conspiracy or conspiracy" and "from using any other means or methods" that would effect a similar state of affairs.

Special Investigation Made.
The investigation, conducted by a Special Federal Grand Jury, aroused great interest in the city. More than twenty witnesses from various States were brought here to tell the Grand Jury of the activities of the Fish Purchasing Corporation. The witnesses were to be re-examined on trial.

BROADWAY STORES ROBBED.
Two of United Cigar Chain Held Up and \$310 Taken.

Two United Cigar Stores on Broadway were held up within an hour yesterday morning by three robbers, who got \$310.

From the first store, at Fifty-third Street, the men took \$130 after forcing a clerk at the point of pistols to open the safe. Twice in the course of the hold-up, which was held at the corner of Broadway and Fifty-third Street, customers entered the store. Each time the robbers concealed their weapons and ordered the clerk to wait upon them.

In the second store, at Ninetieth Street, the robbers took \$180. There were no interruptions. Just after Paul Moore, clerk, had been ordered to open the safe, three men entered. One held Moore against a wall and the others rifled the safe. Then the thieves fled in an automobile.

WINS ORATORY CONTEST.
Milton Fluegelman Takes First Sandham Prize at N. Y. U.

The George A. Sandham oratory contest for New York University students was won last night by Milton Fluegelman, who spoke on "Thomas Paine, a forgotten leader." The final winner of the University Memorial Library on the University Heights campus.

Second prize was won by Oliver Beckel, whose subject was "Literature and the Law." Clifford Rowe, speaking on "A Pile for Intolerance," received honorable mention. The first prize was \$100 and the second prize \$75. There were ten contestants in the finals.

Newtown Stakes Go to Euclid at Jamaica Track

EUCLID MAKES WORK EASY FOR L. FATOR

Ranococas Star Gallops Off With the Newtown Stakes by One Length at Jamaica.

HARDWOOD ALSO A VICTOR

Beats Crystallite by a Head in the Third Race—Better Times First by Four Lengths.

The crack three-year-old Euclid broke the Ranococas losing streak at Jamaica yesterday when he galloped away with the Newtown Claiming Stakes, the day's feature. Laverne Fator, who has ridden Euclid in nine out of his ten starts, had the mount, and the combination worked like a charm, Euclid winning by one length from Baquasque, a neglected 13-to-1 outsider. Traveller, Walter J. Salmon's gelding, was running over the line at the finish and took the small end of the purse.

Sam Hildreth seemed to have a strangle hold on the Newtown before the scratches were announced, as there were four Ranococas horses named: over-night, Euclid, Lachen, Mayne and Crystallite. This probably scared off some of the opposition, but Hildreth started Crystallite in the third and kept Lachen and Mayne in the barn. However, Euclid outclassed the field so much by himself that he was made a 2-to-5 favorite.

Euclid was full of running and Fator let him have his head most of the race. Gnome Girl tried to match pace with Euclid, but the colt killed her off after three furlongs. Traveller, which did well in New Orleans, got a poor ride and was out of the picture. The value of the Newtown to the winner was \$3,500.

Hardwood First by Head.

George D. Widener seems to have a colt of much promise in Hardwood, which was graduated from the maiden class in the third race at six furlongs for maidens three years old and over. Jack Joyner has Hardwood left for the Metropolitan Handicap and the Withers and thinks well of his horse. Hardwood had his work out for him, however.

Paletine went to the barrier with the best kind of a morning start, closed a 7-to-10 favorite. Hollie Hughes was reported to have the filly set for a winning. The Ranococas Stable's Crystallite also was well timed, but he was not Paletine that gave Hardwood a battle. Hardwood beat Crystallite by only a head.

Paletine, after setting a stalling pace and looking all over a winner, folded up completely in the drive and was fourth behind Alcyon. Those who backed Hardwood were all smiles at the end. They had a right to be, as they got seven for one on the son of Brookmick.

The handicappers worked overtime trying to figure out which was the best of a bad lot in the fifth and finally hit on Hanky Race, but the 6-to-1 favorite failed to get any part of the money. The winner was Better Times. He hadn't won a race in a long time, but he was good enough to score by four lengths yesterday. There was a lot of wagering on Governor Smith for sentimental and other reasons, but the best he could do was third. Harvey rode a well-judged race on Will Wells to take the place.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's Saxon ran true to his importance in the morning and back to his winning effort on the opening day of the meeting by annexing the first race yesterday. It was Saxon's second consecutive victory and the Brookmick colt showed plenty of dash to beat Harry Payne Whitney's Minator by just a length.

In Front All the Way.

When Clyde Phillips clipped the saddle on Saxon the colt was being played heavily at 3 to 5 and he gave his backers a little to worry about, getting off in front on the rail and staying there until the end. He was a lot of the unreliable Captain Kettle, best Master William by a length.

Master William looked dangerous when he broke smartly from the outside, but he dropped back on the far turn. He came again though and made up plenty of ground to finish second to be distinctly a three-horse race. Eddie Ambrose outgassed Mars Cap and the second race was a close one. Master Veiloff, off by himself. Nothing got on for Veiloff after that, although Bombardier and Paddy Hynes tried to keep him company. Veiloff was fast in the stretch and grabbed the place, but he was three lengths shy of taking the winner's share. Most of those in the clubhouse could see nothing but sweat before the start, but they didn't want to see him after the race. He ran last all the way.

Louisville Results.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse \$1,200; claiming: three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Dry Moon, 111, (Steele) 4.50 2.50 2.40; J. M. Denny, 112, (Seaham) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 113, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 114, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 115, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 116, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 117, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 118, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 119, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 120, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 121, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 122, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 123, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 124, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 125, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 126, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 127, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 128, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 129, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 130, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 131, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 132, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 133, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 134, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 135, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 136, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; Beauty, 137, (Pickett) 3.00 2.50 2.50; 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BOND RECORD

now being distributed

This booklet gives the following information on bonds listed on the N. Y. Stock Exchange, the N. Y. Curb, as well as on active unlisted issues.

1. 1925 and 1926 price range.
2. Interest dates—maturity.
3. Call price—if any.
4. Income at current prices.
5. Yield—if held to maturity.

Write for a copy

SUTRO & KIMBLEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway
New York

\$50,000

Nashville Gas & Heating Company

1st Mortgage S. F. 5s
Due May 1, 1937.

The Nashville Gas & Heating Company, which is owned by the United Gas Improvement Company, supplies gas for domestic and industrial use in Nashville, Tenn., under exclusive franchise. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on all the property of the company.

Price 98 and Interest
To Yield 5.25%

R. W. PRESSPRICH & CO.
40 Wall Street New York
Tel. John 5397, 4229

AN ATTRACTIVE
SHORT TERM NOTE

Middle Western Telephone Co.

First Lien Collateral
5% Gold Notes
Due April 15, 1927

Company serves a population of 75,000 in important communities in Illinois and Iowa. Net earnings available for interest on these notes have averaged 3 1/2 times requirements for the past two years.

Price 99 and Interest
to yield 6%

Circular upon request

HOAGLAND, ALLUM & CO.34 Pine Street 14 So. La Salle Street
New York Chicago

General Public Utilities Company

First Mortgage and Collateral Trust
6 1/2% Gold Bonds
Series A

Due April 1, 1936

Price 98 and Interest
To Yield 6.65%

Circular on request

Howe, Snow & Bertles Inc.

120 Broadway Tel. Rector 3563
Grand Rapids Chicago Detroit

North American Light & Power Co.

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Serves a population of over 1,350,000 in 520 communities in one of the richest agricultural and industrial areas of this country.

Net earnings in 1925 were nearly 3 times preferred dividend requirements. Equities behind preferred stock equal to \$416 a share.

Price to yield
over 7.05%

Henry D. Lindsley & Co.
Incorporated
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 2320

OIL MERGER PLAN
WILL BAR HOLD-UPSCalifornia Standard Mails New
Certificates to All Holders
of Pacific Shares.

DOESN'T AWAIT DELIVERY

Exchange Provided For in Contract
—Pacific Stock to Be Quoted Ex-
Standard Shares—New to Wall St.

A novel method in the issuance of stock of a corporation in connection with the acquisition of other properties was introduced in Wall Street yesterday. The procedure in question was in connection with the issuance of certificates of the new Standard Oil Company of California, which recently absorbed the Pacific Oil Company.

Many Wall Street firms and stockholders of Pacific Oil found in their mail yesterday the new certificates of the Standard Oil Company of California. Some of those who held stock in the Pacific Oil Company were surprised at receiving these certificates as they had delivered nothing in exchange. An inquiry brought to light that the Standard Oil officials had delivered the certificates to eliminate all possibility of any Pacific Oil stockholder holding out for a higher price.

In some mergers of recent years, it was pointed out, one or two stockholders had held out their stock for higher prices, thus preventing the company, planning to absorb other properties, from getting a full 100 per cent. ownership.

In the Standard-Pacific Oil merger, under the contract adopted, the Pacific Oil Corporation is to exist as a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California. The Standard Oil Company of California is operating the properties which it acquired from the Pacific Oil Company.

The contract called for the delivery of all the physical assets of the Pacific Oil Company, including refineries, producing properties, etc. This property was turned over on Jan. 1, 1926. The remaining assets of the Pacific Oil Company, which included its holdings of Standard Oil stock, were distributed to the Standard Oil Company of California in a special dividend of \$3 a share was declared. Following this distribution, all that remained for the Pacific Oil stockholders was to receive one share of the stock of Standard Oil Company of California and their portion of any other assets which the Pacific Oil Company may hold in its treasury at the present time.

Regarding the holders of Pacific Oil stock who received Standard Oil shares yesterday, and who still hold their Pacific Oil stock certificates, it was explained that the Pacific Oil stock could not be sold until it carried a due bill, entitling the purchaser to receive one share of Standard Oil Company of California stock. The stock of the Pacific Oil Company will be quoted ex-one share of Standard Oil Company of California stock, and the shares of the latter company have been admitted to trading on the Exchange. Pacific Oil Company stock closed at 64 1/2 on the stock Exchange yesterday and Standard Oil Company of California, which up to yesterday was traded in on the Curb Market on a when issued basis, closed at 53 1/2. Pacific Oil, selling ex-one share of Standard Oil Company of California, based upon the above prices, will probably open at about 1/2 on the stock Exchange today.

LOREE WOULD BLOCK
RAILWAY LABOR ACTDelaware & Hudson Head to See
Coolidge in Move to Bar
Passage of Bill.

Determined to prevent, if possible, the enactment of the Railway Labor Act into law without amendment to "protect the public interest," Leonor F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson and Chairman of the Kansas City Southern and Missouri-Kansas-Texas railroads, left yesterday for Washington to confer with President Coolidge.

Mr. Loree has been the leading opponent of the bill and General W. W. Atterbury, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, its principal advocate. Falling to prevent the approval of the bill by the Association of Railway Executives at meetings here and in Chicago, Mr. Loree and the operating heads of twenty other railroads have made repeated attempts to block its passage in Congress.

They have taken almost the identical line in stating it as has the American Farm Bureau and the National Grange, holding that without amendment it would permit the railroad and their employees to establish high standards of pay without taking into consideration that the public had to "pay the freight."

This position, according to General Atterbury, is untenable. He contends that no railroad would grant increased pay to its employees without the assurance of higher rates.

"The bill has been well described," says General Atterbury, "as providing machinery for the arrangement of peace; not a manual of war. The whole purpose of the legislation is to encourage and provide for the settlement of disputes by mutual consent and in the interest of all parties."

"The public interest is thoroughly protected in the bill, for in the event of any dispute going to arbitration, arbitrators may be regarded as representing the public, and in case arbitrators should be declined the report of the fact-finding commission appointed by the President will bring the full force of public opinion to bear in the direction of settling the dispute on its real merits."

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and in the Financial Markets.

Despite the settlement of the British general strike and its beneficial effect upon starting, the stock Exchange responded feebly yesterday and did not get out of the "trading area." At the opening there was something of a scramble on the part of speculators for the decline to repurchase their stocks, and this gave a strong tone to issues in which there had been an extended short interest. With the first impulsive orders filled, however, and without the backing of any appreciable demand from the public, the market gave way considerably during midday and most of the gains were lost. To be partially recovered toward the close. Reports of a revolution in Poland and the defeat of the German Government on a confidence motion in the Reichstag were referred to as having possibly had some influence, but, generally speaking, the market appeared to be awaiting definite domestic trade news.

One Index of Business.
A gauge of the accuracy of the estimates of car loadings by the American Railway Association is furnished in the current report. Traffic for the first eighteen weeks of the year exceeded by 1.7 per cent. the estimate for that period made early in March by the association. This estimate was compiled from reports of shippers regarding their car requirements. It is the earliest possible index of what business conditions are likely to be two months later, and in the opinion of railroad men, has reflected far more accurately the true state of affairs than the gyrations of the stock market.

Pressure on the Motors.
After the initial run-up of stocks at the opening yesterday there was noticeable pressure on the motor shares. Most of it apparently of professional origin. They seemed in fact to be for the time the main feature of the entire market, and there were particularly low swings between the highs and lows of these shares. In General Motors, for instance, the "spread" was 1 1/2 points, in Hudson it was 4, in Jordan 3 1/2 and in Studebaker 1 1/2, with a 3/4 spread in Mack Trucks and one of 1/2 in Fisher Body. The sustaining influence of General Motors was the possibility of a large extra dividend to-day. Wall Street guessed it would be either \$3 or \$4. Behind this near-by "rainbow," however, there was the possibility as Wall Street saw it, of a general reduction in motor car prices, a move already inaugurated by one of the major companies.

Foreign Situation Tangled.
The tense atmosphere, which surrounded the international situation, was demonstrated yesterday by the diverse developments in various parts of the world which swayed financial sentiment in New York. First of all came announcement of the settlement of the British strike, removing the principal cloud that has overhung American markets for the last ten days. Response to this was scarcely under way, however, when reports were received of a revolution in Poland. This was considered a serious factor, especially in markets for American wheat and other commodities. The upset in the German Cabinet also was somewhat disturbing, although less so in view of the quite unanimous conviction of our financiers that the present form of government in Germany rests on a secure basis and has the virtue of continuity of policy. One of the results of the general situation undoubtedly will be a marked curtailment in the volume of foreign financing that had been contemplated in the New York market.

Tactics Puzzle "Chart Students."
The action of the professional element yesterday, in capping every bid for stocks at the opening, when prices were advancing as a result of the British strike settlement, puzzled "chart students." The action of the professional element yesterday, in capping every bid for stocks at the opening, when prices were advancing as a result of the British strike settlement, puzzled "chart students."

Standard of New Jersey Dividend.
According to the latest reports in the financial district Standard Oil Company of New Jersey directors, when they meet next Monday, will declare only the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share on the common stock. Recent reports in the financial district were that the rate would be increased or an extra dividend declared. It is now expected that such action will be postponed until the August meeting. The company's annual report for 1925 will be published Saturday morning. It is expected to show net of about \$100,000,000 for the common stock, equal to a little less than \$5 a share on the common stock.

Lower Yields for Bonds.
Advances in the prices of standard bond issues during the present year are illustrated by the issuance today of \$400,000 of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds of one of the larger telephone systems under a mortgage which covers previous issues of bonds carrying a 5 per cent. coupon rate. This is the second time this year that public utility bonds have been sold with a 4 1/2 per cent. coupon rate, and it is a mark of the operations, which have been general for about a year, of replacing 4, 5 and 6 per cent. bonds with new issues bearing from 4 to 5 1/2 per cent. interest.

Corporations have engaged in these transactions so generally that high yields on first-grade issues are almost non-existent and in most cases where the coupon rate is a premium prevail in the prices of the bonds.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1926.
Stock Exchange call money was easy as plenty of funds continued on offer. Demand was light, however, resulting in drop to 3 1/2 per cent. after renewals had been placed at 4. Business in the Street market was a full half of 1 per cent. lower, at 3 1/2 per cent. Fixed period funds from sixty days to six months was done at 4 per cent., and over-the-year at 4 1/2 per cent. Market was very strongly bid at 4, for five-six months, but there was not as much enthusiasm on the part of lenders to meet the rate except in an occasional instance. The nine months' accommodation, which had been a feature since the opening of the week, was reported coming from outside the city and inferentially carried the hint that the seller anticipated easy money for some time to come. Both business money markets were quiet and unchanged in discount.

Call Loans. Tuesday's Year Renewals: High, Low, Last, Ask, Bid. 8 1/2 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4 8 1/4. Time Loans. Wednesday-Tuesday. Sixty-nine days. Four, five and six months. 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4. Commercial Paper. Best names, 4 to 6 months. 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4. Other names, 4 to 6 months. 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4 4 1/4. Rediscout rates. N. Y. Reserve Bank. Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 3 1/2 per cent. Rate fixed April 23, when it was reduced from 4 per cent., which had been in effect since Jan. 8.

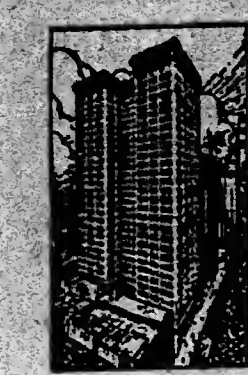
Bankers' Acceptances. Call loans against acceptances. 3 1/2 per cent. Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Bank. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase. Thirty days. Bid, Asked. Sixty days. Bid, Asked. Ninety days. Bid, Asked. Four months. Bid, Asked. Six months. Bid, Asked.

London Market. Money in London unchanged, at 4 1/2 per cent. Short bills unchanged at 4 1/2 per cent.; three months' bills 4 1/2 per cent.; four months' bills 4 1/2 per cent. Gold bullion unchanged at 216 1/2. Bank of England's sale value at 230,000, destination not reported.

Clearing House Exchanges. Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, \$343,000,000; balances, \$303,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, \$85,000,000; exchange this day a year ago, \$331,000,000.

SILVER BULLION. Bar silver in London 4d up at 30 1/2 per ounce; New York price unchanged, 30 1/2. Range for 1926: Highest, Lowest. London. 31 1/2-36 1/4 Jan. 4 29 1/2-36 1/4 Apr. 22. New York. 31 1/2-36 1/4 Jan. 4 29 1/2-36 1/4 Apr. 22. Range for 1925: Highest, Lowest. London. 31 1/2-36 1/4 Jan. 4 29 1/2-36 1/4 Apr. 22. New York. 31 1/2-36 1/4 Jan. 4 29 1/2-36 1/4 Apr. 22.

People's Trust Branch to Open. Formal opening of the new Flatbush branch of the People's Trust Company will take place tonight. There will be a public reception from 5 until 10 o'clock in the new structure at Flatbush and Church Avenues, Brooklyn. William E. Tucker, Vice President, in charge of the branch, has arranged an entertainment.



\$9,500,000
61 Broadway Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage 5 1/2 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due October 1, 1930
Price: 101 Yield: 5.45 Per Cent.



\$2,500,000
Woodbridge Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage 1 1/2 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due April 1, 1941
Price: 100 Yield: 5.75 Per Cent.



\$3,250,000
Wadsworth Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due April 1, 1933
Price: 101 Yield: 5.90 Per Cent.



\$1,000,000
Jewellers Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage 6 3/4 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due March 1, 1944
Price: 102 Yield: 6.30 Per Cent.



\$6,000,000
Broadway Motors Bldg. Corp.
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage Leasehold 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due February 1, 1948
Price: 99 1/2 Yield: 6.02 Per Cent.



\$1,850,000
Wabash-Montrose Building
CHICAGO
First Closed Mortgage Leasehold 30-Year Sinking Fund 6 3/4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
Due September 1, 1948
Price: 101 Yield: 6.40 Per Cent.



\$1,600,000
Allerton Cleveland Building
CLEVELAND
First Mortgage Leasehold 6 3/4 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due May 1, 1958
Price: 100 Yield: 6.50 Per Cent.

Corporate Building Bonds

Reasons for their
Growing Popularity

Great office buildings in our large cities are national rather than local institutions. They house corporations, banks, trust companies, insurance companies and business firms whose activities and services reach out to the smallest hamlet.

With the constant growth of business in this country, well located modern office buildings share the full advantage. Space in such buildings is always in demand.

Corporate Building Bonds, secured by mortgages on our large office buildings, are also national in character, being distributed by banks and investment houses throughout the country to a large and constantly increasing number of investors.

To the great bond groups—Government, Municipal, Industrial, Railroad and Public Utility—the Corporate Building Bond has been added. A fair percentage of the holdings of every investor should be in this form of investment.

Inherent soundness results in market strength. Supplementing this, Corporate Building Bonds are paid off through a sinking fund by purchase in the open market at regular intervals during each year. This not only steadily reduces the amount of bonds outstanding but also becomes a factor of increasing importance in the matter of maintaining a satisfactory market position for the issue.

Leading trust companies, acting as trustees, attend to disbursement of sinking fund monies and protect the interests of the bondholders in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage.

Valuations of the properties securing Corporate Building Bonds are rendered and corroborated by independent, well-established real estate firms selected because of their expert knowledge of the particular district in which the property is located.

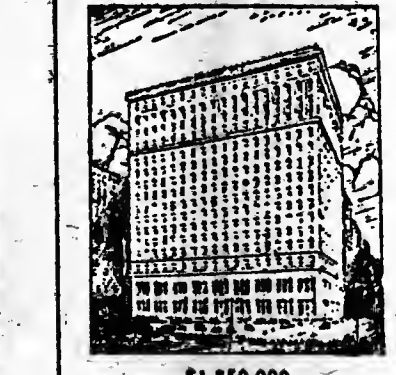
The issues illustrated are among those originated and underwritten by P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc. The total appraised value of the properties is approximately \$77,324,211. The entire amount of the mortgages is \$44,650,000, or less than 58% of the appraised value.

We have selected the strong features of corporation issues and used them as safeguards in the issuance of Corporate Building Bonds. In cases where the building is in course of construction a surety bond guarantees completion.

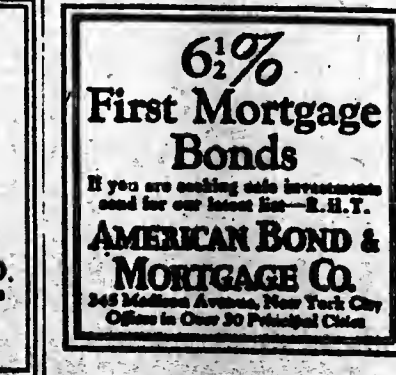
The locations of these modern buildings are in districts of recognized permanence and importance.

To sum up, Corporate Building Bonds give the investor sound security, marketability and attractive yield. Inquiries on any of these issues will receive our prompt attention.

P. W. CHAPMAN & CO., INC.

42 Cedar Street
NEW YORK
116 So. La Salle Street
CHICAGO

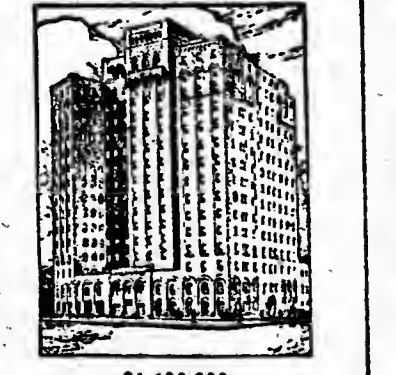
\$3,000,000
Court Square Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due November 1, 1958
Price: 99 1/2 Yield: 6.02 Per Cent.



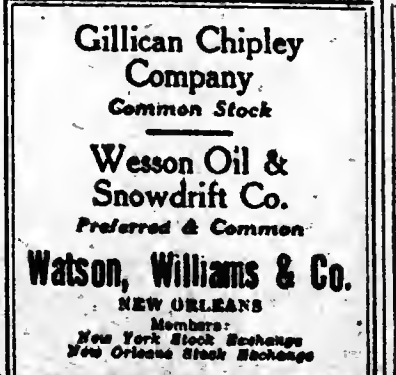
Gilman Chiple Company Common Stock
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co. Preferred & Common
Watson, Williams & Co. NEW ORLEANS
Members New York Stock Exchange New Orleans Stock Exchange



Railroad Mergers In The Making
Circular F-1 sent free on request
Adams & Peck
20 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Bowling Green 5480



Watson, Williams & Co. NEW ORLEANS
Members New York Stock Exchange New Orleans Stock Exchange



J.R. Bridgeford & Co. Investment Securities
111 Broadway New York



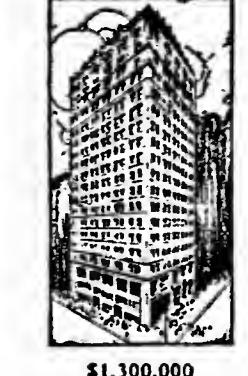
M.C. Cowan & Co. Investment Securities
160 Broadway New York
Franklin Trust Bldg. Philadelphia



\$5,250,000
Harriman Building
NEW YORK CITY
1st Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due July 1, 1938
Price: 101 Yield: 5.95 Per Cent.



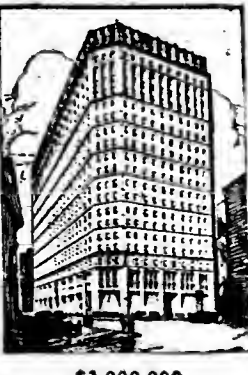
\$3,000,000
United Masonic Temple Bldg.
CHICAGO
First Closed Mortgage Leasehold Sinking Fund 6 3/4 Per Cent. Gold Bonds
Due September 1, 1940
Price: 102 Yield: 6.34 Per Cent.



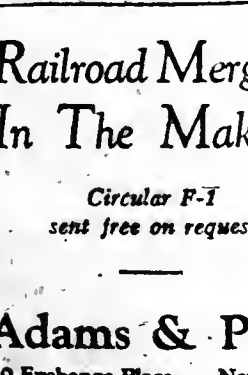
\$1,300,000
170 Broadway Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage Leasehold 6 3/4 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds
Due May 1, 1940
Price: 100 Yield: 6.50 Per Cent.



\$1,400,000
Tyler Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due October 1, 1933
Price: 100 Yield: 6 Per Cent.



\$3,000,000
Court Square Building
NEW YORK CITY
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Loan
Due November 1, 1958
Price: 99 1/2 Yield: 6.02 Per Cent.



Gilman Chiple Company Common Stock
Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co. Preferred & Common
Watson, Williams & Co. NEW ORLEANS
Members New York Stock Exchange New Orleans Stock Exchange



Railroad Mergers In The Making
Circular F-1 sent free on request
Adams & Peck
20 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Bowling Green 5480

PROVINCE OF Upper Austria

External Secured Sinking
Fund 7% Gold Bonds

Dated June 1, 1925 Due June 1, 1945

REVENUES ALLOCATED TO THE SECURITY OF THIS LOAN WERE FOR THE YEAR 1925 FIVE TIMES THE ENTIRE INTEREST AND SINKING FUND CHARGES. THESE REVENUES EXCEEDED RECEIPTS FOR 1924 BY \$1,000,000.

Price on Application

BAKER, KELLOGG & CO., INC.
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK
CHICAGO BUELOS ARIES LONDON

7% Preferred Stock

Minnesota Electric
Distributing
Company

Tri-State Utilities
Company

"Join Our Family of
Satisfied Investors"

W.B. JOSHAY & CO.
(Incorporated)
17 East 42nd Street, New York
Minneapolis, Minn. Portland, Ore.
St. Paul, Minn. Chicago, Ill.

WE RECOMMEND

Adirondack Power and Light Corp.

7% Cumulative
Preferred Stock

Price \$104.50

To yield about 6.70%

L. F. Rothschild & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

Exempt from all Federal and
New York State Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and
Trust Funds in New York

Town of Hempstead, N. Y.
(Village of Hempstead, Nassau County)

School District No. 1

5% Bonds

This District Includes the Village of Hempstead and considerable adjacent territory.

Maturing July 1, 1947 to 1950

Prices to yield 4.20%

Legally approved by Messrs. Hawkins,
Delafield & Longfellow

**BATCHELDER,
WACK & Co.**
100 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 0154

Conservative Investments

SHIELDS & COMPANY
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
52 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

HULSWIT CANCELED \$3,710,990 IN STOCK

Quit as President and Made
Good a Loss to American States
Securities, Attorney Says.

OUTCOME OF INVESTMENTS

Another \$1,125,000 Saved by
Canceling a Contract, Says
Report to Board.

Following negotiations between investors involved in the affairs of the American States Securities Corporation, a long-deferred announcement was made yesterday which throws light on the status of the corporation. It is disclosed that Frank T. Hulswit is no longer President of the corporation and that he has canceled holdings of the corporation with an offering value of \$3,710,990. It also is asserted that the corporation has been saved a loss of \$1,125,000 through the cancellation of a contract calling for the purchase of 22,500 shares of United Light and Power Company Class B common stock at \$50 a share.

Although the statement does not disclose with what interests the corporation made the contract to buy United Light stock, it is understood that these interests were represented in the transaction by Howe, Snow & Berles, a brokerage house which has in the past participated in offerings of United Light stock.

The statement, which is signed by Alfred A. Cook, an attorney who was called into the case by agreement of both sides, indicates the reason for Mr. Hulswit's cancellation of his holdings as follows: "Although impressed, erroneously in my opinion, with the view that, as President of the American States Securities Corporation, he had full power and authority to deal for and in behalf of the corporation without express action of the Board of Directors, that he could administer the affairs of the corporation without consultation with or the approval of the temporary members of the board, Mr. Hulswit, nevertheless, has responded to the suggestion that his failure to secure the consent and approval of his colleagues makes it necessary for him to assume the burden of meeting the losses which were thus incurred to the extent reasonable and possible.

To Cancel \$900,000 Shares.

"He therefore has agreed to surrender to the corporation for cancellation, for the benefit of its other shareholders, 600,000 shares of Class B common stock of American States Securities Corporation acquired by him upon the organization of the corporation in payment for the 30,000 shares of American Superpower B and the 15,000 shares of United Light and Power B delivered by him to the corporation, as also 89,326 shares of Class A and 1,377 shares of Class B common stock of American States Securities Corporation. Negotiations involving other shares have been had whereby 34,330 shares of Class A and 17,165 shares of Class B common stock of American States Securities Corporation will likewise be turned in for cancellation."

Mr. Cook's statement is being sent to American States stockholders, who will be asked to approve his recommendation at the annual meeting of the corporation on June 3. This cancellation of capital stock, which is in the amount of \$3,710,990, effecting a "loss with respect to investments" of the company of \$4,109,288, according to a profit and loss statement as of March 31 attached to Mr. Cook's statement. In explaining the effect of the cancellation on the capital structure of the corporation, he says: "A situation will thus have been created where there will be issued and outstanding as of the date of the carrying out of these recommendations, if they meet with your approval, only 698,406 shares of Class A stock instead of 822,065 and 392,890 shares of Class B stock instead of 1,011,432. This reduction of outstanding stock increases the value of the remaining shares in such measure as substantially to offset the losses which were incurred through divers transactions not submitted to your board for consideration and action, or otherwise sanctioned by it."

The statement then describes how about Feb. 23 the corporation purchased under three contracts 22,500 shares of United Light Class B common at \$50 a share at a total cost of \$3,375,000. Of this amount, \$4,000,000 was paid in cash and the balance of \$2,925,000 was made payable in installments.

Agreed to Cancel Contracts. Mr. Cook says that as a result of the fall in the price of United Light stock a large amount of the corporation's funds would be absorbed if the contract were to be carried out. He adds:

"It has therefore been arranged, after weeks of negotiation with the vendors but subject to your approval, for them to retain the down payment of \$450,000 and to cancel the contract without further payment." Assuming the present value of United Light stock to be \$30 a share Mr. Cook points out that the corporation is saved \$1,125,000 by the cancellation.

"In this connection it is proper to report that the cancellation of the contracts is procured because I have been able to secure another purchaser for the 22,500 shares [gold stock] at \$30 per share, which, however, will entail a loss upon the original vendors of \$1,125,000 on the contract price," continues the statement.

Mr. Cook says releases of other claims aggregating about \$600,000 against the corporation will be obtained without cost in the readjustment if approved by the board.

The auditor's report shows how the position of the corporation differs after giving effect to Mr. Cook's recommendations from what it would have been "in the event that divers transactions entered into without authority of the temporary Board of Directors had not been undertaken." In place of a profit of \$90,000 from the date of incorporation to March 31 there is a deficit of \$43,398. Assets are reduced from \$10,769,394 to \$9,918,381, securities acquired for cash or stock at a cost of \$10,941,771 being carried at a cost of \$5,845,758 as of March 31. The value of stock is reduced from \$4,477 per share to \$4.86.

Holdings of old United Light Class B common are reduced from 39,380 shares to 19,908 shares.

Mr. Hulswit resigned from the presidency of the United Light and Power Company on March 11, two days after it was disclosed that a banking syndicate had taken most of the floating supply of the company's stock on the market. Since then Mr. Hulswit has resigned the presidency of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company and from the boards of other United Light subsidiaries and the American Superpower Corporation.

New Chairman for Burns Brothers. Burns Brothers announced yesterday that William T. Payne of Wilkes-Barre had been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors to succeed the late S. M. Williams. Mr. Payne is President of the East Boston Coal Company and Vice President of the Second National Bank of Wilkes-Barre.

FURTHER DECREASE IN REICHSBANK NOTE ISSUE

Week's Reduction 144,502,000
Marks—Foreign Currency
Reserve Lower.

Berlin, May 12 (P).—The Reichsbank report as of May 7 shows the following changes in reichsmarks:

Gold coin and bullion...increased 434,000
Reserve in foreign currencies...increased 434,000
Bills of ex. and cheques...increased 6,000,000
Treasury notes...increased 7,411,000
Other assets...increased 27,250,000
Notes in circulation...decreased 144,502,000
Other maturing obligations...increased 15,000,000
Other liabilities...increased 7,623,000
Total gold holdings are now 1,491,543,000 reichsmarks.

Following is the Reichsbank's gold reserve for a series of recent weeks, compared with the two preceding years, in thousands of marks:

May 7.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
Apr. 20.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
Apr. 23.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
Apr. 26.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
Apr. 29.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 2.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 5.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 8.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 11.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 14.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 17.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 20.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 23.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 26.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 29.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820
May 31.....1,491,543 1,014,271 441,820

"Lowest since the war. The addition to the bank's gold reserve since the low point of 441,815,000 marks, reached on April 23, 1924, amounts now to 1,049,728,000 gold marks, or \$249,826,294. When the war began the bank's gold holdings were 1,233,199,000 marks. They were increased to 2,537,780,000 on Dec. 30, 1918, the high point in its history.

Following is the Reichsbank's outstanding note circulation, in reichsmark denominations:

May 7.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
Apr. 20.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
Apr. 23.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
Apr. 26.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
Apr. 29.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 2.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 5.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 8.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 11.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 14.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 17.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 20.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 23.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 26.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 29.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000
May 31.....2,941,566,000 2,384,499,000

The note circulation on March 31 of the present year, 3,150,043,000, reckoned in gold values, was the highest reached since the war. Before the return to the gold standard the Reichsbank's circulation was stated on Oct. 31, 1924, at 1,780,930,000,000 of the old and depreciated paper marks, but the great depreciation of the paper mark at that time made the gold value of the circulation then outstanding less than the present maximum.

When the war began the Reichsbank's note circulation stood at 2,405,380,000 marks.

DECRIES INDUSTRIAL STRIFE.

George Decamp Talks to Maryland Bankers' Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 12.—Much of the unrest in the United States may be attributed to the lack of cooperation between people whose interests certainly lie in harmonious understanding, yet appear to be in eternal strife, according to a statement made today at the annual convention of the Maryland Bankers' Association in the Traymore Hotel, by George Decamp of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

"The coal industry," Mr. Decamp said, "is a specific example in this regard. It would seem that we may look forward annually to disputes concerning wage adjustments, ending in strife which apparently benefits neither miner nor operator and in which the public is generally greatly inconvenienced."

"It is a sad commentary on American business that some workable plan had not been developed to bring about better cooperation between these warring elements."

The State Bank section of the Maryland bankers was addressed by Robert G. Hilton of Rockville, the President.

FRISCO ELECTS RUHLER.

Former Katy Chairman Is Now a Director of Rival Road.

Henry Ruhlender, succeeded as Chairman of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad by L. F. Loree, has been elected to the Board of the St. Louis-San Francisco, the principal rival of the Katy in Southwestern territory.

Other directors chosen to bring the number up to the required number before consolidation with the Rock Island is effected, include H. P. Wright of Kansas City and Robert E. Lee of Wilkes-Barre, who sold the Johnson, Lake City and Eastern to the Frisco.

Organization meeting of the directors of the Frisco will take place here next Monday, at the same day set for gathering of the Rock Island Board.

GENERAL MOTORS ELECTS.

Board of Directors Unchanged—Meets on Dividend Today.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 12 (P).—The entire Board of Directors of the General Motors Corporation was re-elected at the annual meeting of stockholders here today.

Directors of the General Motors Corporation will meet in this city this afternoon, after the close of business on the New York Stock Exchange, to take action on the dividend payments for the current quarter. Reports circulated recently had it that an extra dividend would be declared.

Havana Utility Has Gain. Net income for 1925 of the Havana Electric Railway, Light and Power Company was \$3,120,284, after taxes, interest and reserves for depreciation and contingencies, equivalent, after 6 per cent. preferred dividends, to \$124,454.80, or \$1.45 per share.

Western Union Earnings. March net income of the Western Union Telegraph Company amounted to \$1,577,772, as against \$1,271,439 in March a year ago. Operating income for the first quarter was \$3,619,345, as compared with \$2,720,000 a year ago. Gross earnings for March were \$1,815,450, for the first quarter, \$3,206,220.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business May 10:

Month	Last Year	This Year	Cor. Period	Fiscal Year	Cor. Pr. Fiscal
May	\$11,139,610.26	\$12,823,123.50	\$16,823,123.50	\$144,516,282.94	\$144,516,282.94
June	14,110,831.57	15,055,634.84	19,055,634.84	1,485,635,791.67	1,485,635,791.67
July	12,812,815.15	20,704,074.28	20,704,074.28	706,584,091.64	706,584,091.64
Aug.	10,000,000.00	20,704,074.28	20,704,074.28	706,584,091.64	706,584,091.64
Sept.	10,000,000.00	20,704,074.28	20,704,074.28	706,584,091.64	706,584,091.64
Oct.	10,000,000.00	20,704,074.28	20,704,074.28	706,584,091.64	706,584,091.64
Nov.	10,000,000.00	20,704,074.28	20,704,074.28	706,584,091.64	706,584,091.64
Dec.	10,000,000.00	20,704,074.28	20,704,074.28	706,584,091.64	706,584,091.64
Total	\$111,139,610.26	\$128,231,233.50	\$168,231,233.50	\$1,445,166,282.94	\$1,445,166,282.94

FOUR NEW STOCKS LISTED BY EXCHANGE

Standard Oil of California Issue
of 13,016,434 No-Par Shares
Admitted to Trading.

4,000,000 LAGO OIL SHARES

Standard Milling Preferred and
American Power Common Also
on the Big Board.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday approved the listing of four new securities. Several corporations added to their listings and several bond issues also were admitted to the trading list. The new securities admitted follow:

Standard Oil of California, the new Delaware Corporation, 13,016,434 shares of new no-par-value capital stock. Of the total, 9,516,434 shares will be issued on a share for share basis for the stock of the Standard Oil Company of California (the California Corporation) and 3,500,000 shares will be issued for a similar amount of stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Lago Oil and Transport Corporation, 4,000,000 shares of no-par-value capital stock, each share carrying full voting power.

The following corporations added stock to previous listings: Southern Dairies, Inc., 20,000 shares of Class A stock, making a total of 130,000 shares authorized to be listed, and 10,000 shares of Class B stock, making a total of 230,000 shares authorized to be listed, all stock being without par value.

California Petroleum Corporation, \$2,800,000 common stock of \$25 a share par value, making a total of \$7,000,450 authorized to be listed.

American Locomotive Company, \$13,500,000 additional preferred stock, making a total of \$38,500,000 authorized to be listed, and 270,000 shares of common stock, making a total of 770,000 listed.

The following bond issues were admitted to the trading list: Rheinische Union, \$20,000,000 twenty-year 7 per cent. sinking fund mortgage gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1946.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, \$2,450,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1946, making a total of \$158,822,000 listed.

The Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, \$5,000,000 additional refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, Series B, due June 1, 1961, making a total of \$20,500,000 authorized to be listed.

Florida East Coast Railway Company, \$15,000,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, Series A, due Sept. 1, 1974, making a total of \$45,000,000 listed.

COLLINS HEADS TICKET OF UNDERWRITERS HERE

Travelers' General Agent to Run for Presidency of Life Insurance Association.

W. R. Collins of Johnston & Collins, general agents for the Travelers' Life, will be a candidate for the Presidency of the Life Underwriters' Association of New York at the annual business meeting of the association in June. Mr. Collins was nominated by a committee which reported following the last annual meeting of the association in the Hotel Astor Tuesday night.

Other nominees were as follows: Vice Presidents, Harry Gardiner, J. Elliott Hall, J. P. W. Harry; Secretary-Treasurer, M. Carroll; Chairman of the Executive Committee, J. M. Fraser; members of the Executive Committee, J. D. Bookstaver, R. W. Goslin, E. D. Hart, Charles B. Knight, Edward J. Slay, C. D. Connell, Max Cooper, R. H. Reed, H. A. Schmidt, Leon G. Simon, G. C. Wuerth, M. L. Lane, H. J. Reinmund and Lawrence Simon.

The principal speakers at the meeting were Charles Cason, Vice President of the Chemical National Bank, and Robert Moore of Moore & Summers, Boston general agents for the New England Mutual Life Company.

Fountain pens were awarded to the following winners of a recent two weeks' membership campaign: J. M. Fraser, C. J. Miller, Max Cooper, Joseph A. Schumm, Benjamin J. Witkin, William Engel and Lawrence Simon.

SEEKS PLANT IN BRIDGEPORT

Stanley Works in Deal for American Tube Co. Property. NEW BRITAIN, Conn., May 12 (P).—Announcement was made here today that the Stanley Works of this city is negotiating for the purchase of the plant of the American Tube & Stamping Co. in Bridgeport. A special meeting of the stockholders of the Bridgeport Company will be held Monday to take action on the purchase.

The American Tube & Stamping Co. has a capitalization of \$1,000,000, \$1,600,000 in preferred, and \$1,600,000 in common stock. The plant consists of fifty acres of land on the harbor front and two other plants across the harbor. The concern employs about 1,400 hands.

International Telephone Election. The annual meeting of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation was held yesterday at Baltimore, and stockholders re-elected directors. Officers will be re-elected at a meeting today.

\$40,000,000 New England Telephone and Telegraph Company

FIRST MORTGAGE 4½% GOLD BONDS, SERIES B
Due May 1, 1961

NOT REDEEMABLE BEFORE 1958
Interest payable May 1 and November 1 in New York City or in Boston

Coupon Bonds in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100, registrable as to principal. Registered Bonds in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100. Coupon Bonds and registered Bonds, and the several denominations, interchangeable.

Redeemable, at the option of the Company, in whole but not in part, upon 60 days' notice, on May 1, 1958, or on any interest date thereafter, at 100% and accrued interest.

A legal investment, in the opinion of counsel, for Savings Banks in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, Vermont and Connecticut.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, TRUSTEE

Matt B. Jones, Esq., President of the Company, has summarized as follows his letter to us stating the particulars in regard to this issue:

PROPERTY New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, with its subsidiary and connecting companies, provides telephone service throughout Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island and serves a population estimated at 6,500,000. The book cost of the Company's real estate, buildings and telephone plant, which cost is considerably less than their present value, was over \$219,000,000 on March 31, 1925. Other assets amounted to over \$21,000,000. After giving effect to this financing, total assets will be over \$250,000,000, whereas the total funded debt, including this issue, will be only \$36,820,000.

SECURITY The First Mortgage covers as a first lien all the real estate and other property, other than securities, now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, subject only to a mortgage of \$320,000 on a specific parcel of real estate.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE The proceeds of the Series B Bonds, to the extent of about \$27,000,000, will be used to repay advances obtained from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the extension and improvement of the Company's telephone system. The remainder of the proceeds will be used for the further extension and improvement of the Company's telephone system.

Earnings	Years Ended Dec. 31	Gross Revenues	Net Earnings Available for Interest	Interest Charges*	Net Income
1921		\$37,312,788	\$6,998,844	\$1,012,449	\$5,986,395
1922		42,320,747	8,152,617	1,959,449	6,193,168
1923		45,071,835	8,841,497	2,647,294	6,194,203
1924		48,418,379	7,240,676	3,508,373	3,732,303
1925		55,064,421	8,677,208	4,755,988	3,921,220

*Including interest on advances from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

During this period of five years, net earnings available for interest have averaged over two and one-half times interest charges. The net earnings available for interest in 1925 were more than twice the annual interest requirements on the funded debt of the Company as it will be outstanding after the issue of these Bonds.

Substantial increases in rate schedules throughout the Company's territory became effective during the latter part of 1925 and have been clearly reflected in the Company's earnings for the first quarter of 1926. Net earnings for the quarter amounted to \$3,232,146, and were at the rate of more than three times the interest requirements on the Company's total funded debt, including the present issue of Bonds.

EQUITY The Company has outstanding capital stock (including instalments) in the amount of \$1

THE BOSTON HERALD
New England
Real
Financial
Medium

Investors Everywhere Use
**MOODY'S
RATINGS**
Found Only in Moody's Manuals

[illegible]

Chevrolet to Increase Output.
FLINT, Mich., May 13 (AP).—A building program for Chevrolet Motor Company, to be completed by January 1927, which is expected to increase production by 30 per cent., was announced today by Charles F. Barth, general manager. The expansion will provide employment for approximately 1,500 more men, Barth said.

NAME CHANGES.
Well & Co. to Duquesne Engineering & Construction Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gulf Oil Corp. to Roxana Petroleum Co., Delaware, St. Louis, Mo.

Telephone John 0492

The real and personal property will be separately offered for sale both by lots and as an entirety, and will then be together offered for sale as an entirety. Private bids may be received up to within 48 days before the sale.

COMPANY will be held Company, No. 126 Broadway, New York City, New York, June 2, 1936, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of electing directors and officers of such other companies as may be deemed necessary.

purpose of electing directors and for transaction of such other business as may

Private bids may be received up to within 10 days before the sale.

U. S. REALTY SHOWS GAIN IN YEAR'S NET

Income of \$5,421,939 Equal to
\$8.14 a Share on No Par
Common Stock.

PROFIT IN HIPPODROME SALE

Controls 86% of Plaza Holding
Concern's Stock—Fuller Company
Reports Record New Business.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company and subsidiaries report for the year ended April 30, 1926, a net income of \$5,421,939, after all general and corporate expenses, Federal taxes and depreciation. This is equivalent to \$8.14 a share earned on 666,457 shares of no par common stock issued. In the preceding year the income was \$4,224,087, or \$7.27 a share, after preferred dividends. earned on 228,983 shares of \$100 par common stock.

Income from investments of the company, including the proportion of net income of the Plaza Operating Company, was \$3,317,712; building contract profits were \$2,145,101; profit on sales of real estate, \$452,738, while miscellaneous profits and credits were \$10,517. Expenses, taxes, depreciation, etc., totaled \$1,219,199.

Total Assets \$57,895,946.

Among the total assets of \$57,895,946, as shown in the consolidated balance sheet, cash was \$4,587,297; bills and accounts receivable, \$1,155,183; building plant, equipment, materials, etc., \$1,510,363; and real estate and building, \$1,815,901. Liabilities totaled \$1,205,152.

R. G. Babbage, President of the company, said in his remarks to the shareholders: "Dividends amounting to \$2,347,738 were paid during the year, leaving a balance of \$3,071,378 to be added to surplus. In addition to the cash dividend paid during the year the company declared and distributed a stock dividend of 10 per cent, which was paid out of surplus earnings.

"During the year the company sold the New York Hippodrome, which was owned by the Forty-third Street Realty Company, which has since been dissolved. The profit on this sale is reflected in the earnings. The company purchased additional stock in the Plaza Operating Company, owning and operating the Plaza Hotel, and it now owns 86.52 per cent. of the outstanding capital stock. The affairs of the company are in a most satisfactory condition and the promise of a steady improvement is assured."

Fuller Company's Report.
Included in the company's report is a statement of the George A. Fuller Company, subsidiary of the United States Realty. This statement includes unfinished business, April 30, 1925, \$35,110,088; new business taken in during the year ended April 30, 1926, \$1,299,744; work executed during the year ended April 30, 1926, \$32,603,834; and unfinished business at the close of April 30, \$30,802,898.

"The George A. Fuller Company," Mr. Babbage's report says, "has erected during its existence throughout the United States, Canada and elsewhere more than 1,000 buildings, tracing practically every known type of building and aggregating a total cost in excess of \$1,000,000,000. A total of thirty-four new contracts for the year ended April 30, 1926, were taken by the company during the current fiscal year. The volumes of new and unfinished business as shown in the Fuller company report are the largest ever taken in the history of the company. The unfinished business is very evenly distributed as to territory, and is on an exceptionally sound and satisfactory basis."

CANADIAN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta.....	5	1938	100	101
British Columbia.....	5	1938	100	101
Manitoba.....	5	1938	100	101
Ontario.....	5	1938	100	101
Quebec.....	5	1938	100	101
Saskatchewan.....	5	1938	100	101
Yukon.....	5	1938	100	101

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Can. Co. 4 1/2%.....	4 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 5%.....	5	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 5 1/2%.....	5 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 6%.....	6	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 6 1/2%.....	6 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 7%.....	7	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 7 1/2%.....	7 1/2	1928	100	101

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Can. Co. 4 1/2%.....	4 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 5%.....	5	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 5 1/2%.....	5 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 6%.....	6	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 6 1/2%.....	6 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 7%.....	7	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 7 1/2%.....	7 1/2	1928	100	101

U. S. CERTIFICATES AND NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Can. Co. 4 1/2%.....	4 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 5%.....	5	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 5 1/2%.....	5 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 6%.....	6	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 6 1/2%.....	6 1/2	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 7%.....	7	1928	100	101
Am. Can. Co. 7 1/2%.....	7 1/2	1928	100	101

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

QUOTATIONS FOR MAY 13.

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 7%.....	100	104
Do 8% pf.....	100	104
Alabama Power Co. 7%.....	100	100
Do 8% pf.....	100	100
American Public Utilities.....	100	100
Do prior pf.....	100	100
Do par. pf.....	100	100
American Electric Power.....	100	100
Do Sec. B.....	100	100
Do Sec. C.....	100	100
Appalachian Power.....	100	100
Do 7 1/2%.....	100	100
Do 8%.....	100	100
Arizona Public Service.....	100	100
Do 7 1/2%.....	100	100
Do 8%.....	100	100
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Road River Power Co. 7%.....	100	100
Do 8%.....	100	100
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Do 182 1/2%.....	100	100
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Do 183 1/2%.....	100	100
Do 184%.....	100	100

WHEAT PRICES FALL ON HEAVY SELLING

Strike Settlement Brings Foreign Demand—England and Continent Buy 1,000,000 Bushels.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Wheat was dull but 1/4 to 1/2 cents higher at the start on the settlement of the British strike, but the market broke badly later on heavy selling attributed to Liverpool, and at the inside prices were off 3/4 to 1/2 cents from the early high, with July leading.

The reported revolution in Poland and the break in the market in New York helped along the decline and numerous lost orders were uncovered on the way down, while sellers of the wheat were to protect themselves. Some of the early sellers took the buying side at the break and checked the decline. As was expected, the strike settlement brought in a better foreign demand with England and the Continent buying around 1,000,000 bushels in all positions, largely Manitoba, but it had little effect on the market. Exporters were aggressive buyers of May at Winnipeg and that market showed more strength than the Chicago market, the 2 1/2 cents lower, the latter on the July. Buenos Aires had reports of unfavorable crop conditions in Europe and was firm, but broke sharply later and closed 1/4 to 1/2 cents lower, with May at \$1.46, or 1 cent over July.

Chicago prices for the principal grades were as follows:

WHEAT.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last
May	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2
July	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.44 1/2
Sept.	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2
Nov.	1.42 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.42 1/2
Dec.	1.41 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.41 1/2

NEW YORK.

CORN.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last
May	.74 1/2	.75 1/2	.74 1/2	.74 1/2	.74 1/2
July	.73 1/2	.74 1/2	.73 1/2	.73 1/2	.73 1/2
Sept.	.72 1/2	.73 1/2	.72 1/2	.72 1/2	.72 1/2
Nov.	.71 1/2	.72 1/2	.71 1/2	.71 1/2	.71 1/2
Dec.	.70 1/2	.71 1/2	.70 1/2	.70 1/2	.70 1/2

OATS.

July	.42%	.42%	.41%	.41%	.42%	.44%
Sept.	.43%	.42%	.42%	.42%	.43	.44%
RTE.						
	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Last	Close, Year
May	.8 1/2	.8 1/4	.8 3/4	.8 3/4	.8 5/4	1.18
July	.83%	.89%	.84	.87 1/4	.87 1/4	1.10 1/2

RYE.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last	Close. Year.
LARD—						
May	13.20	15.32	15.20	15.27	15.40	15.20
July	13.60	15.60	15.37	15.45	15.60	15.75
Sept.	13.85	15.85	15.57	15.67	15.82	15.65
RIBS—						

PRINCIPAL GRAINS.

July	18.20	18.20	17.95	17.95	18.25	
Sept.	18.42	18.42	18.35	18.25	18.45	

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. last
May	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2
July	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.44 1/2
Oct.	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2

OATS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. last
..						

Winnipeg.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Last	
May	1.45 1/2	1.46 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.45 1/2
July	1.44 1/2	1.45 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.44 1/2
Sept.	1.43 1/2	1.44 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.43 1/2
Nov.	1.42 1/2	1.43 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.42 1/2
Dec.	1.41 1/2	1.42 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.41 1/2	1.41 1/2

Cash prices for the principal grades of Chicago follow: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 1.45 1/2; No. 3 mixed, 1.44 1/2; No. 4, 1.43 1/2; No. 5, 1.42 1/2; No. 6, 1.41 1/2; No. 7, 1.40 1/2; No. 8, 1.39 1/2; No. 9, 1.38 1/2; No. 10, 1.37 1/2; No. 11, 1.36 1/2; No. 12, 1.35 1/2; No. 13, 1.34 1/2; No. 14, 1.33 1/2; No. 15, 1.32 1/2; No. 16, 1.31 1/2; No. 17, 1.30 1/2; No. 18, 1.29 1/2; No. 19, 1.28 1/2; No. 20, 1.27 1/2; No. 21, 1.26 1/2; No. 22, 1.25 1/2; No. 23, 1.24 1/2; No. 24, 1.23 1/2; No. 25, 1.22 1/2; No. 26, 1.21 1/2; No. 27, 1.20 1/2; No. 28, 1.19 1/2; No. 29, 1.18 1/2; No. 30, 1.17 1/2; No. 31, 1.16 1/2; No. 32, 1.15 1/2; No. 33, 1.14 1/2; No. 34, 1.13 1/2; No. 35, 1.12 1/2; No. 36, 1.11 1/2; No. 37, 1.10 1/2; No. 38, 1.09 1/2; No. 39, 1.08 1/2; No. 40, 1.07 1/2; No. 41, 1.06 1/2; No. 42, 1.05 1/2; No. 43, 1.04 1/2; No. 44, 1.03 1/2; No. 45, 1.02 1/2; No. 46, 1.01 1/2; No. 47, 1.00 1/2; No. 48, .99 1/2; No. 49, .98 1/2; No. 50, .97 1/2; No. 51, .96 1/2; No. 52, .95 1/2; No. 53, .94 1/2; No. 54, .93 1/2; No. 55, .92 1/2; No. 56, .91 1/2; No. 57, .90 1/2; No. 58, .89 1/2; No. 59, .88 1/2; No. 60, .87 1/2; No. 61, .86 1/2; No. 62, .85 1/2; No. 63, .84 1/2; No. 64, .83 1/2; No. 65, .82 1/2; No. 66, .81 1/2; No. 67, .80 1/2; No. 68, .79 1/2; No. 69, .78 1/2; No. 70, .77 1/2; No. 71, .76 1/2; No. 72, .75 1/2; No. 73, .74 1/2; No. 74, .73 1/2; No. 75, .72 1/2; No. 76, .71 1/2; No. 77, .70 1/2; No. 78, .69 1/2; No. 79, .68 1/2; No. 80, .67 1/2; No. 81, .66 1/2; No. 82, .65 1/2; No. 83, .64 1/2; No. 84, .63 1/2; No. 85, .62 1/2; No. 86, .61 1/2; No. 87, .60 1/2; No. 88, .59 1/2; No. 89, .58 1/2; No. 90, .57 1/2; No. 91, .56 1/2; No. 92, .55 1/2; No. 93, .54 1/2; No. 94, .53 1/2; No. 95, .52 1/2; No. 96, .51 1/2; No. 97, .50 1/2; No. 98, .49 1/2; No. 99, .48 1/2; No. 100, .47 1/2; No. 101, .46 1/2; No. 102, .45 1/2; No. 103, .44 1/2; No. 104, .43 1/2; No. 105, .42 1/2; No. 106, .41 1/2; No. 107, .40 1/2; No. 108, .39 1/2; No. 109, .38 1/2; No. 110, .37 1/2; No. 111, .36 1/2; No. 112, .35 1/2; No. 113, .34 1/2; No. 114, .33 1/2; No. 115, .32 1/2; No. 116, .31 1/2; No. 117, .30 1/2; No. 118, .29 1/2; No. 119, .28 1/2; No. 120, .27 1/2; No. 121, .26 1/2; No. 122, .25 1/2; No. 123, .24 1/2; No. 124, .23 1/2; No. 125, .22 1/2; No. 126, .21 1/2; No. 127, .20 1/2; No. 128, .19 1/2; No. 129, .18 1/2; No. 130, .17 1/2; No. 131, .16 1/2; No. 132, .15 1/2; No. 133, .14 1/2; No. 134, .13 1/2; No. 135, .12 1/2; No. 136, .11 1/2; No. 137, .10 1/2; No. 138, .09 1/2; No. 139, .08 1/2; No. 140, .07 1/2; No. 141, .06 1/2; No. 142, .05 1/2; No. 143, .04 1/2; No. 144, .03 1/2; No. 145, .02 1/2; No. 146, .01 1/2; No. 147, .00 1/2; No. 148, .99 1/2; No. 149, .98 1/2; No. 150, .97 1/2; No. 151, .96 1/2; No. 152, .95 1/2; No. 153, .94 1/2; No. 154, .93 1/2; No. 155, .92 1/2; No. 156, .91 1/2; No. 157, .90 1/2; No. 158, .89 1/2; No. 159, .88 1/2; No. 160, .87 1/2; No. 161, .86 1/2; No. 162, .85 1/2; No. 163, .84 1/2; No. 164, .83 1/2; No. 165, .82 1/2; No. 166, .81 1/2; No. 167, .80 1/2; No. 168, .79 1/2; No. 169, .78 1/2; No. 170, .77 1/2; No. 171, .76 1/2; No. 172, .75 1/2; No. 173, .74 1/2; No. 174, .73 1/2; No. 175, .72 1/2; No. 176, .71 1/2; No. 177, .70 1/2; No. 178, .69 1/2; No. 179, .68 1/2; No. 180, .67 1/2; No. 181, .66 1/2; No. 182, .65 1/2; No. 183, .64 1/2; No. 184, .63 1/2; No. 185, .62 1/2; No. 186, .61 1/2; No. 187, .60 1/2; No. 188, .59 1/2; No. 189, .58 1/2; No. 190, .57 1/2; No. 191, .56 1/2; No. 192, .55 1/2; No. 193, .54 1/2; No. 194, .53 1/2; No. 195, .52 1/2; No. 196, .51 1/2; No. 197, .50 1/2; No. 198, .49 1/2; No. 199, .48 1/2; No. 200, .47 1/2; No. 201, .46 1/2; No. 202, .45 1/2; No. 203, .44 1/2; No. 204, .43 1/2; No. 205, .42 1/2; No. 206, .41 1/2; No. 207, .40 1/2; No. 208, .39 1/2; No. 209, .38 1/2; No. 210, .37 1/2; No. 211, .36 1/2; No. 212, .35 1/2; No. 213, .34 1/2; No. 214, .33 1/2; No. 215, .32 1/2; No. 216, .31 1/2; No. 217, .30 1/2; No. 218, .29 1/2; No. 219, .28 1/2; No. 220, .27 1/2; No. 221, .26 1/2; No. 222, .25 1/2; No. 223, .24 1/2; No. 224, .23 1/2; No. 225, .22 1/2; No. 226, .21 1/2; No. 227, .20 1/2; No. 228, .19 1/2; No. 229, .18 1/2; No. 230, .17 1/2; No. 231, .16 1/2; No. 232, .15 1/2; No. 233, .14 1/2; No. 234, .13 1/2; No. 235, .12 1/2; No. 236, .11 1/2; No. 237, .10 1/2; No. 238, .09 1/2; No. 239, .08 1/2; No. 240, .07 1/2; No. 241, .06 1/2; No. 242, .05 1/2; No. 243, .04 1/2; No. 244, .03 1/2; No. 245, .02 1/2; No. 246, .01 1/2; No. 247, .00 1/2; No. 248, .99 1/2; No. 249, .98 1/2; No. 250, .97 1/2; No. 251, .96 1/2; No. 252, .95 1/2; No. 253, .94 1/2; No. 254, .93 1/2; No. 255, .92 1/2; No. 256, .91 1/2; No. 257, .90 1/2; No. 258, .89 1/2; No. 259, .88 1/2; No. 260, .87 1/2; No. 261, .86 1/2; No. 262, .85 1/2; No. 263, .84 1/2; No. 264, .83 1/2; No. 265, .82 1/2; No. 266, .81 1/2; No. 267, .80 1/2; No. 268, .79 1/2; No. 269, .78 1/2; No. 270, .77 1/2; No. 271, .76 1/2; No. 272, .75 1/2; No. 273, .74 1/2; No. 274, .73 1/2; No. 275, .72 1/2; No. 276, .71 1/2; No. 277, .70 1/2; No. 278, .69 1/2; No. 279, .68 1/2; No. 280, .67 1/2; No. 281, .66 1/2; No. 282, .65 1/2; No. 283, .64 1/2; No. 284, .63 1/2; No. 285, .62 1/2; No. 286, .61 1/2; No. 287, .60 1/2; No. 288, .59 1/2; No. 289, .58 1/2; No. 290, .57 1/2; No. 291, .56 1/2; No. 292, .55 1/2; No. 293, .54 1/2; No. 294, .53 1/2; No. 295, .52 1/2; No. 296, .51 1/2; No. 297, .50 1/2; No. 298, .49 1/2; No. 299, .48 1/2; No. 300, .47 1/2; No. 301, .46 1/2; No. 302, .45 1/2; No. 303, .44 1/2; No. 304, .43 1/2; No. 305, .42 1/2; No. 306, .41 1/2; No. 307, .40 1/2; No. 308, .39 1/2; No. 309, .38 1/2; No. 310, .37 1/2; No. 311, .36 1/2; No. 312, .35 1/2; No. 313, .34 1/2; No. 314, .33 1/2; No. 315, .32 1/2; No. 316, .31 1/2; No. 317, .30 1/2; No. 318, .29 1/2; No. 319, .28 1/2; No. 320, .27 1/2; No. 321, .26 1/2; No. 322, .25 1/2; No. 323, .24 1/2; No. 324, .23 1/2; No. 325, .22 1/2; No. 326, .21 1/2; No. 327, .20 1/2; No. 328, .19 1/2; No. 329, .18 1/2; No. 330, .17 1/2; No. 331, .16 1/2; No. 332, .15 1/2; No. 333, .14 1/2; No. 334, .13 1/2; No. 335, .12 1/2; No. 336, .11 1/2; No. 337, .10 1/2; No. 338, .09 1/2; No. 339, .08 1/2; No. 340, .07 1/2; No. 341, .06 1/2; No. 342, .05 1/2; No. 343, .04 1/2; No. 344, .03 1/2; No. 345, .02 1/2; No. 346, .01 1/2; No. 347, .00 1/2; No. 348, .99 1/2; No. 349, .98 1/2; No. 350, .97 1/2; No. 351, .96 1/2; No. 352, .95 1/2; No. 353, .94 1/2; No. 354, .93 1/2; No. 355, .92 1/2; No. 356, .91 1/2; No. 357, .90 1/2; No. 358, .89 1/2; No. 359, .88 1/2; No. 360, .87 1/2; No. 361, .86 1/2; No. 362, .85 1/2; No. 363, .84 1/2; No. 364, .83 1/2; No. 365, .82 1/2; No. 366, .81 1/2; No. 367, .80 1/2; No. 368, .79 1/2; No. 369, .78 1/2; No. 370, .77 1/2; No. 371, .76 1/2; No. 372, .75 1/2; No. 373, .74 1/2; No. 374, .73 1/2; No. 375, .72 1/2; No. 376, .71 1/2; No. 377, .70 1/2; No. 378, .69 1/2; No. 379, .68 1/2; No. 380, .67 1/2; No. 381, .66 1/2; No. 382, .65 1/2; No. 383, .64 1/2; No. 384, .63 1/2; No. 385, .62 1/2; No. 386, .61 1/2; No. 387, .60 1/2; No. 388, .59 1/2; No. 389, .58 1/2; No. 390, .57 1/2; No. 391, .56 1/2; No. 392, .55 1/2; No. 393, .54 1/2; No. 394, .53 1/2; No. 395, .52 1/2; No. 396, .51 1/2; No. 397, .50 1/2; No. 398, .49 1/2; No. 399, .48 1/2; No. 400, .47 1/2; No. 401, .46 1/2; No. 402, .45 1/2; No. 403, .44 1/2; No. 404, .43 1/2; No. 405, .42 1/2; No. 406, .41 1/2; No. 407, .40 1/2; No. 408, .39 1/2; No. 409, .38 1/2; No. 410, .37 1/2; No. 411, .36 1/2; No. 412, .35 1/2; No. 413, .34 1/2; No. 414, .33 1/2; No. 415, .32 1/2; No. 416, .31 1/2; No. 417, .30 1/2; No. 418, .29 1/2; No. 419, .28 1/2; No. 420, .27 1/2; No. 421, .26 1/2; No. 422, .25 1/2; No. 423, .24 1/2; No. 424, .23 1/2; No. 425, .22 1/2; No. 426, .21 1/2; No. 427, .20 1/2; No. 428, .19 1/2; No. 429, .18 1/2; No. 430, .17 1/2; No. 431, .16 1/2; No. 432, .15 1/2; No. 433, .14 1/2; No. 434, .13 1/2; No. 435, .12 1/2; No. 436, .11 1/2; No. 437, .10 1/2; No. 438, .09 1/2; No. 439, .08 1/2; No. 440, .07 1/2; No. 441, .06 1/2; No. 442, .05 1/2; No. 443, .04 1/2; No. 444, .03 1/2; No. 445, .02 1/2; No. 446, .01 1/2; No. 447, .00 1/2; No. 448, .99 1/2; No. 449, .98 1/2; No. 450, .97 1/2; No. 451, .96 1/2; No. 452, .95 1/2; No. 453, .94 1/2; No. 454, .93 1/2; No. 455, .92 1/2; No. 456, .91 1/2; No. 457, .90 1/2; No. 458, .89 1/2; No. 459, .88 1/2; No. 460, .87 1/2; No. 461, .86 1/2; No. 462, .85 1/2; No. 463, .84 1/2; No. 464, .83 1/2; No. 465, .82 1/2; No. 466, .81 1/2; No. 467, .80 1/2; No. 468, .79 1/2; No. 469, .78 1/2; No. 470, .77 1/2; No. 471, .76 1/2; No. 472, .75 1/2; No. 473, .74 1/2; No. 474, .73 1/2; No. 475, .72 1/2; No. 476, .71 1/2; No. 477, .70 1/2; No. 478, .69 1/2; No. 479, .68 1/2; No. 480, .67 1/2; No. 481, .66 1/2; No. 482, .65 1/2; No. 483, .64 1/2; No. 484, .63 1/2; No. 485, .62 1/2; No. 486, .61 1/2; No. 487, .60 1/2; No. 488, .59 1/2; No. 489, .58 1/2; No. 490, .57 1/2; No. 491, .56 1/2; No. 492, .55 1/2; No. 493, .54 1/2; No. 494, .53 1/2; No. 495, .52 1/2; No. 496, .51 1/2; No. 497, .50 1/2; No. 498, .49 1/2; No. 499, .48 1/2; No. 500, .47 1/2; No. 501, .46 1/2; No. 502, .45 1/2; No. 503, .44 1/2; No. 504, .43 1/2; No. 505, .42 1/2; No. 506, .41 1/2; No. 507, .40 1/2; No. 508, .39 1/2; No. 509, .38 1/2; No. 510, .37 1/2; No. 511, .36 1/2; No. 512, .35 1/2; No. 513, .34 1/2; No. 514, .33 1/2; No. 515, .32 1/2; No. 516, .31 1/2; No. 517, .30 1/2; No. 518, .29 1/2; No. 519, .28 1/2; No. 520, .27 1/2; No. 521, .26 1/2; No. 522, .25 1/2; No. 523, .24 1/2; No. 524, .23 1/2; No. 525, .22 1/2; No. 526, .21 1/2; No. 527, .20 1/2; No. 528, .19 1/2; No. 529, .18 1/2; No. 530, .17 1/2; No. 531, .16 1/2; No. 532, .15 1/2; No. 533, .14 1/2; No. 534, .13 1/2; No. 535, .12 1/2; No. 536, .11 1/2; No. 537, .10 1/2; No. 538, .09 1/2; No. 539, .08 1/2; No. 540, .07 1/2; No. 541, .06 1/2; No. 542, .05 1/2; No. 543, .04 1/2; No. 544, .03 1/2; No. 545, .02 1/2; No. 546, .01 1/2; No. 547, .00 1/2; No. 548, .99 1/2; No. 549, .98 1/2; No. 550, .97 1/2; No. 551, .96 1/2; No. 552, .95 1/2; No. 553, .94 1/2; No. 554, .93 1/2; No. 555, .92 1/2; No. 556, .91 1/2; No. 557, .90 1/2; No. 558, .89 1/2; No. 559

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1261 BROADWAY
HEART OF PENN. DISTRICT
INQUIRE ON PREMISES. CORNER 31st ST.

LOFTS SIZE 90x100
FOR MANUFACTURING
317-323 EAST 34 ST.
MODERN BUILDING WITH FOUR ELEVATORS
LOW INSURANCE—EXCELLENT LIGHT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
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FLOOR
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Entire Floor, 27x100
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We Have Some Houses Left.
I made a special ten-day price for our houses at \$9,000 each, big, little and middle-sized, first come, first served. We still have several days to go and we still have several houses to go.
Some like the larger twin houses and some like the smaller individual houses. There is no accounting for tastes; as the old lady explained when she kissed the cow.
Bear in mind also that we have most excellent building lots at private sale, ranging from \$1,000 to \$3,150 with discounts for cash and for immediate building, at our superb development at

CASTLE HILL ESTATE

Overlooking Westchester Bay

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Take Lexington Avenue subway (Pelham Bay division) to Castle Hill Avenue Station and go south to property; or take 180th Street cross-town trolley to Castle Hill Avenue and go south to property.

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37 Fully Developed Waterfront Lots For Sale at a Bargain.
Bay View Park Estates, on Great South Bay, in the town of Amityville, L. I., offers a rare opportunity for some builder to reap a harvest without any development expense. Water, gas, electricity, good roads. One new six-room house on property.
Subdivision considered. Full Commission to Brokers.
Write for blueprint and detailed description.

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GOOD NEIGHBORS
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GOOD FIRMS
49-57 W. 37th St.
103 x 98 STORES
ENTIRE FLOORS DIVIDED FLOORS
—5 Elevators—
—100% Sprinklers—
—Splendid Light—
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ADAMS & CO.
170 5th Ave. Gram. 6800
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695 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th and 55th Streets
New 6 Story Fireproof Building
FOR LEASE ENTIRE BUILDING TO ONE TENANT
POSSESSION Jan. 1st, 1927
2366 sq. ft. to each floor
High Ceiling—Perfect Light
Automatic Sprinkler System.
2280 sq. ft.—Skylight in rear
Mezzanine 945 Sq. Ft.
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SALE OR RENT
West Barrington, R. I.
READY for your machinery. Operations can be started at once. Main building, 340 feet long, with all modern facilities, including elevators, sprinkler system, etc. Power house with 850 h. p.
Own railroad siding, extending full length of main building, affording unsurpassed shipping facilities.
Hood Trading Corporation
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LOFT
SUITABLE FOR PRINTER
4,500 Square Feet
Carrying capacity, 300 pounds to square foot.
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TO LEASE FOR LONG TERM OF YEARS
7th Ave. (Near 42d)
20,000—4-story; will improve to suit with elevators; quick action necessary.
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Suitable for Silks, Woolens, and Cotton Goods.
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Offices 35.00 UP
Large—UNITS—Small
Subways, tubes, ferries, "L" convenient
Rooms 217—AGENT—Barclay 7067
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Up-to-date in every respect with cellar
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Two rooms and serving pantry, furnished or unfurnished, with full service restaurant.
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A Deft Perfection You Will Recognize
A subtle perfection: the walls are placed just so—the rooms are arranged with a fine thoughtfulness and appointed with a complete comprehension of apartment planning. And there is such a spaciousness as you would find in a townhouse you had planned yourself.
In short, such apartments as can be the result only of long experience in constructing fine buildings—are being built, owned and managed by
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6, 8 or 9 large rooms
Facing south and west. Re-arranged if you wish. Ask about them.
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—Two rooms, kitchen, bathroom; newly decorated.
—Modern 2 rooms, kitchen, shower. Lexington 624.
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—One and two rooms and bath, adjoining the Vanderbilt price optional.
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 bath; \$50.
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 bath; improvements
 (near Riverside)—Id-
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 818 (63d)—Two large
 bath; newly decorated
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 enette; latest improve-
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 service room; newly dec-
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Two rooms, bath and kitchen. \$750.
1-35-1 and 2 rooms, bath, remodeled house; rental \$30 to \$75. Two
above St. Owen Tuesday
evening until 9 P.M.
1318 West 165th—
Kitchenette; yard; reference
C. E. 412 116th St.—Two
and bath; very attractive
and open fireplace;
\$65 monthly. W. C.
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Kitchenette, garden; Fr.
See Supt.

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Corner rooms, new, modern
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Four monthly rooms,
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quiet surroundings; \$35-
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Av. Chelsea 5256.
ST-Three large, fire
building. John P. Lee
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apartment, \$100.
Av. Chelsea 5256.
ST-A smart elegant
completed in the cen-
ter of the room; spec-
tacularly very moderate rate
theu. Apple on pres-
Co., immediate posses-
sion.
ST-5 rooms and bath
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43 West 34th St.
Three room apartment

room. Apply Supt.
Three rooms, basement
exchange for services.
4 rooms, kitchen, bath
and living room.
(corner 13th Av. & E)
High-class elevator apart-
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improvements. Superintend-
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—A few very attractive
apartments centrally located, re-
saurant, immediate oc-
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—A few remaining three-
apartment, reasonable
rent, good location. Apply
Milt 5825.
—A few remaining three-
apartment, reasonable
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—Two doctor's suites—
one at reasonable rental
and one at \$100.00 per
month. Apply Milt 5825.

Modern, top floor, 3
men; reasonable; refer
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Desirable four-room apart-
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with telephone and re-
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\$2,400. Show intended to
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3 rooms, bath, private
bathroom. 6263

ST-3 ROOMS, BATH,
IMPROVEMENTS
Three wonderful sunny
building; highest class;
concessions; immediate
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Four-room apt. on premises for \$100.00; no commission for turnover on premises.

High-class elevator apartment on premises. \$240.00.

High-class elevator 4 1/2 rooms, bath, furnished, apartment. \$200.00. Kitchen, dining room, 3 bedrooms. Agent Realty Co., 247 Grand St.

New apartment, 3 and 4 rooms; possession now on premises or Vanderbilt.

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40 WEST,
1,600; would consider.

Between Riverside
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ready for occupancy.

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EST—Newly decorated
5 rooms. Amely Sub-
at-Rose Holding Corp.
37.

Salesmen Wanted.

SALSMEN.

To a few men who prove their ability as salesmen, the selling of real estate is no longer a new thing. It is a business which has been successful since the beginning of time. In the past, the immediate success of the salesman was based on his knowledge of territory, in or out of the city, he was given to successful men. The modern salesman, however, must have the positive capacity of advertising now and then, and the ability to sell. He must be able to get good appreciation and have had at least a high school education; remuneration is on a commission basis.

ONLY ROOM 806, 32 MADISON AV.

SALSMEN.

ANY LINE, ALL OR PART-TIME WORKERS.

Now is the time for you to learn the real estate business; active market; large commissions; here in your own home. Approved Long Island road near Long Beach; selling fast.

DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,
1008, Established 1912, 1,550 Broadway.

SALSMEN, experienced in selling men's clothing—offer you a position where you can apply to the manager of any Young's Store, see telephone book, under Y's Hat.

BILTMORE SHORES
Offers you an Opportunity
For Building Success

In addition to your regular income without interference with your regular work.

BILTMORE SHORES, the William de Joseph Frabell Development Co., on south shores of Long Island offers you an opportunity to learn real estate salesmanship from the man who has made more than a half million dollars' worth of this property in one day last week.

You need not give up your present position. You need not sacrifice your salary. Here, in your spare time, you can broaden your viewpoint, increase your usefulness and make it a permanent career with a commission basis.

If you are confident of your own ability—if you ever saw a real opportunity—you will climb the ladder of higher positions based on your own actual merit rather than on other education, capital or influence. We are in and of personal talks with our general manager, Mr. Tauber.

We will give you greater earning opportunities than if you invested money anywhere else. Selling all is without a cent of cost to you, or loss of any time from your regular occupation.

Women are as eligible as men for this work.

PERSONAL INTERVIEW TO ALL PROSPECTORS INTERESTED.

Training starts tonight at 7:30 P. M. at our offices. Apply then, or enroll any day, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

LAMBERT SALLES & DEVELOPMENT
Seventh Ave. Telephone Lacksawanna 8371.
MUAMUEL TAUBER, General Manager.

MEN AMBITIOUS
MAKE EXTRA MONEY
SPARE TIME

NATIONAL LIBERAL COMMISSION BASIS

Large, successful New York real estate firm needs ambitious workers: experience or selling qualifications unnecessary. Large amounts of extra earnings. Apply 8 o'clock Friday—arrange Bank Bldg., 520 Broadway, corner Spring St., New York City.

BB PROMPT

BUSINESS AND TAX SERVICES.

Woman-Leading concern wants assistance for city. One outside liberal commission and full protection on renewals on contract basis. Excellent salaries offered permanent income; nearly \$500 renewal year; for ready knowledge, law or accounting, and some experience selling in desirable field, but not necessary; a business for the man who means build and wants to build early future. Room 120 Broadway, Sector 2710.

YOUTH MEN.

One of the largest and oldest real estate concerns in America needs a few young men over 21, ambitious to succeed in real estate. They will be organized and learn the business; receive earnings on commission for customers they bring in; afraid of hard work; others need not apply.

HARMON NATIONAL REAL ESTATE
140 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

MEN (TWO)

Of energy and ambition wanted to participate in our business; two part-time; two beds; maid; telephone elevator service; rent of apartment furnished; salary \$100 per month and Fringe benefits; 6 to 9 P. M., Harrison, Apt. 382 Central Park West (City).

GESMAN and estimator, established general contractor and building firm would like services of estimator who has experience in estimating architectural drawings and can secure contracts; commission applied by getting giving full particulars. 25 Times Square, New York.

REAL OPPORTUNITY
Man for established compensation earning permanent position for able man; most salary start. C 1241 Times Bronx.

FOR SALE
Rate 70 cents an agate line.

Musical Instruments, etc.

A RARE BARGAIN.
A ft. 8 inches concert grand Steinway in excellent condition, \$1,200. Call room 301, 210 W. 42nd St.

JACO GRAND CHICKERING. Beautiful grand piano; case used a little over two years; call at warehouse, Phone Frigate Wall, Apt. 2D, Riverside 7512.

AYER piano, real bargain. Horace Ayer, valuator, bench; like new; cost \$700; reasonable price. 804 Broadway, Phone Frigate 9202.

NG WEST must sacrifice household furniture and appliances. Call 100 West 4th Ave., Phone Columbia 6145 between 4-6.

UTIFUL RED MATOGANO STEINWAY upright, splendid condition \$500. Call at Plaza 1881, 4th Ave. 1st floor.

A M CHASE BABY GRAND. Splendid instrument at sacrifice prices. Call at Plaza 1881, 4th Ave. 1st floor.

KRANICH & BOAH BABY GRAND. Fine instrument; exceptional bargain. At One East 57th Street, 2nd floor.

NO mahogany baby grand (Pears-Willie), recently bought; sacrifice for cash. Main floor, 1881 4th Ave.

WINWAY small grand, almost new; sacrifice best offer. Powers, 17 West 125th.

DHMAN \$1,300, grand, like new. \$375; no payment until 10 West 28th St.

ADHMAN \$1,300, grand, like new; \$375; no payments. 412 West 28th St.

BUTS good used mahogany piano; bargain. 212 West 40th St.

Office Furniture and More Fixtures.

OFFICE FURNITURE at FACTORY prices. Call at 100 West 4th Ave. and on complete stock of very high-grade furniture will be offered at cost. Call at 100 West 4th Ave.

BROADWAY (near Canal). Canal 1816.

BARGAIN—Highly used office furniture, call at 100 West 4th Ave. and on leather furniture, typewriter, adding machine, desk, chair, clock, safe, etc. Nathan's 648 Broad (near Prince St.)

REPAIRING used desks, chairs, file cabinets, tables, steel and wood filing cabinets, typewriter, office machinery, at your residence. Call at 100 West 4th Ave. 1st floor.

BARGAIN desks, chairs, tables, film, typewriter, adding machine, time clocks; slightly used. Dalesk Bros, 678 Broadway, N.Y. 10014.

nationally prominent as maker of successful salesmen, old-time salesmen praise his work.

FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY

Mr. Preston employed by one of Long Island's largest real estate operators, to building a large organization of successful salesmen, has selected into one of the highest paid professional today.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN

If you are energetic and ambitious you can quickly make large commissions by applying his knowledge which you can gain without cost.

POSITIONS ASSURED

Every student will be immediately employed, with quick advancement to executive positions if you have ability.

NO OBLIGATION

You can take this course free—learn selling, prospecting, interviewing, use this knowledge where you please; no matter how good you are, you can be better by attending Master's Psychology of Selling—thousands of men have been benefited and lifted from mediocre jobs to high paid positions of responsibility.

DISCOURAGED SALESMEN

You men that are not satisfied, discouraged and dissatisfied, give me five days of your time and you will become happy, satisfied money makers. If you follow instructions your success is assured.

DON'T WAIT

As class is limited, make application immediately. Don't put this off. You will be successful because of my knowledge. Failure is lack of knowledge. Come to the office and hear Mr. Preston's talk to you.

Apply COMMUNITY LAND CORPORATION
25 Floor Cor Exchange Bank Bldg.
520 Broadway, corner Spring Street
New York City.

OUT OF THE MASSES
COME TEN.

ARE YOU A MAN AMONG MEN
? ? ? ? ?

The field Commander picks for his staff—men who are tried and true. A job to be done—a victory to be won.

We are picking ten staff men and we want the best in the city. Men who have been to the front, have weathered the fiercest campaigns and wear their laurels with profit and satisfaction.

Prior to the opening sale of Colonial Springs, each man who has been chosen for this staff will be picked from the ranks of the volunteer. They must be well-known to the public organization, every man of which can sell intelligently, courageously and successfully. For our sales forces must be equal in value, integrity and aggressiveness to the new Colonial Springs home-building section.

These ten must be men of honor, before they will achieve a valuable thing. They must be men of truth, for they will stand of sterling merit. They must be men of character, for their customers will be brainy people.

Are you one of the ten?
If so, the requirements and want to form Intelligence, City Council members.

Call on R. E. WORTHINGTON,
Suite 801, B. E. Building, 100 West 4th St.
Telephone VANDERBILT 7963-7600.

FOREIGN SPOKING SALESMEN.

Here is an unusual opportunity for a few men to join an organization that is now offering to the public the fastest selling method known in business and residential subdivisions on Long Island.

Property is on Main Line of L. I. R. R. directly at a station.

High-grade improvements are now being installed throughout the property.

Lots are being intensively advertised in a large number of newspapers.

The integrity and high standing of the developing company are evidenced by the fact that SENATOR JAMES J. FRAWLEY, Public Administrator, City of New York, has accepted the presidency of the company.

We supply FREE TRANSPORTATION to salesmen and their prospects.

We cooperate with our sales force in every possible way.

As a result of all of this more than 400 lots have been sold in the last three weeks by salesmen and saleswomen, most of whom have previous experience in selling real estate.

It is not necessary for you to have had experience in selling in order to join this organization and produce a good income for yourself on a commission basis. We are anxious to try you on a trial basis, so do so if you wish to learn and are willing to work.

For appointment call on
R. E. WORTHINGTON
NORTH JAMES J. FRAWLEY, INC.,
HON. JAMES J. FRAWLEY, PRES.,
81 East 42d St., N. Y. C.
Vanderbilt 7664.

MEN—Leading retailers desire the services of men to sell direct from map; lots in a highly redeveloped area, only minutes from the new Garden-Park Bridge; commission basis only; references: Mr. Dix, Bridge 100, 517 Bankers Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Office Furniture and More Fixtures.

BULLDOG DESKS, TIMES SQUARE WEST.
Big bargains in new and used office furniture. Drummhead, 620 West 43rd.
Phone Royal Deck 6125 GUN ON.

KARDEX. Six 16 drawer, like new; add correspondence. Belman, Elliott, cabinet, 100 West 4th Ave. 1st floor.

DESKS. Underwood typewriter, steel film cabinet, chairs, etc. Newman 1,110 Lexington Ave.

UNUSUAL values to be found in desks and office furniture 420 Broadway.

SELLING out desks, chairs, films; big bargains! See Basement 100 Broadway.

Working Appared.

MEN'S suits from 6th Av. tailors, slightly used—\$12 up to \$25. Call at 100 West 4th Ave. 1st floor.

FULL dress, tuxedo, cutaway suits from \$100 to \$150. Call at 100 West 4th Ave. 1st floor.

LEVINE, 354 7th Ave. (49th St.) Open area.

FRENCH girl wants to sell entire wardrobe before sailing. Winter and Summer goods; cheap, small figure; low prices. Telephone between 1 and 5 o'clock, Columbus 8321, Apt. 34.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, etc. Royal Deck 120 University Place SUITS 8781.

WANTED—Photographs of algebraical and trigonometric problems. A 105 Times collection can be seen, also price 4 Times Broadway.

HIGH—Furniture for furniture, contents houses apartments, pianos, rugs, china bronzes, etc. Barre 115 University Place SUITS 1837.

HIGHEST prices paid for furniture, contents houses apartments; pianos, rugs, china, bronzes. Rooms 137 East 87th Street SUITS 10161.

DIAMONDS, sapphire, jewelry purchased from estate and reduced 50% rebates. 1475 5th Ave. (42d St.), Longacre Bldg., Room 916 WE BUY second hand office furniture for highest prices paid, cash. A 105 Times Madison Square 1374.

DRUGS, sundries, popular patent medicines; highest prices paid, cash. A 105 Times.

TWO large book cases; good condition and cheap. Apartment 10, 654 West 118th. OFFICE furniture, desks, highest cash prices paid. Tel. Canal 4175.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Hours are given in Daylight Saving Time.	THE TIMES	GOVERNMENT	Full Date	THE SUN	Full Date
Ship water	8:30	8:30	10:15	8:30	10:15
8:45	8:45	10:30	8:45	10:30	

Steamships Arrived Yesterday	From	Date	Steamer	From	Date
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12

Incoming Steamships

Steamer	From	Date	Steamer	From	Date
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the names of steamers, the lines operating them, their destination, when they sail, and the ports to which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY (May 13)	SAIL TOMORROW (May 14)	SAIL SATURDAY (May 15)
ALBANY	ALBANY	ALBANY
ALBANY	ALBANY	ALBANY
ALBANY	ALBANY	ALBANY
ALBANY	ALBANY	ALBANY
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SAIL TOMORROW (May 14)	SAIL SATURDAY (May 15)
ALBANY	ALBANY
ALBANY	ALBANY
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ALBANY	ALBANY
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SAIL SATURDAY (May 15)	SAIL SUNDAY (May 16)
ALBANY	ALBANY
ALBANY	ALBANY
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ALBANY	ALBANY
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SAIL SUNDAY (May 16)	SAIL MONDAY (May 17)
ALBANY	ALBANY
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SAIL MONDAY (May 17)	SAIL TUESDAY (May 18)
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SAIL TUESDAY (May 18)	SAIL WEDNESDAY (May 19)
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SAIL WEDNESDAY (May 19)	SAIL THURSDAY (May 20)
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SAIL THURSDAY (May 20)	SAIL FRIDAY (May 21)
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SAIL FRIDAY (May 21)	SAIL SATURDAY (May 22)
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SAIL SATURDAY (May 22)	SAIL SUNDAY (May 23)
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SAIL SUNDAY (May 23)	SAIL MONDAY (May 24)
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SAIL MONDAY (May 24)	SAIL TUESDAY (May 25)
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ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12

Incoming Steamships

Steamer	From	Date	Steamer	From	Date
ALBANY	London	May 12	ALBANY	London	May 12
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SAIL TOMORROW (May 14)	SAIL SATURDAY (May 15)
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SAIL SATURDAY (May 15)	SAIL SUNDAY (May 16)
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SAIL MONDAY (May 17)	SAIL TUESDAY (May 18)
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SAIL TUESDAY (May 18)	SAIL WEDNESDAY (May 19)
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SAIL WEDNESDAY (May 19)	SAIL THURSDAY (May 20)
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SAIL THURSDAY (May 20)	SAIL FRIDAY (May 21)
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SAIL MONDAY (May 24)	SAIL TUESDAY (May 25)
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17 Days of Summer Happiness on this 3800 MILE VACATION TOUR

HERE is the perfect vacation—rest and recreation on a marvelous ocean trip down the Atlantic Coast, and across the balm of the Gulf of Mexico to Galveston. Jolly ship life. Fascinating shore visits at Key West and Galveston. Sightseeing. Surf bathing. Brilliant seaside attractions. Altogether the most wonderful summer trip imaginable.

Above rate takes you from New York to Galveston and return. All steamer expenses included for 13 to 14 days at sea; with 2 to 4 additional days ashore at passenger's own expense. TOTAL OF 17 DAYS AWAY FROM NEW YORK.

Ask any tourist agency or write for circular.

MALLORY LINE
(Telephone: 3000 Walker)
UPPER: 36 West 40th St., between 5th and 6th Ave.
DOWNTOWN: 36 West 40th St., between 5th and 6th Ave.

HAVANA
ALL-EXPENSE CRUISES
10 Days \$140 and 17 Days \$195 up
Attractive accommodations. Orchestra. Dancing. All outdoor sports in delightful setting of Havana. Interesting Motor Trips to all principal points of interest and a 45-mile country tour included in the rate.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS
Sailings every Saturday by big, modern steamers "Orinoco" and "Siboney" ensuring you every comfort on the voyage.
REGULAR FARE One Way \$85 up ROUND TRIP \$160 and up
Through Fare to Miami via Havana—\$100
MEXICO CITY ONE WAY \$105, ROUND TRIP \$185
WARD LINE
or any authorized Tourist Agency

8-day Spring Cruises to Savannah, Ga.
and \$75 covers return
BOOK yourself for a Savannah Line Spring Cruise. Sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Eight days of the most beautiful scenery, including regular one-way to Savannah. Superior accommodations at reasonable additional cost. Motor Trips to all principal points of interest and a 45-mile country tour included in the rate.
Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, Pier 50, North River, New York. Phone 600-0070 or 600-0071.

Savannah Line
TUESDAY
May 18th
The S. S. COLUMBUS
DEPARTS FOR
England
France & Germany
LLOYD

Still Available
A few choice accommodations on this famous line. \$25.00 to \$20.00. The last word in travel luxury—depending on every detail. Sailing every week—this is LLOYD Service, world famous for 60 years.
Other nearby sailings:
S. S. STUTTGART, MAY 27
S. S. BERLIN, JUNE 1
Apply to your local S. S. or Tourist Agent, or 21 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
The MEDITERRANEAN
52-day Cruise
\$600 (up) All expenses included
With opportunity to visit London and Paris
S. S. LAPLAND July 7 to Aug. 29
16 interesting ports with optional side trips
RED STAR LINE
No. 1 Broadway, New York City
or authorized agents

NEW ZEALAND AUSTRALIA
Canadian-Australasian Royal Mail Line
via HONOLULU AND GUAYA
Sail from New York: S. S. "HAWAIIAN" (12,000 tons) June 2, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) June 15, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) June 28, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) July 12, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) July 25, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Aug. 8, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Aug. 21, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Sept. 4, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Sept. 17, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Oct. 1, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Oct. 14, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Oct. 28, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Nov. 11, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Nov. 25, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Dec. 8, 1926
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Dec. 22, 1926
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Jan. 5, 1927
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Jan. 19, 1927
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Feb. 2, 1927
S. S. "AUSTRALIAN" (12,000 tons) Feb. 16, 1927
S. S. "NEW ZEALAND" (12,000 tons) Feb. 29,

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Readers may assist The New York Times in its effort to protect their interests by reporting promptly doubtful offers that may have escaped censorship.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ESTABLISHED NEW JERSEY CORPORATION desires a man not over 35, honest and industrious, as their representative in various localities in the eastern section of the United States who can develop into an executive later; one who wants a permanent position and who can invest up to \$1,500 after being conversant with the nature of our business; highest references given and expected; apply to details giving phone number. Address: 2485 Times Annex.

SUCCESSFUL BUILDER OF HOMES IN Long Island seeks man of substantial means as partner, with or without services; unusual opportunity for handsome profits and quick turnover; practically no speculative risk; no brokers or schemers; references exchanged. M 400 Times.

MAN OR WOMAN TO INVEST \$5,000 TO increase present production; factory protected; retail store business; established company; exclusive right to product; service; investment fully secured; no brokers; principals only reply. W 422 Times.

LADY, SILENT OR ACTIVE PARTNER for expansion; importer of French handbags; latest creations of shawls, handkerchiefs, novelties; large demand; \$5,000 pecuniary; highest references. L 112 Times.

EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN WANTED as partner to invest \$30,000 in new and managed hotel, fully and newly equipped, at nearby Jersey Summer resort. Meyer, 608 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

\$3,000—PREFERABLE WITH SERVICES, buys fully secured interest in established successful, really firm specializing developing Long Island acreage into lots; large profits. 212 Times.

WANT PARTY TO JOIN ME IN OPENING brokerage office for mortgages and other loans; must have experience and small capital. W 207 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED MARKET GUM VENDING proposition, unusual merit; machine demonstrated; active or silent. Box 188, 219 7th St.

ELECTRIC FIRM WANTS PARTY WITH \$3,000; secured by bonded city contracts; principals only; good profit. L 619 Times.

REMARKABLE INVENTION, UNLIMITED possibilities, requires capital. L 520 Times.

PARTNER DIRECT SELLING BUSINESS, Room 1106, 325 5th St.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

MONEY ADVANCED, BUSINESS EXPANSION or mortgages; quick action; moderate. L 338 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, NEAT APPEARANCE, invest \$1,500, services. A 118 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

FOR RENT—SPACE IN STORE OF LEADING CREDIT JEWELER, CITY ON 100, 000 WONDROUS OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE WIRE OPTOMETRIST OR CREDIT COUNSELING BUSINESS; IDEAL LOCATION; REID, INC., 15 EAST STATE ST., TRENTON, N. J.

ARGENTINA, PERU, CHILE. Reliable Argentinian with good record in the Argentine business with leading American concerns, going back to Buenos Aires via Pacific, is looking for a position and commissions. F 422 Times.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5TH AV., 48 pages May number contains valuable information and splendid opportunities for developing desirable mail order enterprises; \$50 postpaid.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, DESIRING representing \$250 plus qualifications buy third interest. G. G. 498 Times.

MULTIGRAPH DIRECT MAIL—WELL-known established Broadway business re-emphasizing \$250 plus qualifications buy third interest. G. G. 498 Times.

EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN WANTED as partner for established boarding house in Long Island; call S. Magnus, 1341 Southern Boulevard.

EXECUTIVE—YOUNG MAN WILL MAKE investment with services in going, successful business; answers must state full details. K 682 Times Downtown.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE, TECHNICAL graduate 10 years' sales experience, desires position in electrical manufacturing. W. Drexler, 30 Church St.

DIES, TOOLS, FIXTURES, QUALITY product; quick delivery; reliable workman; established, fully equipped; 20 Walnut St., Newark.

CLEVEREST AUTOMATIC ADVERTISER, interchangeable posters; franchise partnership; \$15,000. "ADADS," 1415 Broadway, mornings.

DISTRIBUTOR, EXPERIENCED HOUSE to house. What have you? A 119 Times.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.
 A WELL-EQUIPPED BAKERY AT Georgetown, S. C., for sale at a reasonable price; fine opportunity for the right man; write for particulars or come and inspect plant. W. D. Morgan, Agent, Georgetown, S. C.

GOING WROUGHT IRON SHOP, MANUFACTURING FURNITURE, hardware, for sale; showroom with out-of-town agents; sacrifice; cash \$3,000. L 472 Times.

MACHINE SHOP FOR SALE VERY REASONABLE price; call Lawrence Benedek, 925 Broadway, Room 1325. No dealers.

UNDERWEAR PLANT, 12 MACHINES, fully equipped; ideal location; low rent; will sacrifice. L 157 Times.

Stores and Shops.

HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHING store, West Bronx, new location; stock \$25,000, fixtures \$800; sacrifice on account of death; \$2,500. 1138 Gerard Av., Bronx.

GOING IN BUSINESS? WE DESIGN, build, equip your store completely; fast payments. Ganger, 219 West 42d. Pennsylvania 9780.

HIGH-CLASS GOWN SHOP, RELIABLE location, verdant; marvelous location; opportunity; owner leaving for Europe. F 83 Times.

AUTO ACCESSORIES STORE, WELL LOCATED heavy traffic; cheap rent; sacrifice; reason other business. Box 11, 4201 Broadway.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE, FASTEST GROWING section Brooklyn; new location; sacrifice; 1,800 Avenue U, Eastland 1217.

FOR SALE.

Garages.

GARAGE SITE, WEST 42D ST., 21,100 square feet, with frontage of 211 feet, between 11th and 12th Aves.; convenient to docks, Newmarket Ferry and Times Square; very reasonable; immediate possession. Spear & Co., Inc., 225 5th Av., Ashland 4200.

GARAGES, NEWLY BUILT, ALSO ESTABLISHED, showing good returns; Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Garage Exchange, 1,607 Broadway, Wisconsin 2184.

GARAGE, WEST SIDE, CAPACITY 120, good lot, average \$200. Transients 5200, \$20,000. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGES, PROFITABLY ESTABLISHED or under construction. Garage Realty Co., 1,607 Broadway.

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Miscellaneous.
 GASOLINE AND SERVICE STATION. Will sell lease; excellent business; my automobile sales agency on premises; demand my whole time. Mohawk, 18th Av., corner 9th St., Brooklyn.

SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale, producing good returns; opportunity for man knowing automobile accessory business; \$5,000 needed. Z 2018 Times Annex.

RETIRED, WILL SELL FOUR-YEAR lease, stock furniture business; very low rent; four large floors, basement; centrally located New York City. P 424 Times.

BAKERY, WHOLESALE; GOOD BUSINESS; four trucks; will sacrifice if sold at once. Newark Baking Co., 325 16th Av., Newark, N. J.

METROPOLITAN BROADCASTING STATION for lease; excellent station to right party with proper financial backing. Z 2019 Times Annex.

SACRIFICE REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE office; furnishing listings, maps, etc.; owner leaving for Europe. Circle 9627.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, BEST section Bronx; sacrifice account other business. Pennsylvania 2157.

SPRING WATER BUSINESS IN CONNECTICUT city, 115,000 population. Y 2330 Times Annex.

FINANCING—LOANS.
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AUTOMOBILE LOANS, CONFIDENTIAL. AUTO OWNERS' FINANCE CORP., 250 West 57th, 1384 Bedford Av., Bklyn Circle 0112.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FINANCED, low rates, prompt service; confidential. STAR DISCOUNT CORP., 1457 BROADWAY, WISCONSIN 9073.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION, CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. BELLA FINANCE CORP., 1319 Broadway, Columbus 2418. Also general finance.

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LOANS TO \$1,000 ON NOTES RECEIVABLE and trade acceptances; also good collateral. Seal Acceptance Corp., 315 5th Av.

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ELITE FINANCE CO., 1170 BROADWAY, advances money on accounts, notes and trade acceptances. Phone Ashland 9628-9627.

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LOANS, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, CONFIDENTIAL. Whitehall Mortgage, 54 West 45th Murray Hill 4207.

MONEY LOANED AGAINST COLLATERAL the good. Advancing; \$100-\$5,000. D. H. Heirs Loan on, SELL INTERESTS IN estates. Bank, 305 Broadway, Worth 0429.

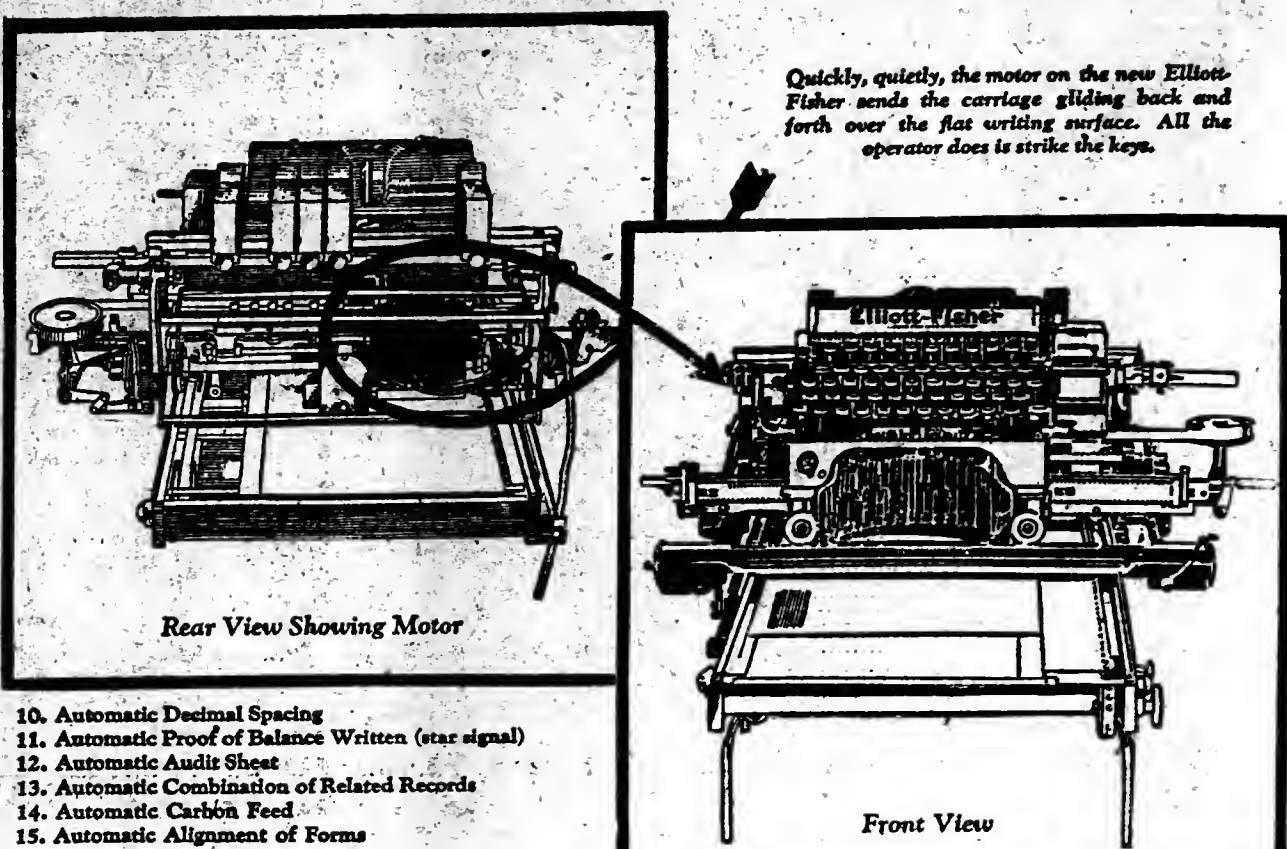
WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.
 HOTEL WANTED, FIFTY ROOMS OR less, showing good profits. L 518 Times.

IF YOUR PRODUCT IS SUITABLE AND AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT WE CAN HANDLE IT FOR YOU UNIVERSAL UTILITIES COMPANY
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 June issue now on sale. Expert assistance FREE in the selection of a camp. Call or write, giving full particulars. At MERCEDES KNOLL Camp Department, 35 West 42d St., New York City.

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SALE DATES—Today, Tomorrow and Saturday at 2 P. M. Each Day.

Mr. Eugene Freund, Auctioneer
Embassy Art & Auction Galleries, Inc.
 10 West 46th Street.

ANATOLE FRANCE ON CABBAGES AND KINGS
 "Anatole France at Home" is the intriguing title of a work by Marcel Le Goff, being a volume of conversations with the famous writer in which Americans fare none too well. Reviewed next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review.—Advt.

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today, possibly show-
ers; tomorrow partly cloudy.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 66, min. 32.
For weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXXV....No. 24,947.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1926.

TWO CENTS In Greater New York
THREE CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.
FOUR CENTS Outside the U. S.

THINK NORGE WAS HEARD WEDNESDAY NIGHT; EFFORTS TO REACH HER SINCE HAVE FAILED; BYRD STARTS HIS STORY OF DASH TO THE POLE

PILSUDSKI ASSUMES POLISH GOVERNMENT; ARRESTS PRESIDENT

Occupies All Warsaw With
2,500 Troops, but Loyal Forces
Converge on the City.

WITOS CABINET HOLDS ON

200 Reported Killed in Street
Fighting for Possession
of the Capital.

POSEN REJECTS DICTATOR

Commander of Its Army Corps
Shoots Himself When Troops
Remain Loyal.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 13.—Travelers arriving from the Polish border bring reports that Marshal Pilsudski, who started a military revolt yesterday against the Government and advanced into Warsaw with troops, succeeded this afternoon in capturing the Presidential Palace and arresting President Wojciechowski on suspicion.

He is reported to be organizing the army with Generals Pilsudski and Sikorski as leaders, to recapture the Government control.

It is estimated that 200 were killed in street fighting in Warsaw.

According to a private telegram received previously here, insurrectionary troops under the command of Marshal Pilsudski were then in control of all of Warsaw save the Presidential Palace, to which President Wojciechowski and the Cabinet Ministers had retired and which was defended by two regiments of loyal Government troops.

Fighting continued in the streets of the capital and there was a heavy casualty list. The Pilsudski factions were in possession of all branches of the Administration, including the telephone and telegraph service, in Warsaw itself.

The telegram was received by an American banker. The message also stated that Pilsudski was carrying on negotiations with the President of the Republic, but had refused to treat with Premier Witos and his associates.

Marshal Pilsudski apparently is demanding full command of the army and the retirement of the newly formed Witos Cabinet as the sine qua non for the restoration of the constitutional régime. On the extent to which he will be supported by the army and outside capital seems to hinge the outcome of the uprising.

Little News Reaches Outside.

The communication cited in the foregoing is virtually the only direct news reaching Berlin from Warsaw in the course of today. The Polish Legation here professes to be out of touch with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and refuses to issue passport visas, indicating that the Polish frontier may be closed.

The legation admits that a number of persons were killed in street fighting early this morning, but claims having heard through Danzig that quiet has been restored.

Attempts by The New York Times correspondent to telephone Warsaw were met with the statement that all lines are obstructed.

Sooty and vague reports published in this morning's Berlin papers indicate that Pilsudski entered Warsaw from Praga, a suburb, last night without encountering strong resistance. The Constitutional Government retired to the Presidential Palace at the other end of the city before his entry.

The Marshal is supposed to have two regiments, or about 2,000 men, under his command. Presumably the encounters which led to bloodshed began when his troops approached too close to the palace, about which the loyal forces lie entrenched.

Report Mails Army Loyal.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 13 (AP).—A fierce struggle has been going on in Warsaw around Belvedere Palace, where the Government has taken refuge. Late dispatches from the Polish capital report eighteen killed, including two officers, and eighty wounded in the streets of the city.

Former President Pilsudski, in command of the revolting troops, is in control of the capital and the situation has been greatly aggravated by the arrival in the outskirts of Warsaw of two regiments from Posen to aid the Constitutional Government.

A manifesto by President Wojciechowski thrown from an airplane described the situation as follows:

Continued on Page Four.

Birds Tarry Here Awaiting Warmer Days for Flight North

Thrushes and catbirds, robins and bluebirds, golden-winged woodpeckers and a score of varied warblers are tarrying now in the New York Botanical Gardens awaiting more pleasant weather to continue their migrations northward.

The warblers particularly are much in evidence, and, according to Robert S. Williams, ornithologist, are arriving daily. They are small, about the size of a canary, with bills slenderer than a sparrow's, and possess a wide range of colors, combining black and white with yellow, blue and red, the males, as usual, being brighter-hued than the females, although they are only slightly larger. Their song is not fine, they can sound only two or three notes, but it is cheerful and they make a merry din, especially early in the morning. They are moving constantly, sounding their notes on the wing. They are found mostly around ponds and on river banks where the bushes are rather thick.

BRITISH EMPLOYERS BAR OUT STRIKERS

Men Returning Find No Jobs or
Face the Prospect of a
Reduction in Wages.

UNIONS ARE INDIGNANT

Baldwin Demands Workers Be
Taken Back at Old Scales—
Industry Still Disorganized.

By T. E. YBARRA.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 13.—Those who believed that the collapse of the general strike would mean an immediate return to every-day conditions had a rude awakening today. Throughout Britain everything is still askew. It will be many days, weeks maybe, before the railways, for instance, are in normal running order.

Omnibus service is still topsy-turvy. The newspapers are still publishing ludicrously small sheets or else not publishing at all. Street cars, in London at least, are nowhere to be seen. Britons are learning that it is easy to stop a complicated industrial system, but quite another matter to start it again. Only the taxicabs are operating today exactly as before the strike blighted traffic. They reappeared as suddenly as they vanished last week and were in tremendous demand, since many persons who otherwise would have patronized street cars could not find any, and if they turned to buses found the latter so infrequent and overcrowded that they resolved to spend more and insure themselves a rapid and comfortable though expensive ride.

Volunteers Bus Buses.

There were more omnibuses out today than on any day since the beginning of the strike. But the service still left much to be desired. Volunteer drivers and conductors were still running the buses. And still distinguishing themselves in many cases rather by zeal than by skill. It is amazing how few accidents there have been in the London streets during these days when amateur drivers have been in hundreds.

Many buses still preserve the amusing strike time inscriptions chalked on them. One driven by a man in a Scotch tartan is labeled "The Flying Scotsman," in allusion to the famous London-Edinburgh express train. The crew of another, fearing to become a target for disaffected workers, chalked on the outside of the vehicle, "A brick in the hand is worth two in the bus."

Among the witty remarks inspired by the strike one of the best is that made by a long-suffering commuter apropos of a certain railway which has been the butt among its passengers owing to its unsatisfactory train service. Though the strike has reduced this service almost to nothing the railway proudly announces that it is "running as usual."

"Quite agree," said the commuter.

Wide Lock-Out Is in Effect.

The strike is over, but the lock-out has begun. That sums up the situation here tonight.

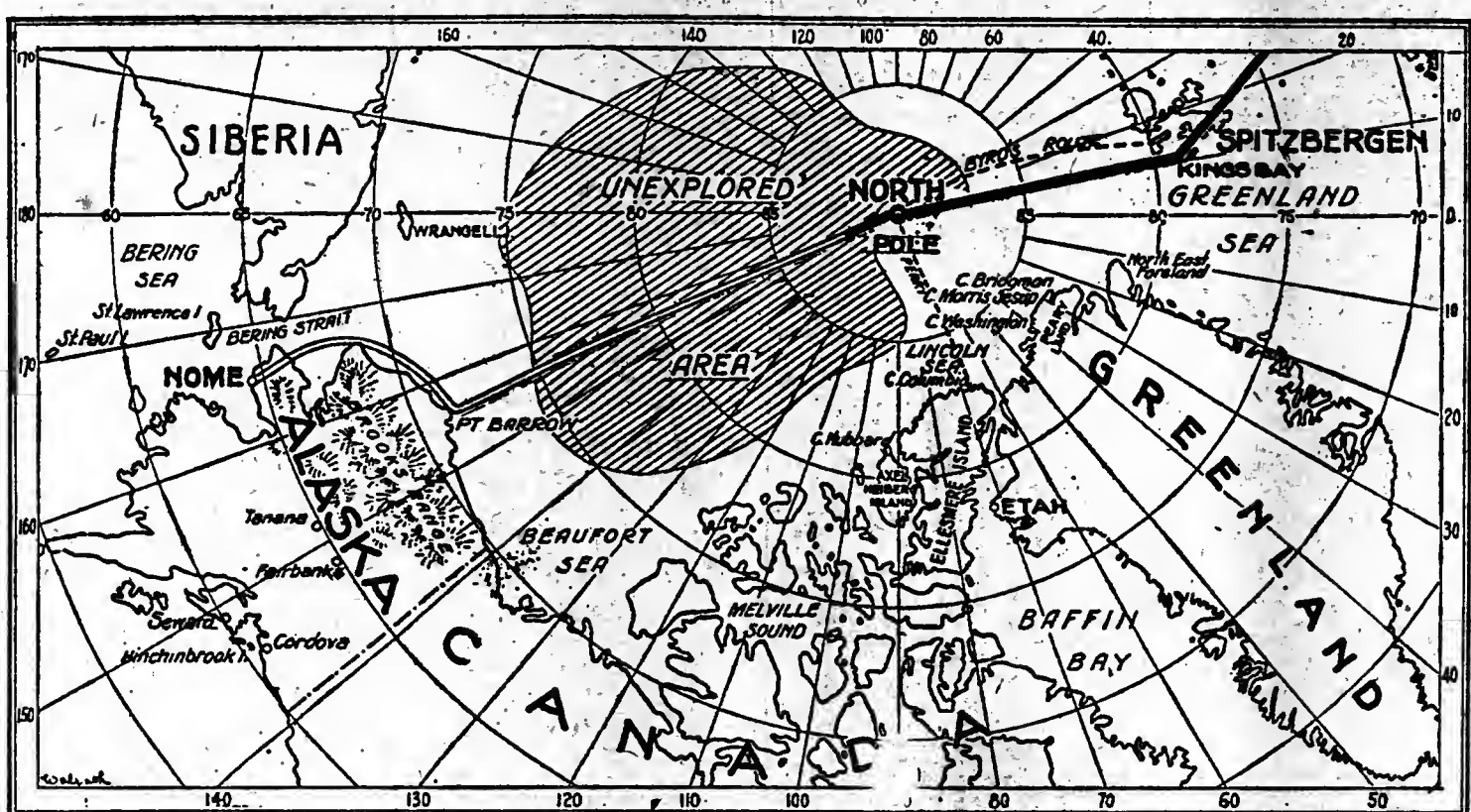
It is now the turn of the employers to strike. Ten days ago employers refused to continue working. Now the employers refuse to allow them to resume work. Of course, that statement must not be accepted as true of the entire country. Plenty of workers have been reinstated in their jobs, plenty employers have shown no vindictiveness, now that the strikers have acknowledged themselves beaten. The

Continued on Page Six.

SAKE BELLANS AFTER MEALS

By The Associated Press.

Continued on Page Six.



ROUTE OF THE NORGE FROM THE NORTH POLE TO NOME.

In the map above are shown the naval wireless stations in Alaska where it is believed the Norge was heard calling yesterday. The thick black line shows the airship's course from Kings Bay to the point beyond the North Pole where an actual message was received from her. The double line shows her probable course onward to Nome.

Suggests Rights of Way in Air May Some Day Be Contested

Supreme Court Justice Bert J. Humphrey, speaking at the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Bar Association, 123 Rensselaer Street, Brooklyn, commented last night on the radio message of the Norge from the North Pole to The New York Times, saying:

"It may be that you lawyers may have to contest rights of way in the air. We have been taught that when a man owns ground he owns it from the middle of the earth to the blue sky, and it may not be long before one of you may be seeking an injunction to prevent some one from flying over another's property."

All the officers and trustees of the association were re-elected.

NO WORD FROM LYON IN ALASKAN WILDS

Reporter and Radio Man, on
Times Mission to Point Barrow,
Unheard From Since April 18.

ARMY STATIONS SOUND CALL

Faint Signals Amid Buzzing of
Static May Possibly Be
Replies From the Trail.

William C. Lyon, special correspondent of The New York Times, and Leo W. Bundy, a radio operator on furlough from the U. S. Army, who were sent to establish a radio station at Point Barrow to receive and relay messages to The Times and associated newspapers from the Norge, are somewhere in the frozen wastes of northern Alaska, presumably trying to pierce the static of the Arctic Circle with radio messages to stations which anxiously await them.

Lyon and Bundy, experienced men in their vocations and in the wilderness of the North, were last heard from on April 18. They were then at Kotzebue, within the Arctic Circle, nearly 700 miles as the crow flies from Point Barrow. They had reached it by traveling since March 14 by dog team, carrying their 200-pound portable wireless set and supplies through every hardship that the North in the Spring can set up to travelers—wet snow, sinking trails, bare ground that impeded the progress of a sled and, finally, a blizzard.

The message from Kotzebue was an epic of difficulties overcome, of a trek across frozen waters through a blinding storm, and was sent while the blizzard was still raging. It was then that Lyon wrote:

"We hope to reach Point Barrow by next Sunday" (a week later and the distance less than 100 miles). "That is contingent upon the abating of this blizzard within the next twenty-four hours."

"This will be our last dispatch until we arrive at Point Barrow and set up our wireless station. From here on there are no more radio stations, no more road houses and, may Heaven

Continued on Page Three.

Byrd Describes the Obstacles Met on Reaching Kings Bay

Spirit of Do or Die Which Animated All in the Expedition Enabled
Them to Conquer Ice and the Difficulties of
Landing the Plane and Equipment.

The first instalment of Commander Byrd's narrative, printed below, has been delayed in transmission to New York from Kings Bay, where the Commander is writing on the Chantier the story of his great Polar adventure, by the clogging of the wireless with details of the Norge's departure and the necessity for some time of maintaining communication with the airship. Communication with Kings Bay is now improving and the Commander's own story, in instalments, is now expected to reach The United States more quickly.

By LIEUT. COMMANDER R. E. BYRD,

Leader of the Byrd Polar Expedition.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, May 13.—

Now comes the hardest part of our polar expedition—telling about it. I only wish I could make our experiences as vivid on paper as they are in my mind.

It is difficult for me to realize, as I sit snugly warm in my cabin on the good ship Chantier, that just a few hours ago Bennett and I were on our great adventure, flying over the white waste of the polar sea, aiming at the goal that had lured men for hundreds of years to death, and which had been reached by only one man, and then after a lifetime of struggle.

Yet I cannot feel puffed up or very enthusiastic about our personal achievement in flying over the Pole. It was not so difficult to do. My enthusiasm is rather for aviation.

What a marvelous thing the airplane is, to traverse in sixteen hours thousands of square miles of ice, barren, bleak, and almost inaccessible by foot. Enthusiastic Over Bennett.

And from our flight altitude of several thousand feet we were seeing in these few hours tens of thousands of square miles of ice and snow.

But my enthusiasm, too, is for my shipmate, Bennett. He is the man who, with the assistance of Noville (Lieutenant and flight engineer), Peterson (naval mechanic) and Kincaid (engine expert), has accomplished the most important thing—that of keeping the motors going. Our lives and the success of our effort depended upon our Wright motors.

My job from the start has been made easy for me. First, Edsel Ford, John D. Rockefeller Jr., Vincent Astor and other patriotic citizens backed the expedition and made it possible.

Then great corporations like the Standard Oil Company and Armour, made donations of needed supplies, and practically all the equipment that was not given was sold to me at cost.

Spirit of Companions Do or Die.

I cannot agree that adventures of sport are not still strong in the hearts of Americans.

Now I come to another one of my enthusiasms—the members of the expedition. It would be impossible to get together by planning or preparation a more sporting, manful, loyal group than that which left New York on the Chantier on April 8. We knew the forty in ours were just buddies by some good twist of fate.

The personalities of the individual men have been fused into a proper chemical reaction to make just the right composite spirit for Arctic adventure. These fellows have written a story of the do or die spirit seldom equaled, certainly in time of peace, and I have heard nothing of them but that they

worked harder than they did during the war.

Initial Obstacles Overcome.

The obstacles when we reached here about 4 P. M. on April 28 seemed insurmountable. The Norwegian gunboat Heimdal was alongside the only available dock, taking on coal so as to be prepared for any emergency in relation to the Norge's trip to Kings Bay. We made a strong plea to be allowed to get to the dock during the night hours, but the captain of the Heimdal objected that he could not subject a ship which was much smaller than the Chantier to the dangers threatened by the rapidly shifting ice floes in Kings Bay.

There was nothing left for us to do but anchor and somehow get our planes on a pontoon constructed of our four lifeboats. We dropped anchor about midnight 300 yards from the shore and by 4 A. M. not only had the great raft constructed, but the smaller plane, the Richard the Third, hoisted aboard and taken ashore. The Norwegians were astonished and I was tremendously pleased when I heard two of them say, "That is the American spirit." I felt very proud of the men with me who had done this.

Through Ice Pack in Daylight.

Soon wind and tide brought heavy hunks of ice, and it looked as if we could not even get to the pontoon at the beach. I got hold of our ice pilot, Isaksen, who is a great Viking (if so I named him), and to my astonishment he said he could get to the raft in a small wooden boat. So Captain Grant, the third mate at the Heimdal, and myself started out in a dingy to try to get the raft back.

With boat hooks and poles we wrestled our way, thanks to the Viking, through the ice pack, and after an hour reached the raft. On shore we were joined by several men who had left on watch at the plane, and with the same method as we used with the small boat we got the raft back to the ship.

Continued on Page Three.

Nome Reports a Storm In Area Norge Is to Cross

NOME, Alaska, May 13 (AP).—All the indications here today pointed to a storm in this territory where the Amundsen-Ellesworth transpolar dirigible Norge was proceeding from Spitzbergen, via Point Barrow, Alaska.

The barometer has dropped .52 of an inch in the last twenty-four hours and continued to fall today.

No communication has been made between Nome and the Norge up to 10 o'clock this morning.

KINGS BAY REJOICES AT REPORT OF NORGE

Italians Dance in Snow in
Belief That the Dirigible
Had Reached Alaska.

HAD FEARED A DISASTER

Norwegians and Americans Join
in Celebration as Whistles
End Day of Depression.

By RUSSELL D. OWEN,
Staff Correspondent of The New York Times.

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and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, May 13.—Word that the Norge had passed Point Barrow was received here at 9 o'clock tonight, Greenwich Time (5 P. M. New York time), with rejoicing by everybody in Kings Bay.

The Italians danced about, slapping each other's backs, and rushed out into the snow, disdaining hats or coats, although a severe wind was blowing. The Norwegians are celebrating the event gathered in the homes of the mining company officials, where dinner parties are being given.

Word of the Norge's whereabouts came after a long and anxious day of waiting and the absence of any communication for nearly thirty-six hours had given rise to fears that disaster had overtaken the ship, for the last word from her was only a signal.

Whistles on the vessels in the harbor, the gunboat Heimdal and the Chantier, Commander Byrd's ship, were blown and the Americans aboard took part in the general thanksgiving. The reversal in emotion was all the more marked because of the general depression which had reigned during the day, every one wondering why nothing had been heard from the Norge.

The Italians had been particularly gloomy. Colonel Noble's brother concealed his anxiety under silence, remaining most of the day in his room. The chance that they would leave here without news from the Norge had cast a cloud over their spirits. Now, although the sun is hidden behind clouds, there is nothing but gaiety in the village.

Continued on Page Three.

SIGNALS MAY HAVE BEEN MEANT FOR NORGE

Last Message Reported as Coming From
Airship Was Heard at St. Paul Island
at 4:50 A. M. Yesterday.

NO WORD AT NOME FROM TRANSPOLAR CRAFT

Slower Speed May Account for Her Delay—None
of the Messages Reported as From Her
Gave Indication of Her Position.

No authentic news from the dirigible airship Norge of the Amundsen-Ellesworth-Noble polar expedition, flying from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, via the North Pole to Nome, Alaska, had been received last night up to midnight, New York Time.

Earlier in the day naval radio stations in Alaska and in the Behring Sea reported having heard signals on Wednesday night and during the early hours of Thursday morning, which might have come from the airship, but these did not form a connected message, nor did they give the position of the Norge.

The words "Norge—bound—Nome—Alaska—please" were heard by the United States Naval Radio Station at St. Paul Island, which is in the Pribilof Islands in the Behring Sea, about 600 miles southwest of Nome. The message was then smothered by interference from the Alaska Canneries Station.

Signals May Not Have Come From Norge.

Those five words were heard on St. Paul Island at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning, New York Daylight Saving Time. It is possible, however, that these signals did not come from the Norge but were part of an attempt to reach her by one of the many Alaskan and Canadian wireless stations attempting to communicate with the airship.

Other reports of reception of signals supposed to be from the Norge came from the stations at Seward, on the southern coast of Alaska, 600 miles southeast of Nome, and from Hinchinbrook, which is not far from Seward.

Stations at Nome and elsewhere in Northern Alaska, which might be expected to hear first from the Norge, heard no signals from the big dirigible. The freaks of radio, however, are such that it would be no novelty if several distant stations did receive the Norge's signals, while the nearer ones failed. Hawaii, for instance, has received signals from the revenue cutter Bear off Point Barrow when Alaskan stations heard nothing.

If the five words reported did come from the Norge, they do not establish her position. The big airship might have been far out in the undiscovered region north of Alaska, or might have been close to the Alaskan coast and within a few hundred miles of her destination, Nome. In the nineteen hours that have elapsed from the reception of the doubtful signals at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning [New York Daylight Saving Time] and midnight, the Norge, at her ordinary travel rate of fifty miles an hour, would have covered 950 miles.

No Further Signals Reported.

Although theoretically 950 miles nearer Nome than when the signals were received, the Alaskan stations reported no further signals from the Norge, after the doubtful ones of yesterday morning. Alaskan stations sought continuously to communicate with the Norge, but failed to receive replies.

The report of signals from the Norge at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning, followed by nineteen hours of silence, can be interpreted in various ways. The fact may be that the Norge was still far away in the central Arctic, completing the expedition's hunt for land or its work of mapping land. The one fragment of a message might have traveled through a momentary hole in the wall of static. At the time of sending, the Norge might have had a twenty-four or thirty-hour journey to Nome and might not yet have found a repetition of this brief clear interval in the ether. The Norge's transmitting apparatus might be out of action. The possibilities in every way are innumerable.

Many Reasons for Delay.

Speculations as to the time when the Norge should be due at Nome are based on uncertain factors. Although the dirigible made fifty miles an hour from Spitzbergen to the Pole, speed thereafter may have been cut down by headwinds. Snow or sleet might weigh the craft down and slacken her pace. Amundsen did not plan a straight course across the unknown region, but intended, if conditions were favorable, to veer to the right or to the left, in order to bring into the ship's field of vision as much of the unexplored region as possible.

Keeping up the clip of fifty miles an hour and flying straight towards Nome, the expedition might have been there by 8 o'clock Thursday morning (New York Daylight Saving

Time). But, as he was about to leave Spitzbergen, Amundsen said that the Norge might "cruise in the Arctic for a month."

Receipt of the broken message from the Norge early yesterday morning was reported as follows in a telegram to The New York Times from Lieut. Commander Norman L. Kirk, District Communication Officer at Puget Sound, Wash.:

PUGET SOUND, Wash., May 12, 1926.

Editor, New York Times:

Latest reports Alaskan naval radio stations were that Norge using tube set on 900 meters heard by St. Paul, Seward and Hinchbrook, Alaska, but contact not established. At 1 A. M., thirteenth, Norge heard by naval radio station, St. Paul, at 10:50 P. M., twelfth, broadcasting "Norge bound Nome, Alaska, please—" Busted by interference canneries.

N. L. KIRK.

At 6:30 o'clock last night (New York Daylight Saving Time) the following supplementary telegram was received by THE NEW YORK TIMES from Lieut. Commander Kirk:

PUGET SOUND, Wash., 2:30 P. M. (6:30 N. Y. Time), May 13.—Radio stations at St. Paul Island and Nome calling Norge continuously up to 1300. At this date still no contact made. Neither is anything being broadcast by the Norge.

KIRK.

Message May Have Been for the Norge.

There seemed to be substantial ground for the theory that instead of the five broken words picked up by the St. Paul Station coming from the Norge they might have formed part of a request addressed to the Norge, in the fact that at the hour mentioned the Government wireless stations in Northern Canada were attempting, at the request of THE TIMES, to get into communication with the airship. An inquiry was therefore telegraphed to Lieut. Commander Kirk as to whether it was not probable that the words heard were addressed to the Norge rather than coming from her.

The Commander's reply, received at 10:40 o'clock last night, read:

PUGET SOUND, Wash., 6 P. M., May 13.—Naval radio stations in Alaska reaffirm the statement that the Norge was heard and St. Paul reaffirms that part of message quoted was received from the Norge at the time mentioned.

DISTRICT COMMUNICATION OFFICER.

Various Versions of Doubtful Message.

Various versions of the incomplete message heard by the Alaskan stations got into print here in the course of yesterday. One message filled out as follows:

Airship Norge bound Nome, Alaska. Please answer if any one hears us.

The second version, published later in the afternoon, gave the message as reading:

Airship Norge bound Nome, Alaska. Please stop any interference by canneries stations.

This was some time after Lieut. Commander Kirk's radio message to THE TIMES had been received. The fact is that "Airship—Norge—bound—Alaska—please" were the only words which the radio operators at the St. Paul and other stations thought they got from the Norge. The real message and the explanatory note were apparently welded into one somewhere in Alaska by some one trying to read a meaning into a somewhat unintelligible set of words.

Report of Sighting Not Verified.

Another wireless report emanating from Alaska that the Norge was sighted off Point Barrow at approximately 2 o'clock yesterday morning, New York Daylight Time, was not verified last night. If the report should prove true, the Norge is long overdue at Nome. The distance from Point Barrow to Nome by direct line is about 550 miles. Following the coast almost due west from Barrow and then almost due south across Kotzebue Sound and Seward Peninsula to Nome, the distance is about 750 miles.

The Norge would probably be compelled to choose the coast route, because the direct route would cross the Brook (Endicott) range of mountains, which rise 6,000 feet or more in height. It is doubtful if the Norge at the end of her journey could make that elevation, and Amundsen would probably prefer the coast route.

Long Overdue at Nome.

Even should he have done so, however, he would still be long overdue at Nome. If the Norge passed Point Barrow at 2 A. M. yesterday morning, she would have used twenty-two hours by midnight on the route from Point Barrow to Nome. That would give her a speed of less than thirty miles an hour. Unless slowed down by headwinds, or hindered by some other trouble, better time would be expected of the big dirigible.

The Associated Press received a message from Cordova, Alaska, last night, saying that "Airship Norge bound Nome, Alaska, please," was heard there. This dispatch reported also that at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning the St. Paul station in Bering Sea heard the Norge ask, "Does any one hear us?" The Norge was then reported as trying to raise a station in Siberia and later as calling Nome. Attempts at Cordova and St. Paul to communicate with the Norge, however, failed.

With the air full of signals from transmitting stations trying to reach the Norge, however, considerable likelihood exists, according to wireless experts, that the reports of fragmentary phrases from the airship have originated from the reception of stations trying to reach the Norge, rather than the reception of signals direct from the expedition.

Alaska and the Northwest Wait All Day For the Norge to Break Her Long Silence

SEATTLE, May 13 (AP).—The American Northwest continued to wait and hope tonight for some word of the dirigible Norge out of the Arctic.

Advices today from Nome, goal of the great adventure of Captain Roald Amundsen and his party, indicated that some apprehension was being felt, as considerably more than sufficient time had elapsed for the Norge to reach Nome from Point Barrow, where it had previously been heard from.

The last authentic word received here from the craft was from St. Paul Island, in the Bering Sea, where the United States Navy has a powerful wireless station. This station reported hearing from the Norge five times last night and early today, the last time being at 2:30 A. M., Eastern standard time. (All references to time in this item are Eastern Standard.)

At 2:30 A. M. St. Paul heard the Norge call an unidentified station and say: "Go ahead."

Other reports from Alaska said the Norge passed over Point Barrow at 1:30 A. M., and had been expected to arrive at Nome by 8 A. M. Point Barrow is about 500 miles north of Nome, on the Arctic Coast.

LOS ANGELES FLIES OVER SEA AND CITY

Dirigible Causes Almost as Much Excitement Here as on Her First Trip.

TWICE SIZE OF THE NORGE

In Eleven-Hour Flight From Lakehurst Seers Over the Ocean for Eight Hours.

The Los Angeles, the Navy Department's big dirigible, made an extended flight of eleven hours from her hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., yesterday, passing over New York and Brooklyn, where hundreds of thousands of workers left their tasks to gaze at the monster of the skies.

Almost double the size of the Norge, the Los Angeles, though no stranger to the air, caused almost as much excitement as on her first trip over the city.

The craft was sighted, coming in from over the sea about 1:30 in the afternoon. She had then been flying four hours, most of the time over the ocean in order that the Los Angeles could complete various tests in the handling of the dirigible.

No official announcement of her coming had been made, but news of her arrival spread through the city, and in a few minutes the roofs of downtown skyscrapers were thronged, while thousands of people craned their necks with the customary curiosity of New Yorkers to catch a glimpse of the pride of the navy's air fleet.

Flies to the Bronx Line.

Lieut. Commander Charles E. Rosendahl, senior surviving officer of the Shenandoah, who recently succeeded Captain George W. Stiebel as Commandant of the Lakehurst Naval Air Station, was in command of the Los Angeles. Favored by perfect flying conditions, he swung his craft up over the Hudson river, crossed the Bronx, and the county line the dirigible turned toward the East River, and in passing the few open spaces her shadow could be easily discerned on the ground.

Reaching the river, Commander Rosendahl set his course toward the eastward, swinging in occasionally over the city so that observers at the Battery and the big delivery hall seemed in imminent danger of crashing into the spires of the taller buildings. The Los Angeles passed over Governors Island, swept majestically across the Brooklyn water tops, circled over Coney Island and soon was out over the open sea.

About eight of the eleven hours that she was in the air, the longest flight in a year, were spent over the water at an elevation of about 2,000 feet to the tests conducted by Professor C. T. Burgess of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is attached to the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department, and three assistants. They were satisfactory in every detail.

Professor Burgess and Commander Rosendahl on their return to Lakehurst last night, and the only work that will have to be done on the airship is the replacing of two or three worn gas valves.

The airship was sent to the mast at Lakehurst at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and four and a half hours later set out on her last flight. She returned to the field at 9:30 last night, but some time elapsed before she was housed in the hangar because a fifteen-mile-an-hour wind was sweeping across the landing field.

Perfect Day for Flight.

Commander Rosendahl said that yesterday was an absolutely perfect day for flying, and he took advantage of the good weather by trying out some of his green men in the crew at the job of handling the rudder and elevator controls.

Among the crew of thirty-five on board the airship was Commander Ralph G. Weyerbacher, who superintends the construction of the Shenandoah and who is now in charge of the naval aircraft factory at Philadelphia. Commander Weyerbacher flew by airplane from Philadelphia yesterday morning and went aboard the Los Angeles just a few minutes before she sailed.

While passing over the Lakehurst field before coming to earth Commander Rosendahl cut loose one of the gasnet tanks to test the efficiency of the release mechanism by which the tanks can be dropped overboard in an emergency. The system operated perfectly, Commander Rosendahl said.

The Los Angeles probably will be kept in the hangar for about a month while the helium gas in the envelope is refilled and worn valves are replaced.

Long Overdue at Nome.

Even should he have done so, however, he would still be long overdue at Nome. If the Norge passed Point Barrow at 2 A. M. yesterday morning, she would have used twenty-two hours by midnight on the route from Point Barrow to Nome. That would give her a speed of less than thirty miles an hour. Unless slowed down by headwinds, or hindered by some other trouble, better time would be expected of the big dirigible.

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PEARY'S AID PRAISES BOTH POLAR AIRMEN

Matthew Henson, Customs Clerk, Recalls Hoisting of Our Flag at Top of Earth.

One man who has been following with keen interest the flight of the Norge over the North Pole is Matthew A. Henson, now a clerk in the Customs House, but who was with Admiral Peary when he hoisted the flag over the north pole of the earth. In fact, he hoisted the flag on that memorable occasion, Henson, a negro, was for years Peary's assistant and accompanied him on all save his first Northern expedition.

"I was greatly pleased when I read that Captain Amundsen had followed Commander Byrd over the top of the world," said Henson. "I was not surprised, however, that both had successfully accomplished what they set out to do. You know, Admiral Peary was confident that the pole could and would be reached by airship. He spoke of it and he would have been active in such an attempt had he lived and his age permitted him to attempt the adventure."

Henson, for all his prosaic employment, has not forgotten the night and the two days he, with Peary and four Eskimos, spent at 90 degrees north latitude. He looked back at that time at the explorer's camp on the ice.

Flights across unexplored territory are to him exploration without the thrills to be met with when the explorer crawls over the face of the earth.

"The aviator may get there, but he cannot experience the same feeling as when a perilous trip must be made slowly in the face of great difficulties and success or failure often hangs upon one's power of endurance," he said.

"Where is the thrill of coming at last to a realization of hope long deferred. I look back upon the night when I first flew over the pole, of the hard work that it took to come through, and of the cold. Especially do I remember the cold. About the same temperature on the ground was 15 degrees below zero and the coldest 59 degrees below."

Matt Henson, sitting at his desk yesterday, said that he, like the explorer, for he has all the appearances of a life-long city dweller.

ANXIOUS TO GREET NOBILIS.

Robert U. Johnson Awaits Word of Norge—Flew With Navigator.

Robert Underwood Johnson, former United States Ambassador to Italy, was waiting eagerly last night for news of the Norge's arrival in Nome so he could send a message of congratulation to Colonel Umberto Nobile, its navigator, with whom he made flights on the ill-fated Roma in Rome in 1921.

Mr. Johnson called on the Roma, on March 3, 1921, when the Roma was kept in the harbor at Rome and a half over Rome and on March 18, when the airship had been bought by the United States and was flown from Rome to Naples and return, a journey of seven hours, to the United States.

On this flight Mr. Johnson sent from the ship a radio message which was received by many telegraph to Secretary of War Weeks, said to be the first time such a combination of transmission of messages was used.

The airship was sent to the mast at Lakehurst at 6 o'clock yesterday morning and four and a half hours later set out on her last flight. She returned to the field at 9:30 last night, but some time elapsed before she was housed in the hangar because a fifteen-mile-an-hour wind was sweeping across the landing field.

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Among the crew of thirty-five on board the airship was Commander Ralph G. Weyerbacher, who superintends the construction of the Shenandoah and who is now in charge of the naval aircraft factory at Philadelphia. Commander Weyerbacher flew by airplane from Philadelphia yesterday morning and went aboard the Los Angeles just a few minutes before she sailed.

While passing over the Lakehurst field before coming to earth Commander Rosendahl cut loose one of the gasnet tanks to test the efficiency of the release mechanism by which the tanks can be dropped overboard in an emergency. The system operated perfectly, Commander Rosendahl said.

The Los Angeles probably will be kept in the hangar for about a month while the helium gas in the envelope is refilled and worn valves are replaced.

Long Overdue at Nome.

Even should he have done so, however, he would still be long overdue at Nome. If the Norge passed Point Barrow at 2 A. M. yesterday morning, she would have used twenty-two hours by midnight on the route from Point Barrow to Nome. That would give her a speed of less than thirty miles an hour. Unless slowed down by headwinds, or hindered by some other trouble, better time would be expected of the big dirigible.

The Associated Press received a message from Cordova, Alaska, last night, saying that "Airship Norge bound Nome, Alaska, please," was heard there. This dispatch reported also that at about 8 o'clock yesterday morning the St. Paul station in Bering Sea heard the Norge ask, "Does any one hear us?" The Norge was then reported as trying to raise a station in Siberia and later as calling Nome. Attempts at Cordova and St. Paul to communicate with the Norge, however, failed.

With the air full of signals from transmitting stations trying to reach the Norge, however, considerable likelihood exists, according to wireless experts, that the reports of fragmentary phrases from the airship have originated from the reception of stations trying to reach the Norge, rather than the reception of signals direct from the expedition.

Alaska and the Northwest Wait All Day For the Norge to Break Her Long Silence

SEATTLE, May 13 (AP).—The American Northwest continued to wait and hope tonight for some word of the dirigible Norge out of the Arctic.

Advices today from Nome, goal of the great adventure of Captain Roald Amundsen and his party, indicated that some apprehension was being felt, as considerably more than sufficient time had elapsed for the Norge to reach Nome from Point Barrow, where it had previously been heard from.

The last authentic word received here from the craft was from St. Paul Island, in the Bering Sea, where the United States Navy has a powerful wireless station. This station reported hearing from the Norge five times last night and early today, the last time being at 2:30 A. M., Eastern standard time. (All references to time in this item are Eastern Standard.)

At 2:30 A. M. St. Paul heard the Norge call an unidentified station and say: "Go ahead."

BYRD DESCRIBES KINGS BAY OBSTACLE

By LT. COMMANDER R. E. BYRD, Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

Impossible to lower the wing over the ice and bolt it to the fuselage. Bennett and myself consulted as to the possibility of taking the fuselage ashore first and putting it safely out of the way of the ice jamming and grinding around the Chantler and our raft moored alongside. But that would mean assembling the plane on shore. To lift the great wing into position would have had to build a scaffolding, and even then we feared some accident might happen. We decided to defer mounting the wing until the wind died down.

In the morning the wind had gone down, but the ice was packed in between us and the shore in a dense mass. The ice was a great wall from the tide, so that the ice remained in broken pieces. Nevertheless, it looked from the ship as if an agile man might climb the ice wall and get over to the west. In fact, an hour later Isaksen practically did walk ashore, for he was constantly out on the bigger cakes of ice, leaving a trail of footprints and breaking a path for the raft.

It was the work of only a half hour to swing the wing over the ice and bolt it to the fuselage. The work would have been almost impossible to do if there had been any wind, so great is the surface of the wing. Carrying it to the shore was a hazardous business because a gust might easily have capsized the pontoon.

Back Way for Raft Through Fleece.

When everything was ready the Hobby, which was standing by to assist if necessary, out a circle around the Chantler, loosening the ice nearest the ship. Captain Holm of the Hobby

joined Isaksen in the small boat that preceded the raft, and between them they performed the feat of lowering the wing and picking the hauled and shoved at the tide drifted ice until they made an opening wide enough for the raft to nose in.

After that, a dozen of us, with oars and poles, struggled to keep the ice from crushing our frail convoy as we advanced toward the shore.

Isaksen and I went down from the cake to take like lumberjacks in a log jam, while our three enterprising motion-picture operators, with their cameras every point, ground our film and encouraged us with admiring shouts.

A hundred yards from the Chantler, our course took us between two icebergs which, while not large in comparison with those seen in Greenland, were many times larger than our white raft and plane put together and could have crushed us like nuts in a nutcracker.

More Raft to Pillars of Ice.

Kings Bay has barely a hundred inhabitants, but they made quite an impressive crowd as they stood there on the beach amid all the surrounding desolation and watched us manoeuvre our way ashore. When we had moored the raft to two pillars of ice, hewn out for the purpose, our job was practically done, for it was a matter of a few minutes to rig up block and tackle and haul the plane up on the beach.

As it slid gently along the icy planks and finally rested safely on the snow, the crowd gave a spontaneous cry of surprise.

Most of them had frankly predicted that the job could never be accomplished—that they "knew the ice." From that moment the Kings Bay people were our firm friends, and we were overwhelmed with offers of their services.

In tomorrow's issue THE TIMES expects to publish the second instalment of Commander Byrd's narrative telling of his start on the North Pole flight.

WAR-TIME MOTORS IN NORGE

Engines Were Built in Germany—Of Zeppelin Raiser Type.

The engines which drove the dirigible Norge across the North Pole are technically known as the Type MbiVahmaybach-Zeppelin, made by the Maybach Motor Company at Friedrichshafen, and are the same kind that were used by the Zeppelins in their air raids during the war.

They are identical to the engines used by the Zeppelins in their air raids during the war. They are identical to the engines used by the Zeppelins in their air raids during the war.

Each engine weighs 860 pounds, and while airplane engines are made that are much lighter than this, the reason for having such heavy engines in a dirigible is that the additional weight gives greater reliability and requires less gasoline than would lighter motors. They have a reserve power of 100 per cent.

The heavier engines enable the airship to operate on a much greater cruising radius than would lighter motors. They have a reserve power of 100 per cent.

The gasoline tanks are fed to the engines through flexible tubes strung through a duralium strut that supports the gondola to the keel of the airship. These tubes are secured by the tanks and are situated along the length of the airship's keel.

The engine controls are in the gondolas, and while the motors are working mechanically, the reason for having such heavy engines in a dirigible is that the additional weight gives greater reliability and requires less gasoline than would lighter motors. They have a reserve power of 100 per cent.

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AMUNDSEN ONCE LOST FOR 2 YEARS IN NORTH

News of His Discovery of the Northwest Passage Came After Long Silence.

SENT OUT FROM ALASKA

Message Telling of Success of Gjoa's Voyage Was Held Up at First.

SEATTLE, May 13 (AP).—Little fear for Captain Amundsen's safety because of the silence which envelops the Norge is felt by persons here acquainted with the history of the explorer's previous exploits.

It is believed that Amundsen all hope handed over to the captain Amundsen and his small crew on the schooner Gjoa after they had been gone from Norway for more than two years in the quest for the northwest passage some years ago. Then one day a heavily bearded, unkempt, dog-musher

drove into Eagle City, Alaska, and made a sudden appearance with food and medical supplies, went to the United States Army Signal Corps telegraph office and departed again toward the North.

The telegraph operator, acting on instructions not to accept collect messages from unknown persons, wired his superior officer that "some man" had left a long-winded collect telegram for the Government of Norway.

That evening a Seattle newspaper man heard the "some man" and in the course of the conversation the "crazy man's" telegram might have been the long lost Amundsen's official report to his Government, the newspaper man offered to pay for the message if he could see it. The message was forwarded. The Signal Corps officer agreed.

That is how the discovery of the northwest passage was heralded to the world. Captain Amundsen vanished into the north again until the Gjoa approached Nome. The principal object of his long overland trek had been to obtain medical supplies for a sick member of his crew.

SEATTLE, May 13 (AP).—A student, with a little ship, the Gjoa, lying in Golden Gate Park here, recalled today the dramatic circumstances under which Captain Roald Amundsen arrived at Nome nineteen years ago.

It was in the Gjoa that Captain Amundsen and seven companions sailed through the northwest passage from Norway to the top of the vast continent of Asia to the Pacific. In the famous trip that took three and a half years to travel the distance the Gjoa was in the Norge in approximately three days.

The Gjoa, crippled by the loss of its raft, sighted Nome late in the afternoon of April 12, 1926. The wind failed and the tired mariners began to fear they would not reach their goal. But hospitable Nome had sighted them, and a steamer launched rescuing them at night, tendered a typical American reception.

PLANE SERVICE WITH TRAIN

Great Northern Would Reduce New York-Seattle Time by 24 Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 13.—Possibility of the establishment of a passenger service by air between St. Paul and Detroit, which would reduce the travel time from Seattle to New York by twenty-four hours, was discussed here today by William B. Stout, manager of the Stout Airplane Division of the Ford Motor Company, and Ralph Budd of St. Paul, President of the Great Northern Railway.

Mr. Budd stated that the Great Northern is willing to establish connections with such a line if it is established.

"Our road will not go into the airplane business," Mr. Budd said, "but it is willing to establish connections with the line if it is established."

Mr. Budd stated to say who would control the line. He said that the interest lay in supplying the proposed line with planes.

It is Pronounced "Norg-eh."

By The Associated Press.

Norge, the name of the dirigible in which Amundsen, Ellsworth and Nobile are negotiating the northward voyage, represents another patriotic gesture by Amundsen—the naming of his dirigible for his home land, Norge, pronounced "Norg-eh" with the "g" hard, is the Anglicized phonetic spelling of the native name for Norway.

OHIO FACULTY FOR DRILL.

Committee Reports to Whole Group on Compulsory Training.

COLUMBUS, O., May 13 (AP).—A faculty committee at Ohio State University, investigating the merits of compulsory or optional military training for students, reported tonight to the Faculty as a whole in favor of compulsory training. The Faculty accepted the report, but made no comment on it.

Military officials have taken the stand that if the training were made optional so few students would take it that it would quickly become a thing of the past.

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FIND CLUE TO WARD IN PHILADELPHIA

Police Learn He Called on a Business Man There on the Day He Disappeared.

DROP FOUL-PLAY THEORY

Two Other Cars Parked Near Missing Men's Abandoned Machine—Loss in Night Club Denied.

Walter S. Ward, whose abandoned automobile, its windshield shattered by a stone, was found a week ago near the Pennsylvania Railroad Station in Trenton, N. J., was in Philadelphia as late as 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the day he disappeared. Of that much the police are certain.

Lieutenant John H. Ayers, in charge of the Missing Persons Bureau, said yesterday that Philadelphia authorities, cooperating with the local police, had found a business man in that city whose office Ward visited at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, May 6.

But there the clue drops, said Lieutenant Ayers. "Where he went from that office is a mystery. We have found no one who saw him after that, although there are numerous rumors. He told no one in Philadelphia what he planned to do after leaving there."

Kidnaped, Brother Believes

Ralph Ward, brother of the missing man, still believes that he was kidnapped and is being held for ransom by friends of Clarence Peters, whom Walter Ward shot and killed three years ago, because, he alleged, Peters tried to blackmail him. The police do not think that Ward met with foul play. Both in Trenton and here they regard his disappearance as having been prompted by personal reasons.

An examination of Ward's automobile on Wednesday convinced Lieutenant Ayers that the windshield which shattered the windshield did no bodily harm to the driver. "It was an ordinary piece of trash, such as a used for railroad ballast," Lieutenant Ayers said, "and from the break in the windshield it was obvious that the man who threw the stone was standing directly in front of the car. Naturally, the car must have been standing still."

"The break itself is about an inch and a half from the bottom of the windshield and a few inches to the left of the center of the car. Had the missile hit the driver, it would almost certainly have killed him. The position of the break indicates that. But save for one slight scratch made by a fragment of glass there is no mark upon the steering wheel."

"Have you any theories as to the cause of Ward's disappearance?" Lieutenant Ayers was asked. "Not," he replied, "and I wouldn't like to hazard a guess."

Suit Cases Sent to His Wife

One possible clue that developed late in the day was a report that two suit cases bearing Ward's initials were delivered to his wife's home at 30 West Seventieth Street in the afternoon. The suit cases were said to have been sent by express from Stroudsburg, Pa.

The Trenton police definitely abandoned the theory of foul play in their investigations yesterday, saying that they were satisfied that Ward dropped out of sight voluntarily. Chief of Police Walter learned that two other automobiles were parked with Ward's car a week ago and is now trying to locate the owners. Witnesses near the scene of the crime, however, in front of Ward's and the other behind it.

Ward is known as a lavish spender in the city's night clubs and at the racetracks, and various reports of heavy financial losses he sustained recently have been called to the attention of the police. None of these reports could be confirmed.

It was also reported that Ward held \$35,000 in notes on the Twin Oaks, a night club of 163 West Forty-sixth Street, which recently went into receivership, but that was denied yesterday by F. W. Zeiler, an official of the club. Mr. Zeiler said that forty-six men put in \$1,000 each to finance the club, and that the only interest Ward had in it was his \$10,000 in stock and another \$1,000 in debenture bonds.

Mrs. Beryl Ward, wife of the missing man, is still reported too ill to see callers, but she gave the following description of her husband's clothing at the time he disappeared. "He wore a gray suit made by the Stack Company of Cleveland, Ohio; brown oxford, light gray, soft fedora hat, brilliant necktie."

Haverhill, Mass., May 13 (AP)—Information that Walter S. Ward has been found alive was contained in a letter received here today from Humphrey J. Lynch of White Plains, N. Y., an attorney. The letter contained no details.

Writing to Attorney Fred H. Margison of Haverhill concerning a civil suit brought against Ward by Elbridge O. Peters of this city, father of Clarence Peters, of whom the missing man was acquitted two years ago, Mr. Lynch mentioned at the close of his letter that Ward had been found.

At Mr. Lynch's home last night it was denied that he had ever written such a statement.

"Pinafore" Chorus Dances at Bellevue By invitation of the New York Tuberculosis and Health Association "Pinafore" from "Pinafore" at the Century theatre danced their specialty, the Charleston hornpipe, yesterday for tubercular patients at Bellevue. After the ward patients had been entertained the girls danced again in the open court so that patients who had come the few steps from the day camp boat, where they are having the sun and air cure for tuberculosis, could have their share of the party.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an apostrophe.

ANY ONE KNOWING THE WHEREABOUTS OF David Bond, formerly residing at 134th St. and 7th Av., who was employed at Manhattan College, 134th St. and 7th Av., kindly notify the undersigned. Mrs. B. Bond (wife), 223 Beach 54th St., care Fox, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

RESTAURANT, "THE THORNE," 68 EAST 9th, sold; bills up to and including April 27, 1926, to be presented to Addison Thorne at said address. ADDISON THORNE.

ACE STATIONERY & PRINTING CO. (Incorporated), 28 Union Square, sold; present claims until May 15 to Bittel, attorney, 132 West 42d St., city.

Although The New York Times uses no efforts to exclude false or misleading advertising, it is not responsible for the consequences of advertising.

Spring Fever Hits Congress; Fish and Birds Discussed

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 13.—Spring weather carried Congress back to nature and thoughts of the great outdoors today. The House passed a bill regulating the traffic in black bass, while the Senate passed bills making the Shenandoah, Smoky Mountain and Mammoth Cave areas national parks, and also discussed a bill protecting migratory birds.

GOLD THIEVES SLAY AUSTRALIAN TRACKERS

Bodies of Inspector and Sergeant of Police, Partly Burned, Found in Mine.

KALGOORLIE, Australia, May 13 (AP)—The mutilated and headless bodies of Inspector Walsh and Sergeant Pitman, detectives attached to the Gold Police Department, were found in an abandoned mine shaft. They had been missing since April 28, when they set out to trap gold thieves operating in the western fields.

Near the bodies was found a complete ill-fitting gold treatment plant. The police said the detectives had undoubtedly been surprised by the thieves. The discovery caused considerable excitement in the gold fields, and the ugly mood of the miners indicated they might deal harshly with the murderers if they should be caught.

Parts of the bodies, including partly burned skulls, were found later in another part of the shaft.

Kalgoorlie, a town of some 8,000 inhabitants, is the headquarters of the East Coast gold fields.

ASK PATIENCE WITH MEXICO.

Findings of American Mission Say Country is Being Reconstructed. MADISON, Wis., May 13 (AP)—Forbearance "as well as justice" toward Mexico, with greater appreciation by the United States of the southern neighbor's problems, is recommended in the findings of a conference on friendly relations between the two countries, made public here today.

"An intense national spirit is developing in Mexico and all social and religious institutions which have stood or are standing in the way of this reconstruction program are being drastically regulated by the Government," the conference found.

"These are the findings of the group of business and professional men representing all parts of the United States, which spent a fortnight in Mexico last month interviewing leaders of the various phases of Mexican life. The group, headed by a member of a Congressional committee of Madison, the group was not a denominational undertaking, being entirely independent and unbiased, financially, politically and religiously," he said.

"The revolution which began in 1914," the findings read, "has opened a new era for Mexico. The people, through a Government which has recognized the cause of the poor, the unprivileged and the disinherited, Mexican life and social conditions are being reconstructed. Popular education utilizing the best experience of many countries is being introduced with splendid success."

"More democratic forms of government are being adopted. Large land holdings are being broken up and distributed among the people. Great concentrations of land and various reports of heavy financial losses he sustained recently have been called to the attention of the police. None of these reports could be confirmed."

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THREE KILLED BY AUTOS.

Boy and a Man Victims Here, Woman in New Jersey.

Running across the street in front of his home last night, Charles White, 8 years old, of 9,523 Ninety-fourth Street, Woodhaven, Queens, was killed by an automobile, the driver of which was James Byrle of 8,414 Ninety-sixth Street.

When the automobile in which she was riding early yesterday morning met and pulled over the side of the road on the White Horse Pike at Acton, near Camden, N. J., Mrs. Margaret Shoemaker of 1,164 North Fourth Street, Camden, was killed. The driver of the car, John G. Hann, Borough Clerk of Haddonfield, N. J., was slightly hurt. He was arrested on a technical manslaughter charge. Frederick Smith of Vineland was operating the motor truck.

Knocked down by a motor truck at West and Fulton Streets yesterday afternoon, Peter Terhune, 80 years old, of 8 Bridge Street, received injuries which caused his death in Broad Street Hospital. John Carroll of 266 Dean Street, operator of the truck, was not held by the police. According to witnesses the accident was unavoidable.

MISSING REPORTER AND RADIO MAN.



William C. Lyon, Special Correspondent of The New York Times (Left) and Leo W. Bundy (Right), Army Wireless Telegrapher, Who Left Kotzebue by Dog Team on April 18 from Point Barrow and Have Not Since Been Heard From.

NO WORD FROM LYON IN ALASKAN WILDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

grant, no more hard luck stories to tell."

The two men's route beyond Point Hope, which is on Bering Strait, lay along the Arctic Coast to Cape Lisburne, Point Lay, Ice Cape, Wainwright, Drankin Point and then along the shore of Pearl Bay to their goal, Point Barrow, 1,200 miles from Nenana, where their steamship and railroad journey had ended and the slow march by dog team had begun.

Every army radio station was asked a week ago to sound the call of their missing men. The call, which has been made, but nothing intelligible has been received, only a faint buzzing in the receivers and the wails and staccatos of static. Lyon and Bundy may have been trying to get a message through. No one knows whether they reached Point Barrow or whether they are still somewhere south of that far spot on the trail to Kotzebue.

However, because both men are such experienced travelers in Alaska, no alarm has yet been felt that they have met with mishap. Although part of the route northward lay across frozen water, the fact that they were then within the Arctic Circle was reassuring for any fear that they may have fallen through ice unless it was broken.

Furthermore, they had taken on at Shaktovik, a week before they reached Kotzebue, an Indian boy to pilot them and help with the portage of supplies and the radio station whenever it was necessary. It was felt that if the party had met with misfortune the Indian, at least, would have been able to return southward with a message.

They were expected to reach Point Barrow about May 1. Lyon said in one dispatch, on March 22, that they would arrive there on April 26, but that they were delayed by warm weather which melted the snow and made the trail hazy and gales, and rain which caused trails to sink until often, he said, they were traveling on six inches of snow over running water, and finally by a blizzard, which was still raging as he wrote.

DINNER RING CAUSES A CHAIN OF ARRESTS

Like One Stolen in \$174,000 Hold-Up—Police Seize Its Various Holders.

Samuel Kandel, a jeweler of 98 Essex Street, who was held up and robbed on March 14 last by three armed men who escaped with \$174,000 in jewelry, examined yesterday a diamond ring brought to him yesterday by Mrs. Jennie Hoffman of 312 Livingston Street.

There were many dinner rings in the jewelry stolen from Mr. Kandel, some of them of his own design, and as he scrutinized the one brought by Mrs. Hoffman—a shamrock set with a diamond—he recognized it as one exactly like his own. He telephoned immediately to the Clinton Street Police Station. Mrs. Hoffman told Detective Henry Schneider and William Nammack she had just bought the ring from Harry Becker, 60 years old, a laborer, of 1,435 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, an acquaintance for 200 years.

Becker, who was arrested, said he got the ring from his son, Irving, 20, a jewelry salesman. The detectives arrested the son, who said he got the ring from Samuel Verinsky, 29, a jewelry salesman of 7,132 Madison Avenue, Forest Hills, who, it was said, had five other diamond rings in his possession. Verinsky, the police said, asserted he had bought the jewelry from a man whose name he did not know. All were held, charged with possession of stolen goods.

HURT, HE SAVES HIS TRAIN.

Engineer Sets Brakes After Blow From Mail Bag—Hundreds Aboard.

Special to The New York Times. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 13.—Frank Coggin, 35 years old, engineer of the New York-Philadelphia express which was scheduled to arrive at the New Brunswick station at 8:15 A. M., saved several hundred passengers on the train from possible injury today when he set the air brakes of the train after he was struck by a mail bag swinging on an arm as the train passed through the station at Colonia.

Coggin made the train stop at New Brunswick, although he was suffering from a painful injury to the forehead. He was removed to St. Peter's Hospital here, where five stitches were taken in the wound. Another engineer piloted the train through to Philadelphia.

At the time the accident occurred trains are scheduled to follow one another closely.

TO EXTEND AID IN MUSIC.

Association Aims to Provide Study Funds for Gold Medal Winners.

Mrs. Isabel Lowden, director of the New York Music Week Association, 228 Madison Avenue, which is now conducting a series of musical contests among elementary and high school children of the city, announced yesterday that it was the aim of the association eventually to provide financial assistance for its gold medal winners, for the continuance of their studies, when ample proof is presented that such assistance is necessary.

Several prize winners of previous years in the contests conducted by the association, said Mrs. Lowden, have since received fellowships at the Juillard Memorial Foundation School, while others have won scholarships at the Institute of Musical Art.

NAME THE NEW PRINCESS.

Will Be Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, After Mother and Two Queens.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times. LONDON, May 13.—It was officially announced today that the daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York will be named Elizabeth Alexandra Mary. Elizabeth is the christian name of the Duchess of York, Mary was chosen in honor of the Queen and Alexandra, in memory of the late Queen Mother. The new princess will be known as Princess Elizabeth.

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However, because both men are such experienced travelers in Alaska, no alarm has yet been felt that they have met with mishap. Although part of the route northward lay across frozen water, the fact that they were then within the Arctic Circle was reassuring for any fear that they may have fallen through ice unless it was broken.

Furthermore, they had taken on at Shaktovik, a week before they reached Kotzebue, an Indian boy to pilot them and help with the portage of supplies and the radio station whenever it was necessary. It was felt that if the party had met with misfortune the Indian, at least, would have been able to return southward with a message.

They were expected to reach Point Barrow about May 1. Lyon said in one dispatch, on March 22, that they would arrive there on April 26, but that they were delayed by warm weather which melted the snow and made the trail hazy and gales, and rain which caused trails to sink until often, he said, they were traveling on six inches of snow over running water, and finally by a blizzard, which was still raging as he wrote.

QUIET MOSCOW WIFE TAMES GAY HUSBAND

She Starts to Lead a Merry Life, Too, and He Goes to Jail for Attempted Murder.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times. MOSCOW, May 13.—What should a faithful wife do when her husband after ten years' good behavior suddenly starts drinking, spending his evenings in saloons and leading a gay life?

This problem confronted a citizeness a few days ago. Her solution leads a man-made Russian newspaper to run the headline over the story "She Overdid It."

For the citizeness who had never tasted liquor or smoked a cigarette, she was bothered about pretty clothes, proceeded to buy herself a snappy sports suit, bob her hair, paint her face and thus adorned entered a restaurant cafe preferred by her husband.

She found him with a group of friends, male and female, making merry, she sat at a neighboring table and asked a young gentleman to stand her a drink—her stiffened by 40 per cent. vodka. She then lit a cigarette and crossed to her husband's table.

"He looked at me as if he saw me for the first time," she declared, so I said, 'What's the matter?' and he said, 'Don't be a fool!'"

"Then I got mad—perhaps it was the effect of the drink—and said: 'You think I have been a wife but I always drank and smoked secretly, and what is more I had a boy friend who was an aviator and others too.'"

Thoroughly shocked, her husband severely and she does not remember how she got home. But once home she realized she had "overdone it," so she went to a doctor's treatment and hid in a cupboard. The husband soon followed and finding her in the cupboard with the door locked fired a revolver through the door without hurting the wife.

The court gave him six months for attempted murder while the wife went loudly.

HUNTER SENIOR WINS PRIZE.

Miss Bertha Peterson Gets Ridder Award for German Recital.

The Ridder Prize for Hunter College students was awarded by unanimous vote of the judges to Miss Bertha Peterson, a senior, in a contest yesterday afternoon in the auditorium of Hunter College. The prize was offered to the junior or senior student giving the best rendition of a selection from German prose or poetry. Choice of the judges, interpretation and general carriage, as well as speech, were considered. Miss Bertha Peterson and Natalie Schoenbach won honorable mention.

Dr. Adolf Busch, head of the Department of German, explained that this was the first time since 1917 that the Ridder Prize was being awarded in the college.

The judges were Professor Camillo von Klunze, head of the Department of German of City College; Professor Ernest Ritten, Professor John Hasse and Dr. J. Jacobson of Hunter College.

BARE BOOTLEGGING BY SLAIN WARDEN

Klein Convicted and Fined in Chicago While on Furlough From Prison, Records Show.

BANK ROBBERY BY CONVICTS

Illinois Crime Investigators Checking Up the Story That Lookport Bandits Were Trusties.

CHICAGO, May 13 (AP)—Grand Jury investigations—one at Joliet into the escape of seven prisoners and the killing of a Deputy Warden at the State Penitentiary, and the other at Chicago into gang murders—continued today to branch into broadening ramifications and to cross each other at new points.

The revelation by Federal agents that Peter Klein, the slain prison warden, already named as a possible participant in a suspected "pardon mill" here, was fined for bootlegging here in 1922, caused the attention of the grand jury to plan an investigation of that phase of the prison episode and to look for a possible link between Klein's alleged operations and the work of the gang concerned here with cornering the bootleg trade.

Meanwhile the special Cook County Grand Jury reviewed and heard Cicero saloonkeepers, their wives and new police witnesses tell what they would of conditions which lay behind the murder of the slain warden. Assistant State's Attorney, and two comrades known to the police as beer runners.

Convicted While on Furlough. Klein was convicted of bootlegging, records in possession of Federal officials showed, while he was on a furlough from his duties as warden of the State Prison. The records report a story of the agent that Klein offered those who arrested him "all the money he had"—almost \$6,000—for his release, but no charge of attempted bribery ever was filed against him. He had in his possession, according to the officers, two books of blank whisky prescriptions. He pleaded guilty to sale of liquor, and was fined \$75, but was not indicted by a Federal Grand Jury, although he was held under bond to it.

Mr. Talmadge is alleged to have paid \$54,184 to Mr. Buggie between 1923 and 1925 without consideration, and to have paid to himself \$8,000 improperly in two years, and disbursed \$6,813 for rent of his office at 350 Madison Avenue, between 1920 and 1925, for which the corporation got no benefit. He also is alleged to have paid \$9,350 to Grove Patterson, and \$12,115 to Leslie E. Neale, between 1924 and 1925, although they were residents of Toledo and employed there. The complaint also charges that Mr. Talmadge gave away seven automobiles, three radio sets, and two player pianos, said to have been accepted on advertising accounts.

The papers, which demand a full accounting and the return of all money and property improperly disposed of, were served on Mr. Talmadge at his office, 350 Madison Avenue. He could not be reached for a statement yesterday. Mr. Talmadge and Mr. Block were formerly part owners of The Detroit Journal, and sold their interest in 1922 for more than \$2,000,000.

"Honest" Convicts as Bandits. State's Attorney Crowe has been told by a recently released convict that eight convicts left the honor farm of Stateville Penitentiary in a State-owned automobile on a night eighteen months ago, robbed the First National Bank of Lockport of \$18,000 and returned with their loot to their honor farm refuge.

Mr. Crowe communicated with officials of the bank and then announced that he would take the witness, whose name he declined to disclose, before the Special Grand Jury when it takes up the pardon and parole investigation next week.

When A. P. Bailey, cashier of the Lockport Bank and one of the officials terrorized by the robbers, was informed of the story he said the convicts' names appeared within range of possibility.

"When the bandits left the bank we commandeered another car and followed them," he said. "They took a trail direct toward the penitentiary. We traced their movements all the way to the gates of the honor farm, where the trail was lost. We never thought to look on the honor farm of the honor farm for the bandits."

PAWTUCKET PLANT SOLD.

John West Thread Company Brings \$100,000 at Auction.

Special to The New York Times. PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 13.—Under foreclosure proceedings instituted by bondholders the plant of the John West Thread Company was sold at auction today to Albert A. Raphael of New York, attorney for the bondholder, for \$100,000.

A motion of Myer Levine of Boston, largest stockholder and the only other bidder, seeking to prevent the foreclosure and have the Court enjoin the sale, was denied yesterday by Judge Harry Baker in the Superior Court, Providence. Mr. Levine held an interest in the plant for \$75,000.

APPROVES ORION DEMERITS.

Wilbur Endorses Sentence on Officers in Grounding of Collier.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP)—Secretary Wilbur has approved court martial sentences involving losses of thirty numbers for Commander Louis Sullivan, Chief twenty numbers for Lieutenant William McK. Reifel, Captain and navigating officer, respectively, of the Collier Orion, which grounded at the entrance to Chesapeake Bay in December. The ship was badly damaged and is still awaiting repairs.

The findings of the Court held that the ship had turned northward too soon after clearing the harbor entrance in view of the heavy seas running and her deep draft.

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

NEW YORK, May 14.—Brown is almost dead, and does not favor every man. However, when artfully blended and discreetly subdued it takes on astonishing smartness and becomingness.

For example, this single-breasted lounge suit of striped unfinished worsted in a rich brown shade flecked with lavender. Quarter silk-lined. Exclusive, but not expensive.

"All right," he said, "you can pay \$3 a week to Probation Officer John Bradley until the fine is paid."

"Jersey Justice" Extends Credit to Boy Who Tried Suicide.

"Jersey justice" was tempered with extension of credit yesterday when John Belkowitz, 20 years old, a florist's helper, of 31 East Twenty-third Street, Bayonne, pleaded guilty before Acting Recorder Edward Griffin at Bayonne to having attempted to commit suicide.

John, who drank bedtime on Tuesday because, he explained, he was lonely, was fined \$25.

"I haven't got any money," he said. "You see, I make only \$15 a week, and I have to pay board and buy clothes and pay for my laundry and carfare, and—and I can't pay it. I've got to live."

Acting Recorder Griffin was equal to the emergency.

Get a Doughnut in France, Sends Salvation Army \$5

A doughnut given to an American soldier in France during the war has just brought a contribution of \$5 all the way from London to the current Salvation Army appeal for work in this city. The donor is Gilbert H. Carr, and he sent the check to Leon Cassman, Chairman of the Food Specialist's Group. Mr. Carr said in his letter: "Will you please pass along the enclosed \$5 from me as a slight appreciation of the wonderful doughnuts they used to make for us in France. 'The memory lingers.'"

NEWARK PUBLISHER SUE FOR ACCOUNTING

Paul Block Charges Wrongful Disbursements of Eagle's Funds by H. S. Talmadge.

Harry S. Talmadge, former President of the Newark Eagle Publishing Company, publishers of The Newark Star-Eagle, and for ten years general manager of the company, was sued in the Supreme Court here yesterday by the corporation for an accounting of cash payments of \$85,862 and for gifts of automobiles, radio sets and other property belonging to the corporation, alleged to have been disbursed improperly.

The suit follows the acquisition in January last of Mr. Talmadge's interest in the Newark newspaper by Paul Block, advertising man, who also controls several other newspapers and who got a share of the stock when former Senator James Smith Jr., the owner, went into bankruptcy. The complaint charges that while he was in control of the finances of the company Mr. Talmadge, without the authority of the corporation, wrongfully disbursed money to himself, Frederick S. Buggie, who also had an interest in the Newark paper and was identified with Mr. Talmadge in The Toledo Blade, and others.

Mr. Talmadge is alleged to have paid \$54,184 to Mr. Buggie between 1923 and 1925 without consideration, and to have paid to himself \$8,000 improperly in two years, and disbursed \$6,813 for rent of his office at 350 Madison Avenue, between 1920 and 1925, for which the corporation got no benefit. He also is alleged to have paid \$9,350 to Grove Patterson, and \$12,115 to Leslie E. Neale, between 1924 and 1925, although they were residents of Toledo and employed there.

The complaint also charges that Mr. Talmadge gave away seven automobiles, three radio sets, and two player pianos, said to have been accepted on advertising accounts.

The papers

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

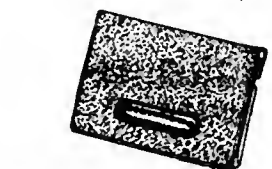
The Specialty Shop of Originals
FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

The New Small
Envelope Bag

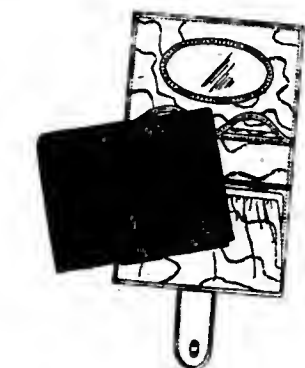
Just Arrived—Smart
and Flat in Shape,
Unique in Leather



CROSSGRAIN Morocco small flat imported envelope bag with metal rim border, and large mirror that may be drawn from the back by the matching tassel. \$18.00



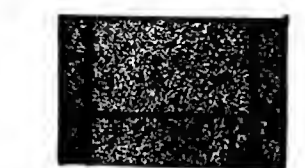
PEBBLE Morocco in lovely pastel colors makes this chic, flat imported envelope with clasp of matching galuchat, tailored strap-back handle. \$18.00



PEBBLE Morocco makes this imported small envelope bag that closes with a flap and opens flat to place the entire contents at one's convenience. \$20.00



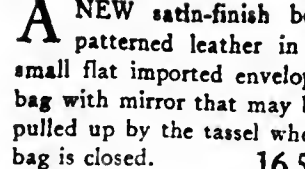
AN extremely smart small, flat imported envelope bag of polished lizard calfskin with inlaid panel outlined with gold metal rim. \$15.50



PEBBLE Morocco in a very spacious imported envelope bag with stitched border, tailored back strap handle. \$15.00



AN NEW satin-finish box patterned leather in a small flat imported envelope bag with mirror that may be pulled up by the tassel when bag is closed. \$16.50



BAGS—Main Floor

SPANISH ADVANCE IN MOROCCAN WAR

Fortify Positions and Plan a
Converging Movement to
Isolate Three Tribes.

COUNTER-ATTACK REPELLED

In the French Zone 500 Enemy
Rifles Surrender and Post at
Iskriene Is Held.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Associated Press.
TETUAN, Spanish Morocco, May 13.—Spanish operations of the past few days in the north and south sectors are said to be completed, and their troops are taking advantage of a short rest to improve their communications and to fortify the places now occupied.

Future plans involve isolating the Tamsen, Beni Tuzin and Beni Our-Zugri tribes by a converging movement, establishing north and south communications between the allies and separating the Beni Tuzin, the Beni Ulizet and the Guernaya tribes.

It is believed by the Spaniards that the Beni Tuzin already are split into two camps, and that the Tamsen tribe may withdraw from the rebel forces.

The French continued important operations yesterday and are said to have advanced their program by one day, in view of certain favorable circumstances.

In the Larache sector Spanish artillery cannonaded enemy groups, inflicting casualties. The Spanish are encircling at Midar and Souk Talaia de Balaif, where the enemy counter-attacked, and are said to have been repulsed.

Supply trucks have succeeded in reaching the zone, only three kilometers from South Tetata.

The French have gone beyond Tetata and have established positions twelve kilometers west of the new Spanish base now being organized. The Spanish command is frequently interviewing representatives of the Beni Tuzin, hoping they will submit.

Two French and two Spanish doctors have landed in Melilla, where they are treating prisoners, and French native troops are being sent forward with food and medicines, which, it is hoped, will help to win over the tribes.

Steeg Tells of Peace Plans.

FEZ, French Morocco, May 13 (AP).—Asserting that war had been forced upon France by the Rifians, Jules Steeg, the new Resident General, today said that the task of France in Morocco is one of pacification and organization.

"My ambition is to create hospitals, roads, water supplies as well as markets in Morocco," Mr. Steeg told a correspondent for the Associated Press.

"And this will be achieved. The times are now troubled, but although I am a pacifist, there are no situations where war is the shortest road to peace.

"I have done all I could to avoid war. All those who know me will give me credit for that. The Oujda peace conference, although it failed, did some good. It failed to settle the war, but it was different from that which the Rifians are accustomed. The pomp displayed made them feel arrogant because they were treated as a great

PILSUDSKI ASSUMES POLISH GOVERNMENT

Continued From Page 1, Column 1.

clears that a majority of the army sides with the Government and that troops are on their way to Warsaw to engage the Pilsudski forces. It appeals for support for the lawful Government.

The inner city is completely in the hands of the Pilsudski adherents, and the Marshal, with his staff, has his headquarters in the Saxon Palace.

The Government apparently is endeavoring to delay negotiations until it is able to converge the greater number of its forces in the provinces in Warsaw. An aviation corps has been reported for service, and an airmail cargo on telegraphic and telephonic communications has been imposed throughout Poland to prevent Pilsudski from mobilizing his followers.

The President's army and loyal Government troops are concentrated in Belvedere. In addition to armored cars, the Government troops have two light batteries. The spacious parks which surround the Presidential palace have been the scene of considerable fighting.

In an ultimatum Marshal Pilsudski demands the resignation of Premier Witos and the appointment of non-political heads of the War and Foreign Ministries, together with the withdrawal of all decrees promulgated by the Witos administration.

Up to the present the Socialists have declined to join Pilsudski, and the Government has therefore been able to keep the railways operating with Socialist labor union treatment.

Anticipating sanguinary fighting, citizens have fled or are in hiding. Only hurrying troops are encountered in the streets. Warsaw looks like a deserted city.

The Minister of War, Malczewski, is organizing the Government defense forces in the provinces, leaving the protection of Belvedere to General Dzierzanowski, the commandant at Warsaw.

A dispatch received by courier from the frontier describes Marshal Pilsudski's march on Warsaw. When he arrived at the city's eastern outskirts he was met by a detachment of Government troops under command of an adjutant of War Minister Malczewski, and a temporary armistice was agreed to.

In the name of the Government, Pilsudski was ordered to retreat, his officers being reminded of the penalty for insubordination against the legally established Government. Pilsudski demanded the immediate retirement of the Witos Government and the establishment of a non-partisan Ministry of strong men.

No agreement was reached and Pilsudski forced an entrance into the city, repulsing the Government troops in a series of pitched battles in the neighborhood of the palace and the Government building.

Pilsudski's cavalry dashed through the main streets in the direction of Belvedere, which, however, was successfully defended by the President's Guards.

Pilsudski immediately took possession of the various Ministries and railway stations and resumed negotiations with representatives of the Government.

It is reported that General Romer, commander of the Lublin Army Corps, has declared against the Government. At Lemberg and Cracow the workmen

Sultan of Morocco Goes Afoot at Fez Fair, Breaking Tradition of Riding Aloft in State

FEZ, French Morocco, May 13 (AP).—A tradition, centuries old in Morocco, went into the discard today when Sultan Mulai Yusuf appeared at the great fair here and mingled with his subjects on foot instead of remaining aloft, surrounded by ancient ceremonial.

His appearance created a great sensation among the native population. The younger element greeted it favorably as showing the progressive spirit of the Sultan, while the more conservative expressed regret over the passing of the old tradition.

It has long been the custom in Morocco for the Sultan to appear in public on the shoulders of a heavy guard under a portable throne or mounted on a spirited horse.

The Sultan showed much interest in the exhibits and bought jewelry at the booths, his purchases ranging from a thoroughbred stallion to a mechanical piano.

Although fighting between the Rifians, while they were humiliated to find a solid Franco-Spanish diplomatic front facing them.

The Resident General addressed the Moroccan natives at the fair at Fez, this afternoon.

"A year ago a tidal wave suddenly arose, threatening everything which your energetic and constant labor had created and built up," he said.

"In those hours of anguish your support did not fail us and we should wish that today's manifestation should be a joyful feast of accomplishment."

The French Republic welcomed the peace negotiations in which the Rifians took the initiative, but the resumption of war has been forced upon us.

Mr. Steeg said that France had not ceased to be animated by ideals of justice and liberty, despite temporary setbacks.

QUEZZAN, French Morocco, May 13 (AP).—The tribe of Beni Mezata, comprising 1,000 families and mustering 500 rifles, surrendered to the French this morning.

The tribe occupies about 100 square kilometers of territory east of here.

RABAT, French Morocco, May 13 (AP).—A communiqué issued by the French military authorities tonight said that the French-Rifian front had been generally calm during the day.

Enemy counter-attacks against Iskriene were repulsed.

PARIS, May 13 (AP).—A dispatch received here from Tetu, Morocco, says that the leader of the Rifians in their warfare with the French and Spanish forces, has ordered a renewal of the "holy war" in Morocco.

SERVICES BY SQUADRON A.
Members to March to Church for Memorial Exercises Sunday.

The annual memorial services of Squadron A will be held Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Eighty-ninth Street, between Park and Madison Avenues.

The squadron, preceded by the armory band, will proceed from the armory at Park Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street down Park Avenue to Seventy-ninth Street, west to Eighth Avenue, up to Eighth Street and east to the church. They will be reviewed by Admiral Charles P. Flanagan, Major Gen. William M. Smith, Major Gen. Quincy A. Sillmore and Brig. Gen. Mortimer E. Bryant.

Chaplain Henry Darlington will conduct the services at the church.

have demonstrated in favor of former President Pilsudski.

Latest dispatches say that clashes between the opposing sides are becoming more frequent, though neither the Government nor the revolutionists appear ready to launch a vigorous attack.

Corps Leader Tries Suicide.

BERLIN, May 13 (AP).—A Warsaw dispatch tells briefly of an attempt at suicide by General Casimir Sosnowski, commander of a Posen Army Corps, and former Minister of War.

The Posen troops were marching on Warsaw to oppose Marshal Pilsudski, having declared for the Witos Government.

Failing to control his men, General Sosnowski in despair drew his revolver and shot himself. He is said to be seriously wounded.

General Casimir Sosnowski was four times Minister of War between 1901 and 1924. He was one of Marshal Pilsudski's closest friends and withdrew from the political arena coincident with Pilsudski's retirement.

Last year he represented Poland as chief delegate to the League of Nations conference on the control of traffic in arms and munitions. He presented an amendment to United States Representative Theodore E. Burton's proposal to control traffic in poison gas, which was designed to limit the traffic in bacteria for war purposes.

General Sosnowski refused Poland's adherence to the arms convention so long as Russia was not a party to it. He said that a disarmed Poland was at the mercy of the Russians.

Loyal Troops at Capital.

PARIS, May 13 (AP).—General Sikorski, former Premier of Poland and former commander of the Polish army on the northern front, says a Warsaw dispatch that a disarmed Poland was at the gates of Warsaw at the head of loyal troops and has engaged Pilsudski's forces.

Washington Notified of Missions.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 13.—The forces of Marshal Pilsudski have occupied Warsaw with the exception of the Presidential residence, the State Department was today advised by Frederick P. Hibbard, American Chargé d'Affaires in Poland.

Marshal Pilsudski carried out a coup d'état with the support of several regiments of troops. President Witos, however, refused to negotiate with the insurgents and was remaining in his residence protected by men from the officers' school and a few faithful companies of troops.

INVITES DR. GESSLER TO HEAD CABINET

Hindenburg's Choice Is Expected to Refuse Post After Consulting Leaders.

HIS OWN PARTY FAILS HIM

Democratic Leader Koch Is an Aspirant to Form a New Republican Coalition.

By LINCOLN STEARNS.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.
BERLIN, May 13.—Dr. Otto Gessler, recently Minister of War, was invited by President Hindenburg this morning to undertake the task of building a new coalition Government of the same political parties represented in the Luther cabinet which fell yesterday.

The President took this step after Dr. Luther had visited the Presidential palace twice asking to be relieved immediately of all duties as Acting Chancellor and had assured President Hindenburg that he would not make another attempt to form a cabinet, both because yesterday's Reichstag action was directed against him and also because he desired a long period of rest from political burdens.

Dr. Gessler asked to be permitted to delay his decision on the President's request until tomorrow at noon. In order to have time to discuss unofficially with the various party leaders his chances of success.

Considering that the present issues before the Reich, namely, the settlement of the ex-German ruling families' claims, the flag question on which the Luther Government fell, and the valorization of pre-inflation bonds, mortgages and savings, which have widened the gap between the parties more than ever, the task facing Dr. Gessler is the biggest possible.

Added to this, the War Minister, who is a Democrat, is unpopular with his own party, both on account of his failure to use drastic measures against the old imperial generals for having reviewed the Reichswehr troops at events commemorating the virtues and deeds of the Royalists, and having called these national soldiers troops of His Majesty Wilhelm II.; and also his apparent tolerance of moves on the part of his native State, Bavaria, to usurp autonomous rights to the extent of establishing a State monarchy with the aid of the Reichswehr troops.

Dr. Gessler, as head of the Government, with Marshal Hindenburg, President, and General von Seeckt as commander-in-chief of the army, would hardly find favor with foreign powers, especially the Locarno signers, the Wilhelmstrasse fears, even were such a cabinet possible.

However, conferences with the Democrats, the Catholic Centerists and the People's Party all ended without result. It is believed that Dr. Gessler will inform the President tomorrow of his inability to accept the task.

Herr Koch, leader of the Democrats, failed to appear at today's meeting with Dr. Gessler, which is interpreted as a sign that he hopes to be next entrusted with forming the cabinet, preferably a coalition of all the Republican parties.

Calls Revolution 'Temporary Flurry'
DES MOINES, May 13 (AP).—The Polish revolution led by Marshal Pilsudski today was termed "only a temporary flurry, common to the formative period of a new republic," by Dr. J. Pearson, former Minister to Poland. He expressed confidence in the ability of the officials and the leaders of the revolt to work out their differences without serious consequences. Dr. Pearson now is Minister to Finland, here on leave.

GENEVA FEARS PILSUDSKI.
It Is Said That He Will Restore Skrzynski to Power.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, May 13.—It is learned tonight from reliable sources that Marshal Pilsudski will not without result return to the League of Nations as Minister of Foreign Affairs and continue the foreign policy of Poland followed under Skrzynski's former regime.

In a suppressed interview given several days ago, immediately after the formation of the Witos Cabinet, the Marshal declared that the direction of Poland's foreign policy must be aimed at maintaining peace and harmony and confined to persons not bound by any political party.

Count Skrzynski, he declared, enjoyed the confidence of the moderate elements of the Right as well as the Left.

The Polish coup d'état was the subject of constant inquiries and comment in the League corridor today. The repercussion is slight, as the possibility of Poland having a permanent seat in the League has disappeared and the election to a non-permanent seat will not occur until September.

The comment generally is unfavorable as it is feared that Pilsudski's return to Poland may plunge the country into a torrent through which it can't swim.

MOSCOW IS NOT SURPRISED.
Thinks Fascist Dictatorship May Follow Pilsudski Coup.

By WALTER DUNANTY.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, May 13.—The news of Pilsudski's coup in Poland caused neither disquiet nor surprise here. It was known in authoritative quarters for several weeks that Pilsudski was contemplating something of the kind.

It is even thought here that the Right parties in Poland were not unwilling that he should make such an attempt, so that later they might establish a real Fascist dictatorship.

Should his coup succeed, Moscow does not expect any diminution in her friendly relations with Poland.

The Pilsudski of today, it is argued here, is a very different person from the Pilsudski of 1920, his dreams of "expansion toward the east."

The compact of mutual non-aggression which Russia, The New York Times correspondent is informed, is always willing to conclude, might permit a reduction in her army, while a commercial treaty with Russia would open the Russian market to the Lódz factories.

**Sale
OLD
SPANISH
RUGS
& TEXTILES**

TIFFANY STUDIOS
304 MADISON AVENUE
AT 47th STREET

SEE AIR SERVICE AID DOOMED TO LANGUISH

Congress Leaders Believe President's Desire for Economy Will Halt Larger Appropriations.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 13.—There is little likelihood of the Government increasing the cost of the army and navy air services for the next year, due to President Coolidge's insistence that Congress keep down appropriations so as to avert a deficit in the Treasury before the end of the fiscal year.

This is the belief of Congressional leaders who are sponsoring legislation looking toward the development of these services and who have recently discussed the matter at the White House. They doubt very much if the army air bill will authorize an expenditure greatly in excess of the appropriation for the present year, and it is doubtful if the navy will fare much better.

The President's most recent conference regarding this item of governmental expense was held at the White House today with Senator Wadsworth of New York, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee. Mr. Wadsworth told the President that the time had arrived for the Senate to start considering the matter of air development for the army, and that he was desirous of learning directly from the President just what his views were regarding the proposal to spend \$40,000,000 annually for five years for that purpose.

After discussing the various features involved, the New York Senator went away without any doubt in his mind as to the President's position. Mr. Wadsworth said he did not care to repeat what the President had said, other than to state that "Mr. Coolidge is still insisting on economy and still is fearful of a deficit."

The five-year air program for the army provides for 1,800 new planes and a personnel of 1,800 officers, an increase of 408 over the present number, and 16,000 enlisted men, an increase of 5,800. This program is contained in the bill as passed by the House and is now ready for the Senate to consider.

AVEDON

A
SWEATER
COSTUME
Is The MODE
FOR THE
SPORTS

\$13.75
Very Specially Priced

It consists of a Rayon striped sweater and a skirt with inverted pleats. The collar of the sweater may be worn open or closed with equal smartness. In tulip green, Patou blue, corn, Pablo tan, and orchid.

Sports Dept.—3d Floor.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th STREET

Altman & Co.

THE UMBRELLA

Takes a Place in the Sun

And umbrella makers are so prolific in design, abbreviation, coloring, that being smartly prepared for rain or shine has become positively enjoyable.

Here are three new umbrellas just received!

This style has wrist loop of gray leather plaited with colored leather to match the various shades of taffeta silk covering. It has pearl-gray galalith handle, tips and ferrules, gray shanks, and platinum-colored frame. \$12.50

A maheshin-covered, cruet-handle umbrella is abbreviated to the point of extreme smartness. Now that maheshin shoes and bags are so decidedly a la mode, it is particularly desirable. \$18.50

A third handle takes its charm from that of a Chinese picture. It is made of quartz in shades to match the various shades of taffeta silk covering. It is the PAGODA—the latest Parisian craze. \$20.00

FIRST FLOOR

5TH AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

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NEW YORK

MOTTA BLOCKS VOTE ON SEAT FOR SPAIN

President of League Commission
Insists on General Discussions
on Council Enlargement.

AGREEMENT IS NO NEARER

Possibility of Virtually Permanent
Places Fails to Silence Nations
Seeking All-Time Seats.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, May 13.—The only visible progress made today by the commission considering reorganization of the League of Nations Council was a decision to continue the discussions in public, and it is doubtful if that can be regarded as practical progress. Except for the plea of Spain for a permanent seat the discussions which occurred after the session resumed today were hesitant and academic.

There may be a reason for this. In fact President Motta, despite the plea of Lord Cecil to the contrary, asked that the discussion on the ultimate number of seats in the Council be kept in a general vein, and that the cases of the four claimants for permanent seats be considered only after the commission had decided the number for the reorganized Council.

The proposition seems to be this: Spain, Brazil, Poland and China are asking for permanent seats. Brazil, Poland and China will not get them, and their case ends there. There is a very faint hope that Spain's wishes will be fulfilled, but Spain's case does not end there.

Spain threatens to leave the League if her request is not granted, and that creates an extremely serious situation for the League of Nations. There are many people who say that Spain will not endanger herself by quitting the League, but there are several Council members represented on the Council commission who take the threat seriously, and their representatives are lying awake nights trying to find a solution.

Tragedy in Spain's Case.

These countries ask if there is any advantage in getting Germany in if Spain goes out. Most people reply "yes," but at the same time as long as there are several Governments who think the contrary the situation exists. Spain and certain of her friends want her claims considered immediately. If they are rejected, they wish to try to find a solution by creating one or two non-permanent seats which will carry with them re-eligibility.

This must be done at once, because another element wishes all the incumbents of non-permanent seats to rotate automatically. It is true that the propositions of Lord Cecil—the first two points of which have already been adopted—provide for re-eligibility if the Assembly so decides by a two-thirds vote. This is not good enough, however, for the country that wants permanency in one way or another, and it is doubtful if such a solution would satisfy Spain.

There is a certain tragedy in Spain's situation. If she had not pressed her claim so vigorously, she unquestionably would have had a seat as long as Quinones de Leon was her representative. But because she was sure of her footing she pressed her claim and found the roadway giving way beneath her.

Chinese Grows Philosophical.

His case, which was presented in an excellent manner by Ambassador Pao today, was built on the best arguments, but it was not even discussed because of the insistence of President Motta that arguments on an increase should continue in a general vein.

Lord Cecil ventured the opinion that the commission had been called not only to study an increase in the Council but what States should be admitted to the Council. As this stand was not supported, the general discussion was resumed.

Lord Cecil presented his reason for proposing an increase in the seats to fourteen, including Germany.

Signor Scialoja of Italy split hairs and wanted thirteen. China became celestially philosophical, and her representative dealt at length on the unimportance of numbers. (With one person only could unanimity be guaranteed, he argued. With two there was a possibility of one convincing the other. But with three all possibility of unanimity was lost. Between three and twenty there was little difference so far as unanimity was concerned, he said.)

Signor Scialoja concluded the day's session with the remark that any increase in the number of seats, whether two, three or four, must be justified.

Motta Sees Possible Disagreement.

GENEVA, May 13 (AP).—Holding out the possibility to Spain and Brazil that they can virtually become permanent members of the Council of the League of Nations by being constantly eligible for re-election as temporary members, several of the delegates of the Commission for the Reorganization of the Council continued their efforts today to solve the crisis caused by the proposed entrance of Germany into the League.

The session ended without any tangible results, however, and President Motta, in declaring adjournment until tomorrow morning, admitted that majority and minority reports to the Council might have to be made.

A notable feature was an address by Señor Palacios, setting forth in detail why Spain should receive a permanent seat in the Council. He told of the traditions and history of Spain, which, he declared, was "economically sufficient unto herself." He contended that, as she occupied a providential position between Europe and America, she was able to contribute to a union of the sympathies and friendship of the two continents. As a member of the Council she could play a rôle which would greatly aid in the maintenance of the peace of the world.

Difficulty with Brazil Forecast.

After remarking that both the British Premier, Stanley Baldwin, and former Premier Lloyd George had approved Spain's ambition, Señor Palacios asked President Motta to put a direct question to the commission as to whether it would grant a permanent seat to Spain.



Picture Sent to The Times by Radio and Received Yesterday.

Miss Dorothy Schurman, Youngest Daughter of the American Ambassador at Berlin, and Her Fiance, Lieutenant James M. McHugh, of the Marine Corps, Who Will Be Married in Berlin on May 19.

from Brazil. There are still some hopes, however, of an agreement.

Council to Meet on June 7.

The fourth session of the Council of the League of Nations was summoned for June 7 in Geneva under the Presidency of Foreign Minister Unden of Sweden.

SEEKS TO CUT ACCIDENTS.

Secretary Davis Calls Conference of Governors and Industrial Bodies.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (AP).—Secretary of Labor Davis has called an industrial accident prevention conference to meet here for three days, beginning July 14, and has invited State Governors or their representatives and industrial and insurance organizations to send delegates.

The Secretary declared today a conservative estimate had placed deaths from accidents in industry at more than 23,000 a year, with non-fatal injuries at 2,500,000; aggregate time lost at 227,469,870 days, and wages lost at a billion dollars.

He added that fully 85 per cent. of industrial accidents were preventable, and the cooperation of all States and accident-reporting organizations would be sought "to the end that attention may be called not in general terms but to specific plans for the more general adoption of safety methods, which have been so successful in a few instances."

PREPARE PLANE FOR FLIGHT

Argentines Will Attempt Trip to Buenos Aires Soon.

The hydroplane in which two Argentine aviators and a mechanic will attempt to fly from New York to Buenos Aires was safely berthed yesterday at Miller Field, Staten Island. The aviators, who arrived Wednesday on the Italia-America, Liner Colombo from Genoa, are Bernardo Dugan and Captain Eduardo Olivero. The mechanic is Lieutenant Ernesto Campanelli, who was with Colonel de Pinedo on his flight to the Philippines.

ASK SOVIET TO FREE EDITOR.

Japanese Intercede for Tokio Man Held as Alleged Spy.

TOKIO, May 13 (AP).—The Foreign Office today cabled to Moscow for the release of Hideichi Noyori, editor of the magazine Industrial World, who was arrested by Soviet police on charges of being a military spy.

Noyori was taken at Manchuria, where the Chinese Eastern Railway crosses the Chinese frontier into Siberia, and is said to have had Japanese maps in his possession.

Noyori, one of the most prominent Buddhist in Japan, lectured in the United States last year while on his way from Japan to Moscow.

Say Zinovieff Exiled Sister.

JERUSALEM, May 13 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Gregory Zinovieff, Chairman of the Third International, instigated a complaint against his sister for her Zionist activities, which resulted in her exile from the Soviet Republic, according to reports received here. The sister, who is the wife of a farmer in Nahalal, has been ordered deported to Palestine. Her husband has proceeded to Berlin to bring her here.

Be Safe and Buy—A

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My Saxony at \$50.00.

An almost perfect material in many attractive designs. Made so well that it will keep its shape, the cloth helping, and resulting in a most satisfactory suit. It is good for three hundred and sixty-five days of hard wear. Its virtues make it the best looking and most economical suit to be had. \$50, \$55.

It's a bit chilly for May and my Scotch Shetland Top Coats are just right. Unusual designs in correct models. \$50, \$55.

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THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
15 Park Row, New York

DE GASENKO BEGINS WATER GLIDE TO ROME

Russian Takes Off at Marseilles
in His "Sea Flea" for
a Test Voyage.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

MARSEILLES, May 13.—The Russian engineer, Nicolas de Gasenko, left

Marseilles at 9 o'clock this morning in his long-planned attempt to establish a world's record in his specially constructed water glider, which he has christened the Sea Flea.

De Gasenko has been working for several years to perfect his remarkable flying ship, and if his present attempts are successful he will be the first man to have navigated a water glider on the high seas. He planned to glide to Rome by this evening at an average speed of 100 kilometers an hour. A 450 horsepower airplane motor insures the high speed of the glider and a unique system of wings or floaters give it the necessary equilibrium. Although heavy rain was falling when the Russian glided off Marseilles this morning, the sea was calm and de Gasenko was confident of success.

Some anxiety was felt for him in case he should be forced to remain in the middle of the Mediterranean any considerable length of time, but de Gasenko is relying upon heavy traffic to insure aid in an emergency. De Gasenko's attempt is merely a prelude to a much more ambitious flight later in the summer when he will try to glide to New York. His decision about this trip depends, however, upon the manner in which the Sea Flea reacts on its present trip.

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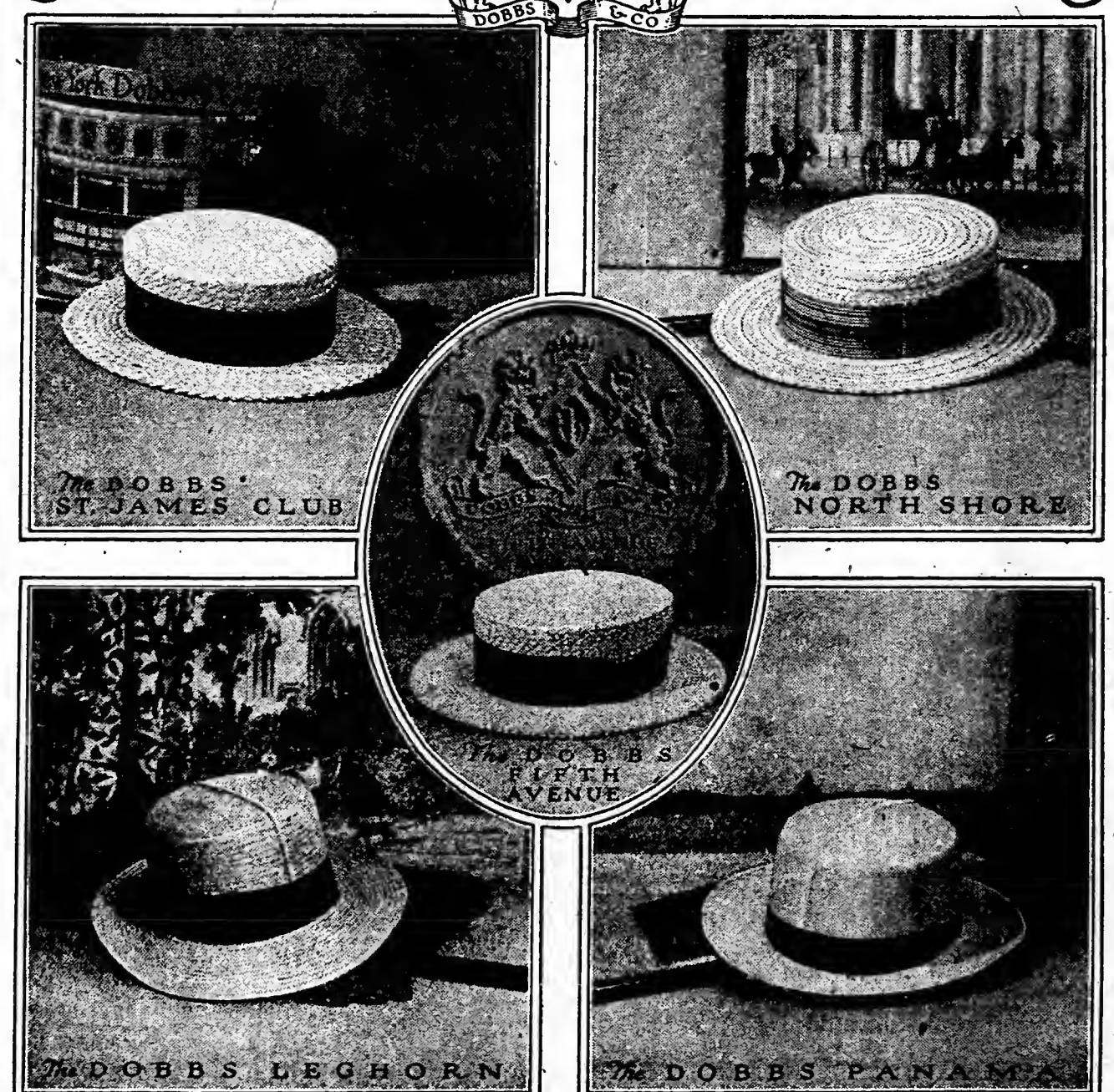
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TEN new Summer models—in flowered chiffons, dotted chiffons, sheer crepes, printed silks—with Bonwit Teller & Co. quality and workmanship, a remarkable collection for all Summer plans.

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WASH SILK FROCKS
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Men's watches with 14-karat gold, gold-filled, or silver cases are variously priced.

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BRITISH LABOR WARNS EMPLOYERS

Will Resist Any Humiliating Terms Imposed Upon the Strikers, Congress Asserts.

UNIONISM IS NOT BEATEN

Secretaries Throughout Britain Are Told the Agreements Must Be Kept.

LONDON, May 13 (AP).—The trades unions have no alternative but to resist to the utmost "any attempt to impose humiliating terms on the workers." A statement to this effect was issued by the Trades Union Congress today after a special meeting called to consider the failure of employers to re-engage workers throughout the country.

"Our resisting power is unimpaired," the statement says. "We cannot tolerate the imposition of conditions designed to destroy trade unionism. Peace without vindictiveness is impossible unless the attacks are ended immediately. The workers will not surrender their hard-earned gains."

The statement was interpreted by close followers of the situation as a direct warning to the employers and the Government that reported conditions on the question of reemployment would not be acceptable in any sense to the Trades Union Congress. The statement was taken to intimate that if the employers insisted on their stand the congress would be forced to offer resistance.

"The Trades Union Congress called off the strike in full confidence that the Premier meant what he said concerning conditions regarding the resumption of work and would use his influence so peace might be preserved," the statement says. "Peace depends upon the attitude of the employers, who, according to reports throughout the country, are attempting victimization. If one class of employers think they can disrupt and degrade the trades unions, then the situation is grave indeed. The only solution is a peace honorably kept by both sides."

The statement declares that the calling off of the general strike was no indication of weakness on the part of labor and insists that if peace is to be maintained Premier Baldwin must back up his public speeches—"If not, let there be no mistake—trade unionism will not stand idly by."

"Trade unionism is not beaten and not broken, but was reinforced by the absolute solidarity which the general strike has revealed," the statement says. "The whole purpose of Premier Baldwin's efforts to bring peace will be null and void if attacks on the trades unions do not cease."

The statement also addresses an exhortation to the railway men on roads which have offered the men individual agreements. "Sign no individual agreements," it says. "consult your own officials and follow their instruction. The unions will protect you."

The statement says that telegrams have been sent throughout Great Britain to nearly two hundred general secretaries, declaring that it is imperative that agreements existing prior to the general strike be maintained.

Employers who are trying to compel the men to sign "humiliating documents and beat down wages are making a mistake if they only realize it," the statement adds.

CONFUSION DEPRIVES LIVERPOOL OF DOCKERS

5,000 Volunteers Are Withdrawn But Union Men Demand Till Their Status Is Fixed.

LIVERPOOL, May 13 (AP).—The general strike settlement had the unique effect of sending the 5,000 volunteer Merseyside dock workers to their homes today and at the same time failing to bring out the regular workers who were on strike. Consequently there were no dock workers.

Complete industrial chaos reigned tonight. Workers received instructions from one source and counter instructions from other sources until they were bewildered.

Although the strike pickets have returned to London, the regular dock workers demur at going back to work until their status is definitely determined and the conflicting instruction entanglement cleared.

The port authorities have posted notices inviting the strikers to return to work tomorrow at their old wages, with the warning that if they are not available their places will be filled by others.

PLYMOUTH, England, May 13 (AP).—Passengers on the United States liner President Harding were landed here this morning and were conveyed by special train to London. Because of the continuance of the strike by the dock workers their baggage was handled by volunteers.

One of the assistant conductors on their special train was M. D. Parker, brother of Lord Morley, who has been busy as a train shunter and dock porter since the strike began.

Disorders in the East End of London, which have not yet ceased in spite of the ending of the general strike, have delayed the unloading of three vessels belonging to the International Mercantile Marine, according to cables received yesterday at the company's New York offices at 1 Broadway. According to officials of the company, the boats are the Atlantic Transport liners Minnetonka, Minnetonka and Minnetonka, all three of which sail between London and New York.

Minnetonka's sailing, scheduled for last Saturday, was canceled a week ago when striking longshoremen balked the company's efforts to unload her cargo. The Minnetonka, scheduled to sail tomorrow, anchored in midstream until the strike was over. Then she steamed up to the King George V docks, where it was hoped she would be unloaded in time to sail not later than Sunday. This is now believed to be improbable. The Minnetonka is not due to sail for a week.

J. J. Winchester & Co., operators of the American Merchant Lines, report that the American Farmer, due to sail last Saturday, will probably sail tomorrow.

None of the other steamship lines report any difficulties.

PRaises ADULT EDUCATION.

Dr. Mansbridge Says It Brought Early End to British Strike.

Dr. Albert Mansbridge, Chairman of the World Association for Adult Education, is of the opinion that adult education was one of the reasons that the British general strike ended without bloodshed. Speaking to instructors and students of New York University and teachers of two grade schools at the Judson Memorial Church on Washington Square last night, Dr. Mansbridge said "the English could keep their heads about them in a crisis."

"This adult education gave the English people poise and thoughtfulness, which brought about the ultimate quiet settlement of the recent strike," Dr. Mansbridge said. "It was their knowledge of history and tradition, coupled with thoughtful waiting, which brought about a speedy termination to a great crisis."

COOK SEES 'MISTAKE' IN CALLING OFF STRIKE

Union Leader Admits Samuels Formula Is a Good Basis But Doubts Acceptance by Miners.

LONDON, May 13 (AP).—"The Trades Union Congress made a fatal mistake in calling off the general strike," Secretary A. J. Cook of the Miners' Federation told The Associated Press today.

"We knew nothing about their reasons. There was no weakening of the mood. We have seen hundreds of telegrams from all parts of the country to the effect that the men refuse to resume work."

Asked whether he thought Sir Herbert Samuel's memorandum furnished a reasonable basis for reopening negotiations for settlement of the miners' strike, Secretary Cook replied:

"Frankly, my opinion is that it furnishes a very good basis. There is much in it that I thoroughly approve, and it contains many points for useful discussion; but I doubt whether the miners will accept it. 'One can only forecast that the miners, with their knowledge and experience of Sir Herbert, will accept no reduction in wages. What we want is a definite guarantee that the proposed changes in the organization of the mining industry shall actually be made and applied immediately.'"

"As it is, the lockout still continues, and the only terms the men have before them are terms applying to the various districts. We want a certainty that legislation in that regard will be framed within three months before we consent to any wages agreement, so we shall know that the Government's intentions are genuine. Our pledges still stand and will be kept."

Mr. Cook announced that the meeting of miners' delegates, scheduled to be held in London tomorrow, has been postponed "because there are no trains to bring them from the county districts."

MOSCOW SAYS BRITISH NOW KNOW STRENGTH

Communists See a Blow to Revolutionary Hopes in Calling Off of Strike.

By WALTER DURANTI.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, May 13.—It is idle to pretend that the inglorious conclusion of the great British strike is welcome news in Moscow, although the more intelligent sections of the Communist Party undoubtedly anticipated such a failure for several days.

Press comment this morning was acutely reminiscent of the English press after the Olympic Games or the loss of the polo or tennis cups to the American team. There were a lot of explanations, a lot of hopes for the future, a lot of talk about "lessons to be drawn from the setback" and a lot of fairly obvious gloom.

The fact alone that the English proletariat is now conscious of its own strength opens a new page in the history of the world proletarian struggle. "Reds" may add, "The British work-ers have shown that they are capable of anything but the political, that is, the revolutionary movement," and Zinoviev echoes, "They have been sold and betrayed. In the hands of such 'leaders' how could the strike succeed; but nevertheless, the hard task of overthrowing English imperialism has taken a great step forward."

Such brave words ill conceal their disappointment. Of course the Russians haven't lost anything. It is unlikely that any one here seriously imagines that the policy of the conservative Government of England will be more hostile than heretofore, but they are in the position of the man who thought he might receive a fortune when his aunt died and found that she left it elsewhere.

In the meantime, the strike served the Soviet Government well enough in reviving enthusiasm here during the period of the economic crisis, which already is showing distinct signs of improvement. The strike's failure is not likely to cause a reaction to this enthusiasm, because it can be blamed on the treacherous English labor leaders.

NEW CABINET RULE IS SET UP IN PEKING

Group Will Act Without President of Republic, Backed by Wu and Chang Armies.

DR. W. W. YEN IS PREMIER

Wellington Koo Gets Finance Portfolio and Sze Is Named for Foreign Minister.

PEKING, May 13 (AP).—A new Government was set up in Peking today, being a reconstitution of the Cabinet of Dr. W. W. Yen, which functioned in late 1924, before Marshal Feng Yihsiang became a dominant figure in the capital. The new Cabinet announced that the Presidency is vacant by virtue of the resignation of President Tao K'un on May 1, and that it would assume the functions of the Chief Executive.

Although the new régime is without the status of a ruling Cabinet, it is understood that it will operate as the Executive with the consent of the military factions in actual control of the situation. Chief among the military authorities concerned are Marshal Wu Peifu, leader of the old Chihli Party; Marshal Chang Tso-lin, dictator of Manchuria; and General Li Ching-lin, who returned to power through his command of the Manchurian-Shantung levies whose pressure caused the withdrawal of the national armies from the capital.

Dr. Yen has assumed for the time being the posts of Premier and Foreign Minister, although the name of Alfred Sze, Minister to Washington, has been announced as Foreign Minister. Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, former Minister to Great Britain and to the United States, becomes Minister of Finance, and Yang Wen-kai is Minister of Commerce.

Besides the Ministers mentioned, the Cabinet's first mandate named: Chang Chien, Interior; Chang Ching-hai, War; Wang Ching-huei, Education; Chang Kuo-kan, Justice; Chang Chi-lang, Communications.

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A smart, cool polka dotted frock over a silk crêpe slip, in town or country colours; with tailored coat of plain colour Georgette.

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Hair-like hat with velvet ribbon (illustrated). \$18.00

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For Mademoiselle (14 to 20 years)
Also Size 31 for Little Women

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COAT OF CHEVRON
TWEED HAS A WOLF
FUR COLLAR

89.50

So Much in Fashion and Quality
for so Little in Price

Impeccably tailored model, in brown and tan, black and white or green and brown. Silk crêpe lined.

Speckled beauty felt hat (illustrated) \$18.50

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WHITE SILK FROCKS
FOR YOUTH'S
IMPORTANT OCCASIONS

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For graduation, confirmation or garden parties. In white, silk crêpe or crêpe Georgette.

Over Silk Slips

JUNIOR GIRLS' FROCK SHOP
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APPEARS AT LEAST ONCE
IN SMART WARDROBES

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CHINESE DISAGREE ON MUNICIPAL RULE

Some Would Oust Foreigners
From Councils—Others Favor
Equal Representation.

FEAR THEIR OWN OFFICIALS

Open Voting Revealed Wealth
Now in Foreign Names They
Might Be "Squeezed."

SHANGHAI CASE TYPICAL

In Harbin and Tsing-tao Joint Rule
Has Divided Support—Any
Change Will Be Gradual.

By THOMAS F. MILLARD.

Special Correspondence The New York Times.
SHANGHAI, April 14.—Recently a young Chinese who graduated with honors from colleges in America and Europe, and who is a keen supporter of the "recovery of national rights" movement in China, remarked to me that the contemptuous attitude of foreigners regarding political capacity of the Chinese is a principal cause of anti-foreign psychosis.

"It makes us furious," he said, "to hear foreigners say, and to read continually in the foreign language press, that we Chinese are incapable of governing our country properly. In the face of our history they deny us ordinary political sense. They judge everything here by Western standards, and because we do not do things exactly as they are accustomed to, they consider us incapable."

That young man is typical of a class of Chinese (a rapidly growing one, too) who demand forthright and unconditional rendition of the foreign residential concessions at Shanghai and elsewhere.

"But," I replied, "isn't the principal obstacle to rendition of these concessions a lack of faith among Chinese in the ability of Chinese to govern them well? Do you believe they can? Ponder that, and unless without hesitation you can give an emphatic Yes to the question you should moderate your attitude on these issues."

It is fairly plain to me that if Chinese were anything like unanimous in believing that Chinese could and would govern these concessions as well as foreigners do, then it would be impossible to stave off rendition very long. What foreigners in China think about it would then have little influence in shaping the course of events.

The foregoing is apropos of pending questions concerning the administration of these concessions. The immediate issue turns on admitting Chinese to the Municipal Council of the International Settlement.

It will aid understanding to outline different positions and proposals.

Several Plans Suggested.

On the Chinese side there is, first, the absolute rendition party, which demands that foreign authority be unconditionally abolished. There is a party which advocates Chinese membership on the Municipal Council in proportion to taxes paid by foreigners and Chinese. There is a party asking for equal representation on the Council. And there are a conservative class which would be content if Chinese got three seats on the Council to the foreigners' six.

There is no Chinese element which is content to have conditions remain as they are. Or, if any such Chinese do exist, they would not make their views public.

On the side of the foreigners there is, first, a standpoint element bitterly opposed to giving Chinese any part in Government of the Settlement. However, that element is losing ground; while a majority of foreigners here privately hold those opinions, nevertheless most of them realize now that concessions must be made. Moderate foreign attitude is expressed, probably, by the resolution which will be proposed at the annual rate payers meeting to be held this month, to elect two Chinese members of the council. (The council is composed of nine foreign members.) A considerable number of foreigners, especially missionaries and persons engaged in "uplift" work, favor giving Chinese at least equal representation. Very few foreigners are in favor of unconditional rendition, although many believe that must be the eventual outcome.

An effort was made a few years ago to compromise with Chinese on this issue by creating what was termed an advisory council. That advisory council was composed of Chinese elected by a Chinese rate payers association. Although Chinese went into that plan to the extent of electing their members, the Advisory Council's connection with administration of the Settlement was perfunctory, and in a short time intelligent Chinese realized that they were put in a position which seemed to give them representation, but without any real power. Immediately after the Shanghai shooting incident of May 30, 1925, the Chinese Advisory Council resigned as a body, and it exists only on paper.

The proposal of one Chinese party that representation on the Council be in proportion to the municipal taxes paid amounts in effect to Chinese control. It is estimated that Chinese pay 90 to 95 per cent. of taxes in the Settlement. On that basis foreigners would not get more than one Council seat to nine Chinese.

Another proposal is that Chinese and foreigners vote for all candidates, whether Chinese or foreign. Of course, that would be equivalent to giving Chinese control, for the Chinese rate payers far outnumber the foreigners, and by concentrating their votes they could elect an exclusively Chinese Council.

Chinese Conceal Their Wealth.

Here, however, is an anomaly. A large part of Chinese real property in the Settlement is registered in the names of foreigners under a kind of trusteeship. This custom began at the time of the Taiping rebellion, when Chinese crowded into the Settlement for safety, and when they sought to protect their property against the rapacity of Chinese officials by putting it under foreign protection. In those times Chinese tried to conceal their wealth by devices. That motive survives strongly to this day. When the Chinese Rate Payers' Association was organized probably not one-twentieth of Chinese property owners joined it. It is estimated that 100,000 Chinese in the International Settlement are eligible to membership. About 2,000 joined. Chinese thought they perceived behind that Rate Payers' Association an ulterior purpose of Chinese officials to get an accurate registration of their property. And, while these Chinese and their property mostly are inside

SEEK PARK DEFECTS WITH EXPERTS' HELP

Thorough Survey Will Be Made
to Learn Needs, Says William B. Roulstone.

GALLATIN WELCOMES MOVE

Announcement Is Made at Dinner to
Extend System of Historic Gates
for Central Park.

A comprehensive survey of Central Park, to determine its present defects and its needs, will soon be begun by the firm of Olmsted Brothers of Boston, successors of the historic firm of landscape architects which originally laid out the park in 1857.

This announcement was made last night by William B. Roulstone, President of the Central Park Association, at a dinner given at the Hotel Astor to "inaugurate" the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the eighteen gates surrounding the park. Mr. Roulstone said that the Olmsted Brothers had been approached by the association, and had agreed to make the survey for a "nominal sum." The results of the investigation, with concrete recommendations, will then be submitted to Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin and the City Administration.

One recognizes that there is controversial ground," Mr. Roulstone said. "In the matter of playgrounds in Central Park, that regardless of our belief that traffic should be diverted away from Central Park, there are many sensible people who believe that Fifth Avenue and Central Park West should be widened and the park's sidewalks reduced; that there is no propriety in the granting of permits for certain concessions in the parks; that there are two minds about the matter of fences in the parks; that there is a difference of opinion as to the usefulness of the wall surrounding the Central Park; that there is strong objection to the erection of any memorial in the park; that there will probably be many minds as to the propriety of landscaping the Nineteenth Street entrance as an approach to a tablet and bust of the late Mayor Mitchell, to be placed against the east bank of the upper reservoir."

Wants Expert Opinion.

"Who is to be heard on these subjects? Who is to control such matters? The writings and drawings of the designers of Central Park, the records of the Commissioners who built the park, and the design and character of the park itself should be constantly our guide in deciding any and all measures affecting any change in or the rehabilitation of that park. We cannot err if we rely upon these authorities."

The Olmsted Company, Mr. Roulstone explained, "is ready to start this work as soon as we have an expression of good-will on this proposition from the Park Department itself. We do not ask the Park Department to commit itself in advance, but simply to receive and consider the result of these studies and deliberations. Then, if the plans for rehabilitation be approved by the Park Department, the Central Park Association is ready to take up the business of securing over a term of years an adequate appropriation from the Board of Estimate to restore the park to its former healthy condition, beauty and charm."

Park Commissioner Gallatin, a guest at the dinner, replied to Mr. Roulstone's suggestion by welcoming the proposed Olmsted investigation. He complained, however, of the blight of a

smoky atmosphere on the park's trees and flowers. "I often hesitate to do anything just for this reason," said the Commissioner, "that after we spend a large sum of money our expenditure is so often wasted."

The dinner was arranged primarily to inaugurate the system of historic gates, eighteen of which have been named and dedicated by the Central Park Association. The guests sat at tables near which were blue and gold banners marked "Artisans' Gate," "Engineers' Gate," "Hunters' Gate," and others. At the children's table sat Sylvia Smith and Michael Zacharkin, winners of the association's recent prize essay contest. A delegation of Girl Scouts in uniform sat at the Girls' Gate table.

Souvenir Book Issued.

To signalize the occasion a 174-page book on Central Park, attractively bound and illustrated, was issued by the association. The book, which is published by Thomas Seaton, was written, compiled, and edited by the Association officers. It contains a history of the park, with illustrations taken from old prints in the days of the park's infancy, and the sections devoted to each of the eighteen gates and the full text of the laws governing the administration of the park.

Objections to the location of the Army and Navy Gate, at Seventh Avenue and 110th Street, were made by Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan in accepting the Vice Chairmanship of the committee for that gate. "The entire atmosphere of that location is rather one of scholarship," with Columbia University, Barnard College and the City College in that part of the city," he said. He objected also to the placing of the Infanteries Gate at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and suggested that the park entrance there would be more appropriately given to the army and navy, since most of the city's great military parades pass that point.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, accepting the Vice Chairmanship of the Women's Gate Committee, paid tribute to the work of Commissioner Gallatin in improving the appearance of the park. Others who spoke were Sir Gilbert Parker, British novelist, Honorary Chairman of the Scholars' Gate; Ole Skinner, Vice Chairman of the Artists' Gate, and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Chairman of the Hunters' Gate, who said that one of the surest means of preventing industrial upheavals was to provide proper recreation grounds for the people.

A unique feature of last night's program was a playlet on Central Park, called "Welcome, Sweet Springtime," presented by the boys of the Dramatic Club of Public School 61, Forty-fourth Street and Tenth Avenue. The play was written by Samuel Olchin, assistant to the Principal of the school. The young actors represented trees and shrubs in the park, coming to

"Doctor Clio Fride" and "Professor Clio Consciousness" for advice as to how to get well and strong again. The audience was quick to appreciate the significance of the lines and the applause recalled the youthful actors three times. Most of the boys were from the sixth, seventh and eighth grades. They were directed by the author. The music of the play was directed by Mrs. C. E. Goodwin of the school faculty. Those who took part in the performance were: Frank Strauss, Moses Chersid, James Brannagan, Mario Esposito, Louis Vinal, Robert Nagle, Isador Mulo, William Kaufmann, Julius Cieplik, Argirios Mitsopoulos and Frank McDermott.

STARTS ADVERTISING FUND.

Bergen County to Raise \$150,000 for
Publicity in Week's Drive.
Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 13.—A campaign for \$150,000 to be used for advertising Bergen County was started tonight with a meeting at the Artisan Field Club under the auspices of the Bergen County Association of New Jersey. George Beckman, President of the association, was Chairman.

The campaign will continue until May 20. About \$25,000 has already been pledged, according to an announcement. The money will be disbursed over a period of three years and will be spent entirely in the metropolitan district.

COOLIDGE DONS STRAW HAT.

President Gives Up His Felt for the
First Time This Season.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—President Coolidge on his afternoon stroll today wore a straw hat—a stiff one with a black band—for the first time this season. Like most other Washingtonians he has been wearing felt hats on account of the unusually cool weather so far this Spring.

Air Force Congratulates Byrd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—J. Edgar Cassidy, Director General of the United States Air Force Association, has sent a congratulatory message to Commander Richard E. Byrd at Kings Bay, saying, "The seven thousand members of the United States Air Force Association send you their hearty congratulations on your brilliant success."

CHECK SENT OVERSEAS BY PHOTO-RADIOGRAPH

McClure's Pays English Author
by Novel Method at Dinner
Given by Magazine.

A feature of the dinner to inaugurate the publication of McClure's Magazine under new ownership, held last night at the Hotel Roosevelt, was the transfer of a check for \$2,500 by the photo-radiographic system from the publisher to an English author in payment for a story accepted for publication by the magazine.

The check was drawn to Warwick Depling and against the Guaranty Trust Company of London, and bore the signature of C. H. Hathaway, Vice President of the International Magazine Company. It was transmitted by the Radio Corporation of America.

The speeches and musical program were broadcast by Station WGRN. Captain Rene Focke, the French aviator, now in New York to attempt the first non-stop flight from New York to Paris, praised the polar exploration flight of Captain Byrd and Raoul Amundsen.

Captain Elliott White Springs, American aviator, flew from McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, to attend the dinner. Warner Fabian, the author of "Fleming Youth," made a brief appearance at the dinner, wearing an iron mask. He was introduced over the microphone by Wallace Irwin.

Announcement of a \$25,000 national prize novel contest was made by Arthur McKee. It was open June 1 and close Jan. 1, 1927. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Kathleen Norris and George Barr McCutcheon were named as judges.

To Dedicate Heinsheimer Home.

Mayor Walker will be the principal speaker at the dedication on Sunday of the Natalie and Louis Heinsheimer Home for Convalescent Children at Sorey Point, Far Rockaway. The property includes the Heinsheimer mansion at the foot of Mott Avenue on Jamaica Bay and fourteen acres of land. A \$500,000 endowment fund is also provided, bringing the value of the gift to about \$1,500,000.

Jewish Federation Women to Meet.

Plans for participation in the 1926 program of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies will be discussed at a luncheon of the women's division next Monday at 12-30 at the Hotel Astor roof. Senator Nathan Straus Jr. and Sol M. Strock and Solomon Lowenstein, respectively President and Executive Director of the Federation, will speak.



French Frocks

For Girls, 7 to 14

\$6.95

An unusual collection of frocks from France, designed and made exclusively for our Centennial year. Mothers will recognize how unusual these frocks are in style, material and workmanship, for such a modest price.

Materials include chambray bloomer frocks, dotted swiss, linen, voile and toile de soie. There are eight different designs and an excellent range of colors, including blue, green, orchid, coral, gold, red, pink and apricot.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORE—FOURTH FLOOR

Information about boys' and girls' summer camps

Charlaine Frocks

A Style for Every Summer Occasion

\$35



The evening gown of chiffon, simple in line, becoming, wearable, comes in green, periwinkle blue, and black.

The printed chiffon for daytime and afternoon wear is in navy and white, tan and navy, white and black, green and tan.

The crepe frock comes in green, grey and navy for street and town wear in powder blue and green for country or afternoon wear.

To women who recognize unusual value, a new group of "Charlaine frocks" is of particular interest. For "Charlaine" combines excellent quality with accepted style at an unusually low price. And these newest frocks, for spring and summer, maintain the standard set by "Charlaine."

THE MODERATE PRICE DRESS SHOP
THIRD FLOOR

*Registered U. S. Patent Office.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300

Summer safety for your furs in Lord & Taylor's cold storage vaults

Summer Safety For Furs and Apparel In Our Modern Vaults

PROTECTION

Complete protection is assured in our thoroughly modern cold storage vaults. Protection against heat, moths, fire and theft.

CLEANING

All furs and other valuable apparel are completely cleaned by compressed air—the best method known—before storing. Every garment is hung separately in ample space.

REPAIRING

It is advantageous to have your furs repaired during the summer for the cost is less and our skilled workmen are less busy. Estimates on request without obligation to you.

FOURTH FLOOR

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FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

A telephone call will bring our messenger—Wisconsin 3300

HOW FAR SHOULD DISARMAMENT GO?

THIS is the question discussed by Richard V. Oulahan, Washington correspondent of The New York Times, in the seventh article of his series analyzing the problems to be taken up at the preliminary meeting of the Powers about to assemble at Geneva. The divergent views of the European Powers and the United States on how far disarmament should go, what form it should take and how it should be accomplished are given.

The New York Times

TOMORROW (SATURDAY)

Readers are requested to report promptly to the circulation department of The New York Times inability to obtain copies at any news stand.

HARVARD TO HUNT AFRICAN DISEASES

Party of Scientists Headed by
Dr. Strong Will Sail From
Boston Tomorrow.

PLAN STUDIES IN LIBERIA

Effect of Special Drugs on Sleeping
Sickness to Be Noted—Trip
to Last a Year.

Special to The New York Times.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 13.—Dr. Richard P. Strong, Professor of Tropical Medicine, will sail from Boston Saturday on a scientific expedition to Africa, including Liberia, the republic on the west coast. Dr. Strong and seven associates propose to make an investigation of African life, to observe the effects of special drugs on sleeping sickness and other ills there and to study the diseases of animals and plants. The expedition will take about a year. It is expected that hitherto unknown diseases will be discovered.

Dr. Strong will have as companions the following men, all of the Harvard faculty:

Dr. George C. Shattuck, Assistant Professor of Tropical Medicine, who is associated with Dr. Strong in the Philippines and Serbia and on their recent trip to the Amazon.

Dr. Joseph Bequaert, Assistant Professor of Entomology. He is familiar with investigations of tropical diseases and was a few years ago entomologist of the Belgian Commission on Sleeping Sickness, which spent some time in Africa.

Dr. Glover M. Allen, lecturer on zoology. He is also Secretary of the Boston Society of Natural History. Dr. Allen has been in British East Africa and is familiar with the fauna of that region.

Dr. Max Theiler, instructor in tropical medicine. He attended the London School of Tropical Medicine and then came to this country and accepted an appointment at Harvard. He will be the bacteriologist of the expedition. He is the son of Sir Arnold Theiler of South Africa.

Loring Whitman, the photographer of the expedition. During his senior year in college he was Chairman of the photographic department of The Crimson, and he has become an expert photographer of wild animals, insects, etc.

David H. Linder, who will be the botanist and mycologist of the expedition, has already earned on scientific work in Cuba and Guinea.

Harold J. Coolidge Jr., 27, who will be hunter and assistant zoologist. He is greatly interested in zoology, and spent last Summer studying the habits of bears on an island off Alaska. He subsequently made a notable report to the Smithsonian Institution.

Each of these eight scientists will have about thirty porters or bearers, who will carry the impedimenta. Thus the expedition will consist of about 300 persons.

The scientists will land at Monrovia, the capital of Liberia, and then proceed through the interior of that country, which is practically unexplored. No scientific expedition has ever been there. After trekking across Liberia, they will go on through the Belgian Congo, and emerge in British East Africa, probably at Mombasa.

This expedition will be under the auspices of the Harvard Institute for Tropical Biology and Medicine, which has recently been organized to consolidate the activities of the university in those branches.

ADDED TO HARVARD FACULTY

M. R. Rogers Will Teach Fine Arts
and H. E. Rollins, English.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 13.—Two important new additions to the Faculty at Harvard were announced tonight, following the recent meeting of the Board of Overseers.

From the Faculty of Smith College, Myron K. Rogers will come to Harvard as Associate Professor of Fine Arts, to act as Chairman of the Board of Tutors in the Division of Fine Arts; and from New York University, Myron Rogers, well known as a writer and editor, will come as Professor of English.

Rogers was graduated from Harvard College with distinction in 1916 and then attended the Architectural School while serving as an instructor in the Fine Arts Department. He went to New York, where he was Assistant Curator of Decorative Arts at the Metropolitan Museum. After receiving the degree of Master of Architecture at Harvard in 1919, Rogers was appointed to the Faculty of Smith College.

Professor Rollins was graduated from Southwestern University in 1910 and during the following four years served as a Fellow and instructor at the University of Texas. He then went to Harvard for graduate study, receiving his master's degree in 1916, and his doctor's degree in 1917. After serving in the war, he was sent to England and France as a Traveling Fellow from Harvard, and in 1920 was appointed to the Faculty of New York University.

ASSAULTS PACIFISTS BITTERLY

Col. Allyn at Lions Club Also Denounces Radicals and Anarchists.

Opponents of compulsory military drill in the colleges were denounced yesterday by Colonel R. S. Allyn, U. S. A., in a talk to the Lions Club at the Hotel Commodore. Colonel Allyn, who was elected from the East, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman's audience in Brooklyn last month, interlarded his remarks with bitter attacks on Socialists, Communists and anarchists, called pacifists "cowards" and said men who were not willing to support their Government with their own lives should "go into the woods alone or put out to sea in a cockle shell and find peace."

At one point in his discourse Colonel Allyn ordered a woman to leave the room while he read extracts from a recent book by Bertrand Russell, in which nationalism was called a "superstition," and in which the sex standards of the future were discussed. "The pacifist attitude attaches too much importance to human life, as such, and tries to disregard that attribute of human nature which has always made men and women perfectly willing to die for their ideals of justice and liberty," Colonel Allyn declared. His remarks were applauded by the Lions Club members.

To Break Ground for New School.
Mayor Walker will officiate next Tuesday at the breaking of ground for the new Theodore Roosevelt High School to be erected at Fordham Road and Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx. The ceremony will take place at 11 o'clock and will be followed by a luncheon at the Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161st Street and Grand Concourse.

MRS. ROBINSON WINS FIGHT FOR GIRLS' CLUB

Court Endorses Philanthropic
Aims of Cafeteria—Finds It
Within the Law.

Mrs. Jean Greer Robinson, daughter of the late Bishop David H. Greer, successfully defended yesterday the Rehearsal Club, Inc., an organization for theatrical girls at 47 West Fifty-third Street, against the charge of violating the zoning law in operating a cafeteria in the exclusive residential street.

Mrs. Robinson, who is President and founder of the club, appeared before Magistrate George W. Simpson, in Municipal Term Court. Inspector David J. Conyns of the Bureau of Buildings, who appeared as complainant, said that the club had been ordered to cease operating the cafeteria on June 30, 1925, but had refused to do so.

Mrs. Robinson argued that the object of the club was to give theatrical girls accommodations at low cost, and that in operating the cafeteria with philanthropic motives it was not violating the clause of the zoning law forbidding restaurants to operate in this street.

"I intend to fight to the limit for my theatrical girls," she announced. Magistrate Simpson held that since the club was conducted with philanthropic purposes it was not violating the law.

The club occupies a four-story building. Many wealthy persons have homes in the same street. William Greer, a brother of the late Bishop, is Treasurer of the organization.

EXTRA FINE FOR HER 'NERVE'

Young Woman Pays \$5 for Smoking
on Ferryboat, 14 Men \$3 Each.

A young woman was fined \$5 and fourteen men \$3 each by Magistrate Edward Well in Morrisania Court yesterday for smoking on a Clason Point ferryboat.

The fifteen were arrayed on summonses issued by Detective Herold of the Chief Inspector's staff, charging them with a violation of the Sanitary Code in smoking in automobiles on a ferryboat. After the fourteen men had been fined, Virginia Barnes, 24 years old, of 307 East 206th Street, the Bronx, stepped forward.

"You were not smoking were you?" inquired the Magistrate.

The young woman nodded affirmatively.

"Five dollars fine," said the Magistrate. "The extra two is for having the nerve to do it."

Wins Typographical Prize.

Neil Bowen of the Henry Snyder Jr. High School of Jersey City was declared winner yesterday of a contest for the best Sesquicentennial Exhibition program cover set with hand type and brass rules and ornaments at the education exposition in the armory at Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

In the typography contests Jersey City took first and third places, Brooklyn five honorable mentions and Manhattan two. The various covers will be exhibited at the art gallery of the Hotel Majestic, Seventy-second Street and Central Park West.

The Tailored Woman Announces A Recent Importation

FRENCH SPORT SCARFS

\$15.00 up

We have just received from France a distinctive collection of Sport Scarfs in a variety of colors and designs. The three-color motif, so very smart just now, is presented with typical French chic.

IMPORTED BAGS

\$10.00 to \$35.00

Among this collection are some new variations of Chanel's pouch bag in softest antelope. Also the envelope model in new leathers.

TROUSSEAU LINGERIE

\$10.00 up

Several exquisite replicas of French two-piece combinations in georgette, triple voile and crepe de chine trimmed with fine hand-work and real laces.

FRENCH PERFUMES

The Tailored Woman maintains at all times a carefully chosen selection of the best French Perfumes and the latest Imported Novelties. We also have the Marie Earle and the Elizabeth Arden Beauty Preparations.

SPECIAL

Windbreakers and golf jackets
\$15.00

THE TAILORED WOMAN

632 FIFTH AVENUE at 50th ST

Opposite the Cathedral

MORE AGED PERSONS LIVING IN AMERICA

Heavy Adult Immigration in
Past and Reduction in Mor-
tality the Cause.

DIVIDING LINE PUT AT 65

New York Pronounced Youngest
Large City in World at
Charities Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

HAWTHORNE, N. Y., May 13.—Persons 65 years of age and over are rapidly increasing in number in the United States, there now being in the United States 5,500,000 people who may be classified as aged persons, but of this number New York City has a relatively much smaller proportion of older persons than has New York State or the entire country, according to Dr. Louis J. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Dr. Dublin spoke at the seventeenth annual New York City Conference of Charities and Correction at the Hawthorne School today.

Dr. Dublin presented his statistics during the course of his talk on "The Increasing Problem of Old Age," in connection with the subject of the morning session, "Provision for the Aged."

The marked reduction in mortality during the last generation and the very heavy immigration of adults in past decades who have now reached the period of old age, which Dr. Dublin placed at 65 years, are two of the factors that contribute to the increase. New York State alone has 600,000 of the old people in this country, with more than 200,000 in New York City. This makes New York City the youngest large city in the world, Dr. Dublin said.

Old persons now constitute 4.9 per cent of the population, whereas in 1890 they constituted only 3.3 per cent. About two-thirds of all aged persons are self-supporting, with one-sixth dependent for their support on governmental or private agencies through military or civil pensions or various forms of relief, while the other sixth are cared for by children, other relatives or friends. About 2 per cent of the aged are in almshouses and a little more than 1 per cent are in State institutions for the insane.

The afternoon session was devoted to the subject of "Spare Time—How to Utilize It," with Lee F. Hammer, director of the Department of Recreation of the Russell Sage Foundation, as Chairman. Mrs. Henry Moskowitz of the City Recreation Committee urged that parents interest themselves more in the leisure time of their children.

Other speakers were Miss Bertha Brainerd of the Radio Corporation of America, Mrs. Lucy Retting, director of the Summer play schools of the Child Study Association of America, and Mr. Hammer.

Officers elected were: President, Miss Mary C. Tinney, general inspector of the Department of Public Welfare, New York City; Vice Presidents, Edward S. Greenbaum of the Jewish Big Brothers movement, Patrick Mallon of

the St. Vincent de Paul Society of Brooklyn, and Miss Ida Curry of the State Charities Aid Association. Mrs. Violet A. Jersawitz, Secretary of the Jewish Board of Guardians, under whose supervision the Hawthorne School, formerly the Jewish Protective, run, was elected Secretary. While George J. Gillespie was re-elected Treasurer. Members of the Executive Committee were Ralph Jonas, Brooklyn; Mrs. Willard Parker Jr., President of the Protestant Federation of Charities, and the Rev. Edward Roberts Moore of the Catholic Charities.

TRAILED FROM ARGENTINA.

Man is Found in Philadelphia by
Woman Who Charges Bigamy.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 13.—A two-months' quest leading here from Buenos Aires, by Mrs. Rosa Friedman, culminated in the extradition on a charge of bigamy today of Benjamin J. Friedman, who was brought from Philadelphia and locked up in the Camden County Jail in default of \$3,000 bail to await a hearing. The warrant on which Friedman was arrested was issued by Justice of the Peace W. H. Linderman of Merchantville, who six months ago, about two years after Friedman was alleged to have married Mrs. Rosa Friedman in the Argentine, was said to have married him to Miss Mary Cohen of Merchantville.

CONSTELLATION SAILS TO SESQUICENTENNIAL

Oldest Naval Vessel Leaves Dock
in Newport for First
Time Since 1919.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 13 (AP).—Bands played and flags flew from the frigate Constellation, oldest "floating vessel in the United States Navy still in commission, as she sailed out of Newport Harbor today for Philadelphia to take part in the Sesquicentennial Exposition.

The old ship was in tow of the tug Wanda as she left the harbor in command of Chief Boatswain E. D. Delany and his crew of twenty-eight, picked from the honor company of the naval training station here.

Only one incident marred the celebration at her departure, the first time she has left her dock since 1919. George F. Wilcox, a yeoman, was struck in the face by a rope and was taken to the Naval Hospital. While his condition was not serious, he was unable to make the trip.



A hat should do more than merely fit your head. It should be becoming. It should fit your face. It will if it's one of the face-fitting

Townsend-Grace
BALTIMORE, MD.
Standard American Quality

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street



MALLORY STRAWS.



In choosing your straws this year make sure of this one thing—that their brims are amply wide. It is the keynote of style correctness. Mallory leads, of course, not only with this new shape but with the "Flexint" headband and the waterproofing "Cravenette" process. Look for the new Mallory models shown here.

Men's Hat Dept.—Street Floor—Mezzanine

Mallory Straws Are Featured
Here in Two Price Groups

4.00 and 5.00



HUNT GIRL HEIRESS MOTHER GAVE AWAY

Up-State Troopers Begin Search for Leona Yates Who Is No 17 Years Old.

17 Years Old.

PARENTS PARTED EAR

Father Killed Himself, Leaving Fortune Which is Reported to Be Very Large

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 13.—A search has been begun by State troopers for a Binghamton girl, 17 years old and heiress to a fortune who was given away by her parents when she was 3 years old, and whom no word has been heard since.

Fourteen years ago, Leona Yates, as she was then known, was taken from her parents' home when she no longer could care for her mother's illness.

Search for the girl was started here by Charles C. Fleisch, an attorney of Unadilla, who has been appointed guardian of the missing heiress by Judge Close of Surrogate's Court of this County.

In 1907, Leona and her country girl was living with her father, Frank Burdick, on his farm at Treadwell, Delaware County, when she and her father were married.

Later he went to Los Angeles to teach and left his young wife in charge of the home.

In 1908, a baby girl was born. On Sept. 1, 1912, when the baby was a little more than a year old the young mother to her husband's home in California and to Porto Rico to teach school.

she returned to her father's home with her.

In 1910 the mother brought the child with her to this city, where she worked as a domestic in the home of John Banks. While in the employ of Banks there came to visit Mr. Baid, a cousin from Rochester, who became acquainted with the baby and finally persuaded the mother to give them the child. The mother then was able to obtain the name of the couple who took the child, and thus was able to locate the girl, who now wanted that she may inherit the fortune of her father, estimated in millions.

Franklin Yates committed suicide at Morris on April 28, 1923. Immediately after his death State Trooper Harold C. Mattson was called to his home on a charge made by a niece.

Mrs. Yates went from place to place, giving up the child and was in Utah, where she was located and went with her to a farm in Avon.

There she heard of the supposed death of her husband and, believing her husband to be a widow, married the son of Mrs. Kohl.

Gets 20 to 30 Years for Cafe Murder
Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.

steps of



Miss JANET BRADFORD, 128 Post Avenue, New York City, writes: "My life is an energetic one—work in the studio, dancing, shopping, etc. I'm convinced now that my feet were never completely comfortable until I tried my first pair at ARCH PRESERVER SHOES."

You will surely get genuine ARCH PRESERVER SHOES when you see this trade mark plainly stamped on the soles and linings. Genuine ARCH PRESERVER SHOES for men and boys are made only by E. T. Wright & Company, Inc., Rockland, Mass., for women and girls by The Safety Shoe Co., Portsmouth, Ohio.

are sold

J. VAN BUREN BROWN, MGR.
590 Fifth Avenue

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T. Edward O'Connell Mfr. Women
Rayline Society, 188 Main St., Oostburg
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BOYS' WASHABLE SUITS

At all the fashionable summer colonies, seashore and mountain resorts, our extremely smart productions of boys' washable suits have been the standard of dress for many years.

To withstand the roughest sort of wear and the added burden of the laundry, we import for these suits the sturdiest washable fabrics in white and colors woven abroad.

The correct furnishings, footwear and headwear for boys from 3 to 15 years.

*We have counted the steps of
men, women and children
You take 18,908 steps every day*

YOU'LL get more fun out of life when your feet are comfortable—trips to the movies, dances, games with the children. A lot depends on the energy that you save by wearing correct shoes.

All sorts of foot troubles, from corns and callouses to arch troubles and leg weariness that you can't understand can come from shoes that are not properly modeled and constructed. The constant punishment that people give their feet takes its toll in seven cases out of ten.

Ordinary shoes, made on a round-bottom last, cramp your feet. ARCH PRESERVER SHOES give your-muscles and nerves perfect freedom. Your foot is kept vigorous by natural exercise. You walk with the swing of health.

ARCH PRESERVER SHOES place the ball of your foot where it belongs. The shoe bends where your foot bends.

One reason for Arch Preserver Shoe comfort
A STEEL *arch-bridge* in the shank of every ARCH PRESERVER SHOE keeps the shoe fitted to your arch. This steel *arch-bridge* gives you a firm tread base and also holds the shoe in shape.

ARCH PRESERVER SHOES are made for men, women and children. In the nearest **ARCH PRESERVER SHOE STORE** you will find fashionable shoes for all occasions. When you take tomorrow's 18,908 steps have this adventure in comfort.

ARCH PRESERVE SHOES

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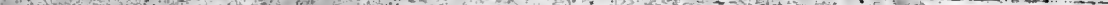
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MAGISTRATE HINTS POLICE AID FELONS

Gordon intimates that money
is paid by criminals to have
evidence suppressed.

SAYS SYSTEM IS ORGANIZED

Angered by record laid against
prisoners, he offers to make an
inquiry to expose practice.

Magistrate Harry A. Gordon intimated from the bench in the West Side Court yesterday that he believed certain members of the police force were accepting money from criminals not to produce sufficient evidence on which they could be convicted of felonies, and later made the more direct charge that there had existed for some time an "organized system through which, on payment, criminals are given the privilege of carrying on criminal practices."

The Magistrate declared he did not intend in his remarks to reflect on the present City Administration, and added that he was willing to begin an investigation of "these conditions which exist."

The Magistrate's statement came when Motorcyclist William Western in arraignment Charles Neary, a one-time probationary policeman, on a charge of feloniously having a pistol in his possession in the lobby of Roosevelt Hospital shortly before dawn, offered the man's police record of nine previous arrests to bear out the felony feature of his charge.

Magistrate Gordon was angry. The Magistrate's ire was aroused when on viewing the record he discovered that, although Neary, between 1917 and February of this year, had been arrested for offenses from homicide to disorderly conduct, on all but one of these—a disorderly conduct charge—he had been acquitted. On this charge he had a \$25 fine.

A clash between the Magistrate and Assistant District Attorney James Magee occurred when the prosecutor opposed the announced intention of the Magistrate to release Neary in \$5,000 bail pending a hearing on May 20 on the charge made by the motorcycle patrolman that Neary attempted to draw a pistol on him in the hospital on their arrival there with a girl who had been hurt in Neary's automobile when it crashed into the side of a Central Express car near the Fifty-ninth Street entrance.

Mr. Magee asked that Neary, who said he was 32 years old and lived at 23 East Twenty-ninth Street, be held without bail. The motorcycle patrolman had accused the prisoner of attempting to draw a loaded pistol from his pocket as he ordered Western to "back up or I'll blow your brains out." The motorcycle patrolman, about to arrest Neary for creating a disturbance in a restaurant, had ordered Neary to throw up his hands.

Neary, it developed, had refused to reveal the identity of the girl, and she also declined to tell anything about herself up to late yesterday afternoon, when she gave the name Dorothy Roberts, but refused to give an address. She had given her name only when informed that her condition was serious.

Magistrate Gordon had commented caustically on the presentation of Neary's "police record" in the case, when James Murray, counsel for Neary, in a low voice said to the Court: "Some day somebody will tell all there is to tell, and there will be some startling disclosures."

Willing to Conduct Inquiry.
"I'm willing to have an inquiry right now," declared the Magistrate. "I'm also willing to go to Chief Magistrate McAdoo to get a week off to investigate these conditions which exist."

Neary then was called to the witness stand by the Magistrate and questioned about his police record. He said that, as a general thing, he was arrested on flimsy charges, and when arraigned in Court the complaints were contained in "short" affidavits made by the police. He soon was released on his own charge, he added, and then arrested on the interest of the Magistrate with the remark that he had "spent a lot of money for bondsmen and lawyers."

fall when they are arrested by the police. But you can't send criminals to jail if the police do not sustain the charges on which they are arrested. That is where the whole trouble of this crime wave lodges. If criminals know that the police will produce every particle of evidence they have against them when they are taken into custody, the criminals will stop committing crimes."

INDIANS ASK RULE BY CHIEFS

Cattaraugus Delegation Will Request
Washington to Permit Change.

GOWANDA, N. Y., May 13 (AP).—Indians of the Cattaraugus reservation wish to return to government by chiefs instead of the present constitutional system, and a committee representing them is to ask the Great White Father at Washington, through the Indian Bureau, for permission to resume the ancient form of government.

At a meeting held recently in the Community House at Ingoles, with an attendance of about 150, action looking to nullification of the present system was approved by a two-thirds vote. The Indians then installed as principal chiefs, Harvey Nettie, Lewis Cooper, John White, Alfred Logan, Kelley Lay, Fred Red-Lee and Sherman Warrior.

The Six Nation Confederacy, of which George L. Thomas of the Onondaga reservation is the head chief, now recognizes this council as the Seneca government. The present form of government was effected at a convention of the whole people held at the Council House on the Cattaraugus reservation on Dec. 4, 1848, when government by chiefs was declared abolished, abrogated and annulled because "it had failed to answer the purposes for which all governments should be created," and for other reasons set forth.

It was decided then that the new government should have legislative, executive and judicial departments. The legislative power was vested in a council of eighteen members, called Councilors of the Seneca Nation. The power of making treaties was vested in the council, but no treaty was to be binding on the nation until submitted to the people and approved by a three-quarters vote of the legal voters and also by a three-quarters vote of the mothers of the nation.

The executive power was vested in a President, whose duty it was to see that the laws were executed, and to recommend such measures as were deemed by him expedient. The judicial power was vested in six peace-makers, who were in effect judges, surrogates and magistrates of the nation. The other officers were a Clerk, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools, Overseers of the Poor, Assessors, Overseers of Highways, a Marshal and four Deputies.

New York-Bangor Air-Mail Planned
HARTFORD, Conn., May 13 (AP).—Plans are being considered for extending the New York to Bangor air mail service to Bangor, Me. Governor John H. Trumbull of Connecticut, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of Colonial Air Transport, Inc., is going to Bangor Friday to discuss the possibilities of the proposition with Governor Ralph O. Brewster of Maine. If the plan is adopted, it is planned eventually to include passenger and express service.

HALT MEMORIAL TO ROOSEVELT

Supporters of Project for Monument
in Potomac Park Find
Opposition Too Great.

JEFFERSON WINS THE HONOR

House Committee Authorizes Resolution
for Memorial There to
Early President.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 13.—Opposition to the proposal for a Roosevelt Memorial in Potomac Park, near the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument, has become so great that the friends of Colonel Roosevelt have temporarily abandoned their efforts to obtain the site there.

This became known today when a movement was started to erect a memorial to Thomas Jefferson in the neighborhood that Congress does not seem disposed to use in honoring Roosevelt. The House Library Committee today authorized Representative Bacon of New York to prepare a resolution for the Jefferson Memorial. The plans were discussed with President Coolidge by the committee in charge of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. Incidentally to this meeting, which was held in the East Room of the White House, it became known that the committee had received a telegram from Paul M. Warburg in which he suggested that Thomas F. Ryan, Vice President Daves and he himself each subscribe \$100,000, which would complete the necessary fund to purchase the site.

The House Library Committee's action today followed the publication yesterday of a letter to Chairman Luce from Representative Boylan, Democrat, of New York, who declared that a nationwide movement would be engendered by the erection of a monument to Roosevelt when Jefferson went unhonored.

"There seems little likelihood of favorable action being taken on the proposal of the Roosevelt Memorial Association about which you wrote Mr. Luce," said in a reply today. "The site selected by the commission and the proposal that the Government shall spend a large sum in preparation of the site does not meet with general favor in the committee. If the House committee decides to hold a hearing, I shall be glad indeed to have you present your views."

Congressman Bacon, who was authorized to draw up a resolution authorizing the erection of a monument to Jefferson, plans to bring his proposal before the Sequentennial Commission, which consists of President Coolidge, Vice President Daves, Speaker Longworth, Senators Copeland, Fessenden, Robinson and Curtis and Representatives Bacon, Tilson, Garrett and Moore (Virginia), with the following public

representatives: E. R. Alderman, President of the University of Virginia; Henry Ford, Felix M. Warburg, Claude C. Bowers, Stuart G. Gibboney, Charles Francis Adams, Treasurer of Harvard University; Thomas Fortune Ryan and Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook.

OPEN AIR LEAGUE'S HOME.

Notable Gathering Guests of Harmon at Headquarters in Paris.

PARIS, May 12.—The picturesque Norman clubhouse of the International League of Aviators was opened in Bois de Boulogne today with a luncheon at which several hundred well-known aviators and representatives of the French, British and American press were guests of Clifford H. Harmon of New York, President of the new organization.

The league has been formed through the personal efforts of Mr. Harmon, one of the pioneers in American ballooning and later in aviation. An announcement that league posts have been formed in twelve countries, including the United States, Great Britain, Canada and Japan, was received with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Harmon in a brief speech said that the aim of the league is to include all the aviators of the world in a methodical society and to create friendship and understanding among all men of every nation which may serve humanity in the promotion of peace. Post 1, of which Mr. Harmon is the head, will serve as international headquarters.

Reports from many nations received by the Paris post indicate that the idea is meeting with excellent support from all over the world. Mr. Harmon, who is devoting all of his time and a generous share of his fortune to the work, has insisted that the league shall be kept free of all military, political or commercial connections.

AIM TO BEAT FONCK.

C. D. Chamberlain and Others Plan
Non-Stop Flights to Paris.

In addition to the attempt of the Aeronautical Club of New Jersey to send a plane on a non-stop flight to Paris, in advance of that contemplated by Captain René Fonck, French flying ace, on June 20, a second, and possibly a third, try for the honor came to light yesterday, according to The Associated Press.

Clarence D. Chamberlain of Haverhill, Mass., a former army aviator and Vice President of the club, said that he was trying to make arrangements for such a flight, "while the identity of the backers of the third proposed expedition was not revealed. Chamberlain said he would be willing to make the flight without a navigator if he were unable to get sufficient funds to finance a plane large enough for two men.

Gets 40 Years for \$28 Hold-Up.
James Del Pesce, 28 years old, of 103 South Street, Jamaica, was sentenced to forty years in Sing Sing Prison by Judge Edgar P. Mosher in the Queens County Court yesterday for his part in a hold-up which netted four men \$28. Del Pesce was one of four men who robbed an Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company store at 185-19 Jamaica Avenue, Hollis, on the night of Dec. 18, 1925.

FINDS A NEW TRAIL IN INQUIRY ON MILK

Harris Questions "Entirely New
Set of Witnesses"—Prosecutor to Hear Them.

DONER FIGHTS FOR LICENSE

Files Further Charge Against the
Health Chief—Jersey City Dealers
Up for Hearing Today.

Further accusations of oppression on the part of Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner, were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday in behalf of Samuel Doner, wholesale milk and cream dealer, whose license was revoked by the Board of Health on May 5. A motion on an order directing the board to restore the license is to come up before Justice John M. Tierney today. Dr. Harris said last night he would ask for an adjournment.

In his affidavit filed yesterday, Doner said he was notified by the Board of Health to show cause why his permit should not be revoked and that he appeared with his attorney, Jonah T. Goldstein.

"I was told," the affidavit declares, "that if I would make a full statement showing my relations with alleged men 'higher up' my permit would not be disturbed and I would be granted immunity by the District Attorney."

Doner told the District Attorney and Dr. Harris what he knew of the facts in order to save his permit, he said, but Dr. Harris told him he was not telling the truth and that "unless I made the statement that I paid a certain lawyer in New York to receive protection he would revoke my license."

"He told me to think it over and return the following day," the affidavit continued. Doner said he decided not to make additions to what he had told and that, consequently, his license was revoked.

Dr. Harris returned yesterday afternoon from Albany, whither he was called Wednesday night, and for several hours questioned what he said were "an entirely new set of witnesses." A new angle in the investigation was developed. The witnesses will go to the District Attorney's office with Dr. Harris today for further questioning. Harry Danziger, who has confessed to extortion, also will appear again today.

More than twenty milk and cream dealers, owners of creameries and dairy stores in Jersey City, will appear today before Mayor Frank Hague in the City Hall to answer to charges of violating the Health Code. Several of the largest milk dealers in Hudson County are among those to appear.

RUM SHIP AN OUTCAST; ALCOHOL BLAST FEARED

Pier Denied Her Because of Her
Explosive Cargo—The Alleged
Captain Still Refuses to Talk.

The American freighter *Donnetta*, seized Tuesday with a liquor cargo valued at about \$1,000,000, which her crew of twenty-three tried to imbibe while she was being towed to port, is today an outcast. Regarding her as a menace because of the great quantity of explosive Belgian alcohol in her hold, and fearing also that she might sink, officials at the Brooklyn Army Base yesterday refused to let her dock there.

Still listing thirty degrees to starboard, and with almost eight feet of water in her hold, despite continuous pumping, the *Donnetta* lies like a drunken derelict almost under the up-raised arm of the Statue of Liberty. In her side yawns the unexplained hole believed to have been the result of her attempt to tranship a liquor cargo at sea. Inside her drums of alcohol, each containing 100 gallons, roll with the movement of the water, and guards with fire extinguishers remain aboard her night and day.

It is planned to have lighters remove her liquor cargo, which will be stored at the army base until the case is settled.

Meanwhile, Fred McQueen, believed to be the captain of the *Donnetta*, remains in the Tombs as a result of his alleged unwillingness to answer truthfully questions asked him by the Federal Grand Jury Wednesday. He has shown no desire to become more communicative, it was said yesterday, and there is no limit upon the contempt sentence he is serving. He will be kept in prison until he is willing to talk.

The other members of the crew are at liberty under \$2,500 bail each, which was furnished by a surety company.

TAPESTRY BRINGS \$3,517.

Five Panels of Brussels Lace Woven
by Raes Are Sold at Christie's.

LONDON, May 13.—Five panels of Brussels lace, with the story of Tobias woven into the texture and bearing the monogram of the weaver, Jean Raes, brought \$3,517 at Christie's today.

The tapestry was the property of F. and J. L. Ormond and originally hung in the Chateau de Crevin in Haute-Savoie, France. The purchaser was E. Phillips. Three panels of Aubusson tapestry sold for \$1,470 and four other panels of Brussels lace for \$1,575. The Derby dinner service, the property of Sir Robert Drummond Montcreiffe, was bought by J. R. Thomas for \$1,417 and a Louis XV. writing table was bought by Duverns for \$2,625. The total of today's receipts at Christie's was \$17,543.

CITY PAY RISE FUND RAISES BITTERNESS

Complaints of Favoritism in
\$1,000,000 Division Cause
Action to Be Delayed.

MATTER GOES OVER A WEEK

Employees Make Plea to Board of
Estimate to Take Care of "Poor
and Lowly Paid."

There is a growing feeling of bitterness among many minor city employees concerning the use being made by the Board of Estimate of the \$1,000,000 fund set aside in the 1926 budget for the readjustment of salaries and wages.

Complaints of unfairness and favoritism in the selection of the beneficiaries of this fund resulted yesterday in the board again postponing action upon the report of Budget Director Charles L. Kohler, which recommended the distribution of salary increases aggregating \$672,000 among about 5,000 city employees. The report, a synopsis of which was made public a week ago from the Mayor's office, was laid aside at that time under whispered objections made by Borough President Joseph A. Guider of Brooklyn, after the Board of Estimate had voted several of the series of resolutions increasing salaries. These were reconsidered and action was then deferred.

Mayor Walker intimated that Mr. Guider's objection referred only to one or two individual cases and that the difficulty would be easily ironed out. Action on the report was again on the agenda for yesterday's meeting, but it was again laid over for a week, and this time without explanation.

Keen interest in the subject was evident from the throngs of city employees who hung about the corridors all day while the board was in session. From others there were anxious telephone calls seeking information.

Mayor Walker presided at the session of the board until 2 o'clock, when recess was taken and he left to prepare for his departure for Louisville to attend the Kentucky Derby on Saturday.

The resolutions providing for the salary increases were not reached yesterday until after the departure of the Mayor. They were among the first items to come up when the afternoon session was held, with Aldermanic President Joseph V. McKee presiding as Acting Mayor.

Charles Howard, a municipal employee, appeared and charged that a grave injustice was being done the lowly paid city employees in the dividing of the "\$672,000 salary melon." He declared that the purpose of the special fund was specifically to take care of the "underpaid and deserving city employees."

playe." He quoted Police Commissioner McLaughlin as having said at a recent police commission breakfast that, had he known that high-salaried officials were to be included, such as Magistrates and others, he would have requested that his inspectors and captains be similarly taken care of. "It is a grave injustice to abandon that old aphorism of Tammany Hall, 'We take care of the poor and lowly,'" shouted Mr. Howard, "and it is a blot on the fair escutcheon of a party which has always looked through the eyes of sympathy and understanding upon the humble toiler. Yet, that is what is contemplated unless I am wrongly informed. I love my party and my organization. I adore the traditions of Tammany Hall, and I cannot bear to see it depart from its true Democracy by favoring a chosen few at the expense of the many."

Mr. Howard concluded by expressing the hope that Governor Smith would be nominated and elected President of the United States. Acting Mayor McKee told him to get out of the hall. Some of those who have learned how they shared in the proposed apportionment have resorted to political pulling, trying, it was said, to increase their share when it appeared they would not get all they asked. Requests for attention to about \$500,000 were made against the available \$1,000,000.

BROWN SUSPENDS STUDENTS

Seven Accused of "Aininity" and
Drinking at Campus Circus.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 13 (AP).—Convicted of "aininity" and over-indulgence in spirituous liquors, seven Brown University students were suspended today for the rest of the semester by Dean Otis E. Randall. The scene of their downfall was the annual junior circus on the campus. The reason for it, according to Dean Randall, is the example set by the adults of today. Regarding the circus the Dean said:

"The other animals are all right, but some of the men drink and make asses of themselves."

Yonkers Policemen Reprimanded.
Patrolmen John Clancy, James Bolan and Richard Barry of the Second Precinct, Yonkers, who were accused of creating a disturbance in a roadhouse in Pleasantville recently and who were taken into custody by State troopers, were let off yesterday with a reprimand by Acting Safety Commissioner William C. Frick, who was in charge of the department. Former Commissioner William H. Van Keuren, who was to have tried the three patrolmen on charges under department rules, resigned Wednesday.

Workman Dies in Trench Cavein.
One man lost his life and five others narrowly escaped death yesterday afternoon when a cave-in occurred in a trench under the Jackson Street Bridge in Newark. Anthony Amador of 69 Monroe Street was the victim of the mishap. He and the five other workmen were in the trench, which is twelve feet deep, when the cave-in occurred. All scrambled out except Amador, who was buried. When he was dug out he was dead from suffocation.

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TRADE IMPERIALISM CALLED WAR PERIL

Dr. Earle at Biarritz Urges
International Control of
Natural Resources.

SLOSSON IN SHARP REPLY

He Attacks Anti-Imperialist Pro-
fessors—Other Speakers Pessi-
mistic on French Finances.

Special to The New York Times.
BIARRITZ, LODGE, N. Y., May 13.—A debate on whether the development of overseas sources of raw materials by the United States would constitute a danger to the world peace, and might lead to another world war, or a new spirit of pioneering that might greatly increase American prosperity, featured today's session of the National Conference on International Problems and Relations at Biarritz Lodge under auspices of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and the Academy of Political Science.

The discussion followed a paper read by Dr. Edward Mead Earle, Associate Professor of History at Columbia, who warned that friction would result from an aggressive American policy of overseas investment in raw materials. He urged the international control of such products in the interest of world peace.

The principal speaker on the other side was Dr. Edwin E. Slosson, Director of Science Service, who attacked the anti-imperialist "Professors" who have been speaking at the conference.

Foresees Resistance Abroad.
Dr. Earle said there was a tendency in this country to both Government and private business to develop sources of raw materials overseas and that an aggressive policy of such American investments was certain to meet resistance.

"It is essential," he said, "that the international problem of raw materials be judged as an economic rather than a political problem. The goal of national self-sufficiency is impossible of achievement; it is a reversal to eighteenth century mercantilism, complicated and accentuated by the pathological nationalism of the twentieth century. Internationalism should be promoted for the exploitation of essential raw material supplies. It is encouraging, for example, that the oil resources of Mesopotamia are controlled by the nationals of four powers rather than the nationals of any single power; thus the Turkish Petroleum Company may prove to be a powerful factor in the political stabilization of the Near East. It is essential that there be some agreement concerning what constitutes international unfair competition, and when standards of fair competition are fixed there should be adequate international machinery to compel their observance by Governments and their nationals."

"The time has passed when the natural resources of the world can be considered the exclusive possession of the nations within whose borders they happen to lie. They are a common heritage of mankind and in a closer integrated civilization such as ours they should be subject to international control in the interest of all mankind."

Slosson Defends "Imperialism."
After Dr. Earle had spoken Dr. Slosson jumped up and said he wished to take issue with some of the speakers. He declared that the "professors" who continuously attacked imperialism gave a wrong impression of what it meant and that what they called imperialism was really "gumption" and the pioneering spirit.

"What you are calling imperialism," he continued, "seems to me essentially a clean-up process such as marks the stage of the development of every progressive municipality when the citizens realize that there are certain slums which are centres of disease and infection and many vacant lots that might be producing things of value instead of weeds. So they convert the slums into modern tenements and the vacant lots into parks and gardens. Panama was such a centre of epidemic infection and Australia was such a vacant lot."

"Without flattering the Australians I maintain that Sydney and Melbourne are better cities than any black men could construct. I do not agree that American expansion has been due to a conspiracy of capitalists or to the schemes of statesmen."

"What some people call imperialism I call gumption. It has been said that the acquisition of colonies never pays. What of Alaska? What of Louisiana? Ask the real estate owners of Florida if their State was not worth more per square foot than the United States paid for it. The missionaries who entered Hawaii were not financed by trusts but by the pennies of school children. I notice that even the most pernicious anti-imperialist does not refuse to eat Hawaiian pineapples or to look at movies from Hollywood, but the consistent abolitionist used to refuse to eat sugar or wear cotton made by slave labor."

"Each step in the westward expansion of the American people was marked by a fight not only against the Indians but the down-Easterners as well. What looks to some of you like a conspiracy of imperialists seems to me an age-long struggle of the pioneer against the politician, the professor and the plutocrat. The pioneer takes the risk and endures the hard-

ship. And the others take the reward and criticize his methods."

Pessimistic on French Finances.

Pessimistic views of the financial future of France were expressed by speakers at the round table on "the economic problems of France." Professor James W. Angell of Columbia said that the position of France must remain "fundamentally unsound" until the depreciation of the franc could be stopped, the increase in note circulation halted and the budget balanced. To solve this problem, he went on, would require a greater and more universal effort than any France has been able to make, but the alternative is utter catastrophe.

Charles G. Moulton, director of the Institute of Economics at Washington, said that the primary cause of the persistent decline of the franc was the failure of France to balance her budget. The franc could not be stabilized, he declared, until domestic fiscal reforms had been effected. He pointed out that the French budget still did not include all the items of Government expenditure.

Robert Lacour-Gayet, financial attaché at the French Embassy at Washington, said that the French settlement of her external debts and the balancing of the budget were accomplished, were regarded by his Government as first step toward definite restoration of French finances. The French budget, he declared, was 28 per cent, or more than one-quarter of the national income in 1925.

Calts Gold Standard Feasible.
J. A. M. Desanthe, expert on French finances for J. P. Morgan & Co., said that the real difficulty of the French Treasury was the French loss of confidence in the credit of the State.

"This it might be restored," he declared, "is indicated by the fact that the franc is selling at 3 per cent, perpetual rent is selling on as low as a 4.8 per cent, yield basis."

"The stabilization of the franc on a gold basis seems quite feasible. France is a creditor on international account. The internal debt at present change levels is manageable. The Treasury deficit, although large, could be cared for without risk of further inflation. The gold reserves of the Bank of France are ample cover the franc on a gold basis. In fact, all of the factors to be considered are favorable to a return to the gold standard."

Herbert C. Pell, Jr., former Democratic State Chairman for New York, contended that tariffs and not armaments were the cause of war.

"The dislike of foreign nations," he charged, "is fostered in this country by an expensive propaganda of hate supported by individuals who expect to get a profit from some special privilege granted by the Government."

At tonight's general session Edward Price Bell, editor of the Daily News, said that many editors, in thinking the public demanded trash, failed to understand the public, which he said, "really wanted the best that is known to man and in the world."

Dwight W. Morrow, a partner in J. P. Morgan & Co., presided at the general session tonight on "Economic Adjustments in Europe," but confined his own remarks to a brief expression of optimism on the economic future of Europe.

Persons who might become discouraged at reading of the revolution in Poland, the continuance of the British strike despite the end of the general strike, the difficulties in Russia and the unstable currencies in certain European States, Mr. Morrow said, might remember that despite such political events the buying and selling of goods, and therefore the economic life of the world, must continue.

The conference will adjourn tomorrow to the Hotel Astor, New York City, where it will end with a luncheon at 1 o'clock. Elihu Root, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, and others will discuss "America as Part in International Cooperation."

TRINITY CHURCH HOLDS ASCENSION SERVICE

Dr. Stetson Declares Civilization
Has Become Secularized—
Praises British in Strike.

The annual Ascension Day service at Trinity Church yesterday drew a throng that filled the auditorium to its doors. The occasion marked the eightieth anniversary of the consecration of the present edifice, and all the clergy of Trinity parish participated in the service, which began at 11 o'clock and lasted until after 1. The Rev. William B. Kinkaid, priest in charge of Trinity church, was the celebrant of the holy communion, and the Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, rector of Trinity Parish, preached the sermon. The full choir of the church, assisted by string orchestra, gave a special musical program under the direction of Channing Lefebvre, organist and choir master of Trinity Church.

Dr. Stetson in his sermon declared that civilization was becoming rapidly secularized and having respect for the authority of Christ had undermined all authority, substituting human authority enforced by physical force and engendering legislation. The materialistic viewpoint of modern civilization, he said, was due to the tremendous progress achieved in the natural sciences and the industrial revolution brought about in the last 150 years by the introduction of machinery and the factory system of production.

"There has been vasty increased wealth and vastly increased numbers," he said, "as well as increased luxury of living, but there has not been a corresponding increase in industrial character, or mental or spiritual capacity, and we are safe in saying that the sum of human happiness has not been increased to any extent."

Referring to the English strike, Dr. Stetson said: "The splendid restraint which English men and women of all classes have shown in these critical days is worthy of all admiration."

BRANCH BANK BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Measure to Put National on Par
With State Depositories Goes
Through Without Roll-Call.

HULL AMENDMENTS KILLED

House Provisions Restricting Na-
tional Bank Branch Expansion in
Some States Defeated, 60 to 17.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 13.—The McFadden Branch Banking bill, designed to revise the banking laws with a view to placing national banks on a competitive basis with State banks, was passed by the Senate this afternoon without a roll-call, and precisely in the form reported by the Banking and Currency Committee.

This measure was passed by the House some time ago. The Senate committee struck out of the House measure the Hull amendments, which would stop the establishment of branch banks by national banks or State banks in the Federal Reserve system in States whose laws do not permit branch banking by State banks.

By a vote of 60 to 17 the Senate committee in rejecting the Hull amendments. The seventeen men who voted negatively represent principally States which do not now permit branch banking, and where the smaller banks favor the Hull amendments to make it a certainty that larger national banks may not in future obtain the branch banking privilege.

Hull Amendment Supporters.
Under his amendments Mr. Hull would have excluded States without laws to permit branch banks by State banks even though such laws should be enacted in the future. The opponents of eliminating the Hull amendments were Senators Cameron, Cummins, Duffell, Frazier, Gooding, Harrell, Norbeck, McNary, Norris, Nye, Egan, Stanford and Williams, Republicans; Kendrick, Walsh and Wheeler, Democrats; and Shipstead, Farmer-Labor.

An amendment by Senator Price Bell, which would have the effect of restoring the Hull amendments, was defeated by a viva voce vote.

The bill as passed would authorize national banks in States where State laws permit branches to establish branches within city limits, and by amendments to the Federal Reserve law would prevent State banks in the Federal Reserve system from establishing any new branches beyond city limits.

State banks in California which now maintain State-wide branch banking systems would be able to bring their present branches into the Federal Reserve system, but would be denied branches established subsequent to the passage of the act.

Other provisions in the bill would relax restrictions in present laws which place national banks at a disadvantage in competition with State banks. The bill also includes amendments approved by the Senate committee for Federal Reserve Banks, which were originally chartered for a twenty-year period. The bill would, in addition, amend the interlocking directorate sections of the Clayton Anti-Trust law so as to give the Federal Reserve Board greater discretion in permitting individuals to serve as directors of two banks. The House will probably object to this provision.

Fears a Money Monopoly.

During debate today Senator Reed of Missouri assailed the branch banking system as incidentally leading to the creation of a money monopoly. He said there was no need for the present bill because it satisfied neither advocates nor opponents of branch banking. He challenged the assertion that withdrawal of banks from the national banking system was due to inability to establish branches; this being a reply to an argument that 168 banks had withdrawn from the Federal Reserve system between 1923 and 1925.

The bill, as passed, did not include the amendments proposed by Senator Pepper, which would have permitted

branch banking in territory contiguous to municipal limits. Westchester bankers opposed this provision before the Banking and Currency Committee, fearing that New York City bankers would extend their branches into the suburbs.

DWYER GETS 3 YEARS IN FLORIDA LAND FRAUD

Former Police Inspector in New
York City Gets 90 Days to
File Bill of Exceptions.

MIAMI, Fla., May 13 (P).—John F. Dwyer, Police Inspector in New York City during the Gaylor Administration, was sentenced today to serve three years in prison for obtaining money under false pretenses. Dwyer was convicted last week. He was arrested two months ago in Fort Worth, Texas.

Dwyer was charged with having defrauded John A. Driscoll of Miami Beach, a former Police Lieutenant of New York City serving under Dwyer, out of \$12,293.75 in a real estate transaction. A motion for a new trial filed by Dwyer's attorneys on Saturday was refused, but the court granted ninety days in which to file a bill of exceptions. His bond was fixed at \$3,000.

TWO 'UNIVERSITIES' IN ROOM

Medical Association Finds 536
Diplomas Issued in Two Years.

CHICAGO, May 13 (P).—Two campus-like universities occupy quarters in a room fourteen feet square in a Chicago office building, the American Medical Association disclosed today.

The association investigators found that the Lincoln-Jefferson University and the University of Chicago College of Medicine, both of which are located in the city, had issued 536 diplomas in two years. The diplomas were issued by the Rev. A. Worger-Slade of Valparaiso, Ind., and the Rev. F. J. Barwell-Walker of LaPorte, Ind., a former President and a member of the Faculty of the University of Chicago.

"It also was shown that the American University of Highland Park, Los Angeles, was incorporated by Francis J. B. Walker and E. C. Ravenscroft and has its headquarters in one room, where "Dean" Ravenscroft also lives and sleeps."

In its "diploma mill" inquiry, the association announced that in slightly more than two years after Sept. 16, 1923, 536 degrees of thirty-eight varieties in twenty subjects, had been listed as issued by the Lincoln-Jefferson University.

The Rev. F. J. Barwell-Walker over the telephone denied that the school offers a medical course or that medical diplomas had been granted, but said that in a few instances some years ago "duplicate diplomas" were issued to graduates of other schools.

WATER TAX SALE HALTED.

Railroads and Packers Get Writ on
Agreeing to Pay \$800,000.

A writ of certiorari halting the proposed water tax sale of the properties in Jersey City of the Erie, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley railroads, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and of Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., for failure to pay more than \$2,000,000 in back water taxes which the city alleges is due it, was granted yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Black in Jersey City.

The properties of the companies were to have been sold by Tax Collector Radigan at the City Hall on Monday morning. Justice Black granted the writ with the understanding that the corporations would pay by Monday morning \$800,000 which they are said to admit is due in back taxes. The dispute over the remainder of the money alleged to be due the city is to be threshed out in the certiorari proceedings scheduled for the October term of the Supreme Court.

Dr. Snowden to Edit The Banner.
The Rev. Dr. James H. Snowden has resigned as editor of The Presbyterian Magazine, official publication of the Presbyterian Church, published in this city, to become editor of The Presbyterian Banner, a privately owned weekly at Pittsburgh. Dr. Snowden is the author of many religious books. One of his most recent publications has been the subject of a severe attack by the "Fundamentalists."

FIRST MAIL ARRIVES FROM TEXAS BY AIR

Plane Speeds Here in 26 Hours,
Clipping Full Day From
Fastest Rail Service.

NEWSPAPERS HAIL EVENT

Dallas Publisher Sends Greetings to
The Times—Wichita Editor Calls
Trip "Epochal Occasion."

The first eastbound flight of the new east air mail route, which links New York to Texas, was completed yesterday. Copies of newspapers printed in Dallas, St. Joseph, Mo., and Wichita, Kan., reached The New York Times at 2 P. M. The Dallas Journal was mailed at 7 A. M. on Wednesday, the day of issue.

The fliers over the new route pick up New York mail for Texas at Chicago and then swing over Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and down to the Texas terminal at Dallas. Copies of The Times, telling the story of Lieutenant Commander Byrd's dash to the North Pole and his return westward aboard the airplane which inaugurated the west-bound service at 8 P. M. on Tuesday night.

The mail received yesterday was a copy of The Dallas-Times Herald, which was addressed to the Editor of The Times. Accompanying it was a message from the Editor of The Times-Herald, which said: "Permit me to have the pleasure of sending you by Dallas's first direct air mail a copy of the current issue of our newspaper. The Times-Herald. With the inauguration of this new air mail service we feel that Texas and the broad Southwest are drawn even closer in love and understanding to our sister States of the American Commonwealth."

The newspaper was enclosed in an envelope which was a reproduction of The Times-Herald's first page of May 6. It bore a special delivery stamp and \$2.50 in air mail postage. A booklet telling of the rapid expansion of Dallas, "The City of the Hour," was enclosed with the newspaper and the message.

A copy of The St. Joseph Gazette also reached The Times. A box on the first page of the paper, which was of Wednesday's issue, told how a pony express rider had ridden madly over the prairie sixty-six years ago, carrying a copy of The Gazette to San Francisco. "If the same progress in transportation is maintained during the next fifty-five years," said the article, "how will The Gazette be delivered in 1927?"

Marcellus M. Murdoch, publisher of The Wichita Daily Eagle, in a letter dated Wednesday and addressed to The Times, said: "Knowing that The New York Times gloried in the progress of the human race, whether the evidence of such advancement is on Manhattan Island or in Timbuktu, I am sending you this chance of inspiration from the Middle West."

Mr. Murdoch referred to the new route as "an epochal occasion" for Kansas and said that the "epochal" check full of food for the imagination.

Greetings from The Kansas City Journal-Post were sent by W. Lawrence Dickey, whose card was dropped into the mails at 11:30 A. M. on Wednesday.

The Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce at 300 Madison Avenue, announced receipt of a letter at 10 A. M. Eastern Standard Time, which had been mailed in Dallas at 7 A. M. Central Standard Time on Wednesday. The elapsed time between mailing in Dallas and delivery in New York was twenty-six hours, including the one hour's difference between Central and Eastern Standard Time. The chamber's Air Mail Extension Committee reported that this represented a saving of more than twenty-four hours over the fastest railway time between this city and Dallas.

Pelham Commerce Board Dines.
The first annual dinner of the Pelham Chamber of Commerce was held last night at the Travers Island Club house of the New York Athletic Club. More than 200 were present. Among the speakers were William A. Rose, President of the chamber; James E. Kelly, former Village President of Pelham; and David Lyon.

SPELLACY FOR CHANGE IN CONVENTION VOTING

Connecticut Democratic Leader
Comes Out for Abolition of Both
Two-thirds and Unit Rules.

NEWSPAPERS HAIL EVENT

Dallas Publisher Sends Greetings to
The Times—Wichita Editor Calls
Trip "Epochal Occasion."

HARTFORD, Conn., May 13 (P).—Democratic National Committeeman Thomas J. Spellacy and Chairman James J. Walsh of the Democratic State Central Committee today said they were in favor of abrogating the historic two-thirds rule and the unit rule at the next National Convention. The party has been governed by the two-thirds rule since 1922.

In party circles the announcement was looked upon as an official declaration that Connecticut Democrats are ready to join New York and Iowa in moving to end both rules. The movement has been endorsed by Governor Smith of New York, and by his friends as the first step toward his formal candidacy for the Presidential nomination.

"Personally, I am in favor of the abrogation of the two-thirds rule," said Mr. Spellacy today, "provided the unit rule is abolished at the same time. The two ought to go together. I favor the unit rule, with individual delegates free to vote as they please. I think the change is bound to come."

ALGER TO VISIT SING SING.

Commissioner Will Begin Investiga-
tion of Prisons. Soon.

Special to The New York Times.
OSSINING, May 13.—Commissioner George Alger, who, under the Moreland act, is to investigate State Prisons and the parole system for Governor Smith, is planning to visit and inspect Sing Sing, as the initial move in his inquiry, some time within the next three days.

Commissioner Alger will have a chance while there to see Isadore (Lizzy) Presner, whose early parole and "exoneration" on jail-breaking charges by the State Prison Department led to the investigation.

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SUFFRAGE MISSION WILL SAIL TONIGHT

Woman's Party Delegation Goes
to International Congress
in Paris.

LEADERS WILL MAKE TRIP

Mrs. Belmont, President of Organi-
zation, to Give Farewell Dinner
Aboard the Liner.

The first delegation ever sent to a foreign convention by the National Woman's Party will sail at midnight tonight on the Cunard liner, Tuscania. The party comprises twenty-five women. Just before sailing they will be the guests of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, President of the National Woman's Party, at a dinner aboard the ship.

They are going to the Paris Congress of the International Suffrage Alliance. The delegation is headed by Miss Doris Stevens. Mrs. Belmont will join the delegates in Paris on June 1. Among the speakers at the dinner will be Miss Jessie Dell, Civil Service Commissioner; Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, Miss Elsie Hill and Miss Mabel Vernon.

Mrs. Belmont issued a statement regarding the mission on which the delegation sails in which she said: "The National Woman's Party, desiring to do everything possible to help further international cooperation among women, has accepted the invitation of the International Suffrage Alliance to send fraternal delegates to the approaching convention and hopes that its members may at this time form new and closer contacts with feminists of other countries in order that they may work together for their common objects. The National Wo-

man's Party, representing those women in the United States who believe in complete equality for women, including equal industrial opportunities, wishes also to combine its strength and its effort with that of the groups in other countries who hold a similar position."

Included in the delegation are: Miss Lucy Brannan, M. A., and Miss Julia M. Pollitzer, Secretary of the National Woman's Party of New York City; Miss Amy Carter, Secretary of the National Woman's Party, N. Y., candidates for Congress in 1926; Miss Emma Brownell and Mrs. Elizabeth Holt of Newville, Pa.; Miss Florence Howard Hill, states of Secretary of the first American Ambassador to Great Britain, who will be accompanied by her daughter, Miss Katherine Hill, and Miss Anna Allmaras, all of Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Townsend Scott, Mrs. Isaac H. Dixon and Mrs. Amelia Hines Walker, all of Baltimore.

Miss Eleanor Calman of Methuen, Mass., a founder of the Woman's Party; Mrs. Burnita Shelton Matthews of Haverhill, Mass., legal research secretary of the National Woman's Party; Mrs. Loring Pickering and Miss Janna Hand, both of New York City; Miss Mary G. Marshall and Miss Mary Dunn Powell of Washington, D. C.; Miss Estelle E. Hellman of Chesham, Wyo.

Representative Howard Conducts
"Quiet" Campaign in Congress.
WASHINGTON, May 13 (P).—In "quiet, peaceful way," as he describes it, Representative Howard, Democrat of Nebraska, is conducting a one-man campaign in the House against the practice of Congressional committee meetings in secret session.

He is a member of three committees and has attended only one closed session in the present Congress. In that instance, he attended with the understanding that he had permission to discuss publicly anything that took place.

Mr. Howard conceded that at times it may be advisable to discuss matters behind closed doors, but he holds that afterward the public should be allowed to know what took place. He feels that member of Congress, as a public official, should always be ready to make public his actions and utterances at any official meeting.

THE USUAL GUARANTEE OF SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK



Value that's changing
the clothes-buying habit of
thousands of New Yorkers

IN developing and produc-
ing these new \$35 suits Hart
Schaffner & Marx have com-
pletely shattered the idea that
good tailoring and good style
cannot be achieved at a popu-
lar price. Their immense vol-
ume as the world's greatest
producers changed all this!

The suits are here; blues, grays
patterned woollens

\$35

BIG SIZES; SMALL SIZES; ALL SIZES

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers

Fifth Ave opposite the Library
12 East 42nd Street

41st at 7th Avenue
246-248 West 125th

THE MAN'S SHOP

Correct Straws

Comfort and smartness
mark the new hats of the
season. Soft panamas and
leghorns are more popular
than ever and frequently
worn with the brim turned
down. Sennits—brims
wide or narrow—as most
becomes the individual.
Bands, black or smartly
striped colors.



Sennits, \$3, \$4, \$5



Panamas, \$5 to \$15



Leghorns, \$8—\$10

EXPRESS ELEVATORS

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK



For Golf

Riding Boots in Stock

Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design

WHITEHOUSE & HARDY

BROADWAY at 40th STREET
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BLDG.
144 WEST 42nd STREET
KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
84 BROADWAY at WALL STREET

WET LEAGUE SPENT \$46,000 IN 2 MONTHS

Association Against Prohibition Files Fiscal Report for January and February.

MRS. HARKNESS GAVE \$5,000

Deering, I. and P. S. du Pont and Roebing Also Contributed—Receipts Were \$55,000.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 13.—The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, which is leading the organized wet fight against the dry laws, collected in January and February of this year, through its headquarters in Washington and branches in various States, about \$55,000 and expended \$46,000.

The receipts and disbursements of the association are filed at stated periods with the Clerk of the House of Representatives under what is known as the "Corrupt Practices act," which requires political bodies operating in more than one State to make reports on their finances.

The list of contributors, which contains many prominent names, indicates that the wet cause has strong support in the States of New York, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Missouri and California, where there is organized opposition to the prohibition laws.

Breweries, beverage makers, glassware manufacturers and other trades formerly affiliated with the liquor trade, and one labor group—the Coopers' Union of California—are listed as contributors.

Among the individuals who have given financial aid to the association, according to its reports to the Clerk of the House, are:

Edward S. Harkness, Charles Butler and Louis C. Tiffany of New York; Herman Fleischacker of San Francisco; John A. Roebing of Bernardsville, N. J.; Siegfried Roebing of Trenton, N. J.; Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh; Irene E. and P. S. du Pont of Wilmington, Del.; D. R. Francis Jr. of St. Louis and Charles Deering of Florida.

Among the corporations that contributed \$100 each to further the wet fight were the following:

The Pennsylvania Central Brewing Company, the American Cane and Pretzel Company of St. Louis, the Superior Beverage Brewing Company of Lancaster, Pa., the Buffalo Brewery and the Hart Glass Manufacturing Company of Dunkirk, Ind., the Hart contribution being credited to T. Francis Hart.

Report Lists "Political Work." A perusal of the accounts of the association shows that it engaged in "political work" and that it devotes a part of its expenditures for publicity.

For example, one item of \$35 was expended in Delaware, three newspapers and two printing establishments in Wilmington having received small sums for publicity.

The Washington headquarters certified to receipts from Jan. 16 to Feb. 28 of this year aggregating \$45,000. A statement made by voluntary committee No. 1 of the association, with offices in New York, signed by William Bell Walt, Treasurer, showed a balance on hand as of March 31 last of \$5,534. It listed one item of expenditure for "political work" of \$750.

The Southern California division of the association, which has its base at Los Angeles, reported total receipts for January and February at \$3,617 and expenditures \$3,503. The Coopers' Union of Los Angeles contributed \$200.

Division A, which operates in New York and other States, reported receipts of \$18,577, and of this \$13,287 was individual contributions of less than \$100. Expenditures in this division from Jan. 4 to Feb. 28, inclusive, were \$9,854. Division B, which also functions in various localities, reported receipts in the two months' period totaling \$1,126 and expenditure of \$2,244.

Division C, which makes collections in New York, Delaware, New Jersey and Maryland, reported receipts of \$14,750, of which \$5,089 came from persons who contributed less than \$100 each. The Missouri branch reported receipts of \$2,049 and disbursements of \$1,134.

Mrs. Harkness Contributed \$5,000. Among the New York City people who contributed to assist the association to carry on the movement against the Volstead law were the following:

Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, \$5,000; Charles Butler, Stephen C. Clark, Arthur Curtiss James and Mrs. Mark Clark De Brabant, each \$500; William B. Walt, \$750; Thomas F. Murtha, \$150; Louis C. Tiffany, \$250, and George L. Nichols, Buell Hollister, G. C. Davidson, Peter Doelger, Edward S. Harkness and Dr. Lewis R. Morris, \$100 each.

Other contributors were: Barney Dreyfuss, \$100; Mrs. Vanferbig, New Canaan, Conn., \$1,200; John A. Roebing, \$3,000; Siegfried Roebing, \$5,000; Irene du Pont, \$100; P. S. du Pont, \$200; Hiram W. Sibley of Rochester, \$500; H. D. Coleman of Cleveland, \$500; William Coyne, Wilmington, Del., \$100; Charles Deering, of Florida, \$100.

LAND BOOM IN EGYPT REPORTED BY TOURIST

Four Thousand Dollars an Acre Paid for Nile Property, Says Francis Neilson.

Francis Neilson, at one time editor of The Freeman, a periodical formerly published in this city, was on the North German-Lloyd liner Columbus, which arrived yesterday from Bremen. He has just spent sixteen months in Egypt.

"Egypt is now enjoying a real estate boom which makes the late Florida one look very small," he said. "Land along the Nile in the vicinity of Cairo and Ghiza that was worth nothing a few years ago now brings \$4,000 an acre. It produces four crops a year and shows no signs of wearing out. The yield in cotton, maize and cocoa is simply amazing."

Other passengers on the Columbus included Hugo Lachne de Koeszegfalva, Secretary of State of the old empire of Austria-Hungary under Francis Joseph; David Lochte, President of the German State railways, and Felix von Bethmann-Hollweg, son of the war Chancellor, in this country to study farming.

The Columbus carried 1,197 passengers, of whom 132 were in the first class.

BUCKNER'S RECORD ASSAILED BY POLAND

Anti-Saloon League Counsel Wants Activities for Wet Referendum Checked.

WADSWORTH ALSO ATTACKED

Speaker at Congregational Meeting Says State Liquor Poll is Move to Make Smith President.

Orville S. Poland, head of the legal department of the New York Anti-Saloon League, directly attacked United States Attorney Buckner at a meeting yesterday of the New York City Congregational Church Association at St. Mark's Church, Decatur Street, near Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

"When he spends his nights furthering a wet referendum," Mr. Poland said, "and his days disparaging the commendable record of his predecessor in an attempt to enhance his own, it is time some one checked up on him."

According to Mr. Poland, who based his figures on a report of the Attorney General in the case of Colonel William Hayward, Mr. Buckner's predecessor, and on Mr. Buckner's own figures in his case, the present Federal attorney in one year's time began 311 fewer cases, obtained 311 fewer convictions, tried 135 fewer cases before juries and collected \$125,000 less in fines, although his staff of assistants was much larger.

Arthur J. Davis, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, endorsed Mr. Poland's attack and launched one of his own on Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., the question of whose reelection, he said, would form the most important issue next fall. The return of Senator Wadsworth, an official of the Association Against the Eighteenth Amendment, would mean a great wet victory, Mr. Davis said. He said the State referendum was part of a plan engineered by "a man who sits in the office of one of our great New York dailies" and designed to distract the upholders of prohibition from the more important business of electing dry legislators.

The plan, he continued, was to elect as the next President "the man who sits in Albany and sponges for the time when he can put a foot again on the brass rail and blow the froth off a glass of beer."

The Rev. Henry H. Proctor, elected Moderator of the meeting, explained that the Congregational Church was already committed to prohibition and had pledged observance to the prohibition law. He promised continued support.

Business reports on the foreign and local work of the Church organization were made, including announcement of building operations by ten of the sixty-five churches in the association and an enlargement of the total membership to 38,066. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton urged contribution to the projected national Congregational Church building at Washington to take the place of the old building of the First Church

there, of which President Coolidge is a member. The Rev. Dan Bradley of Cleveland, Associate Moderator of the Congregational National Council, was a speaker at the evening session.

Other officers besides Dr. Proctor who were elected yesterday were the Rev. Thomas Williams, Associate Moderator of the city association; Pierpont Davenport, director, and the Rev. T. M. Shipyard, member of the Credentials Committee.

MAN IS SLAIN BY SHOTS FROM AN AUTOMOBILE

Sawed-Off Gun Used in Mystery Killing in Queens—Weapon Found, Wrapped in Burlap.

Arnold Albertini, 38 years old, of 8,807 101st Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens, was shot to death yesterday by a man who fired a shotgun from a closed automobile in which he escaped.

Albertini was on his way to work as a laborer in South Ozone Park. He had walked two blocks into Eighty-sixth Street when, as pedestrians later told the police, an automobile drove slowly toward the curb, a man leaned from the window and there was a report. The car sped away as Albertini fell with wounds in the neck and spine. He died before he could be questioned for a possible motive.

Later a shotgun with a sawed off barrel was found in the street several blocks away, encased in a piece of burlap through which it had been fired. The police said the assailant evidently wrapped the gun to hide it and to prevent finger marks.

Albertini, it was learned, had a reputation for being a steady workman. He was married and, it was said, spent much time at home. His wife, a brother and a sister said they never had heard he had an enemy.

PANGALOS WILL KEEP DICTATORIAL POWERS

Enforces Economy Measures and Tells Greece She Must 'Live on Dry Bread'

ATHENS, Greece, May 13 (AP).—General Theodoros Pangalos, who was elected President of Greece last month, today reiterated his intention of retaining all the powers in his hands, declaring that the people by their votes had said: "Theodore must pour out and Theodore must drink."

The President says his sole preoccupation is economy. He has therefore dismissed the British Naval Mission, which will sail home next week, and has reduced the number of the French Military Mission. The British Police Mission will remain.

General Pangalos asserts that Greece "must live on dry bread" for several months to assure the future prosperity of the country. Among his economy measures is the suppression of motor cars for the use of the Government Ministers.

General Pangalos announced upon his installation as President that he would relinquish all dictatorial rights which he assumed early in January.

Newspaper Men to Give a Supper. The second annual beefsteak supper of the District Reporters' Association, an organization of newspaper men, will be held at the Hotel McAlpin Roof Garden starting at midnight May 22.

Joseph Mulcahey, managing editor of The New York Journal and Joseph Canavan, night city editor of The World, both former district men, will act as toastmasters. The entertainment, furnished by Broadway theatrical managers, will include many musical comedy and vaudeville stars. The program will be broadcast over station WJMA.

Clemons

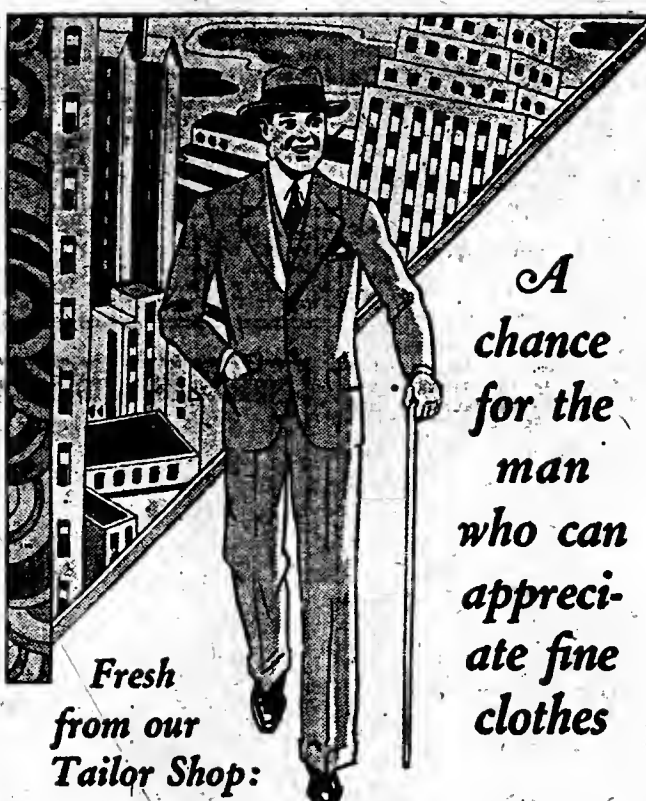
Established 1898

BROADWAY at 39th STREET

Nassau at Maiden Lane Broadway at 28th Street

64-66 Nassau Street (64-66 Nassau Street) (1191 Broadway)

6th Avenue at 24th Street 6th Avenue at 31st Street



Fresh from our Tailor Shop:

A chance for the man who can appreciate fine clothes

Worsted, Flannel and Tweed TWO-TROUSERS SUITS

For Young and Older Men

\$33⁵⁰

Long wearing finished and unfinished Worsted in the latest Spring colors and patterns. Virgin Wool, soft texture Flannels in Blue and Gray. Sporty Tweeds (with Knickers) for business as well as sport wear.

Truly the biggest dollar's worth in town — and that goes without "ifs" or "buts"!

A Sale of Topcoats

240 Tweed & Cheviot TOPCOATS

to close out. Formerly \$29 \$22⁵⁰ to \$35.

This is a clean-up of our Topcoat stock at cost and less than cost.

What a Top-Coat Can Tell You

One of D'Andrea Brothers' Top-coats will tell you all there is to know about D'Andrea's fitting methods and tailoring service.

D'Andrea Brothers regard every sale of a single garment to a new customer as an opportunity to prove that they have successfully adapted custom methods to Ready to Wear clothes.

When once a new customer is convinced of this fact we know we can count on his steady business.

If you need a new Top-coat we can provide one that will sell you something more and better than a single garment.

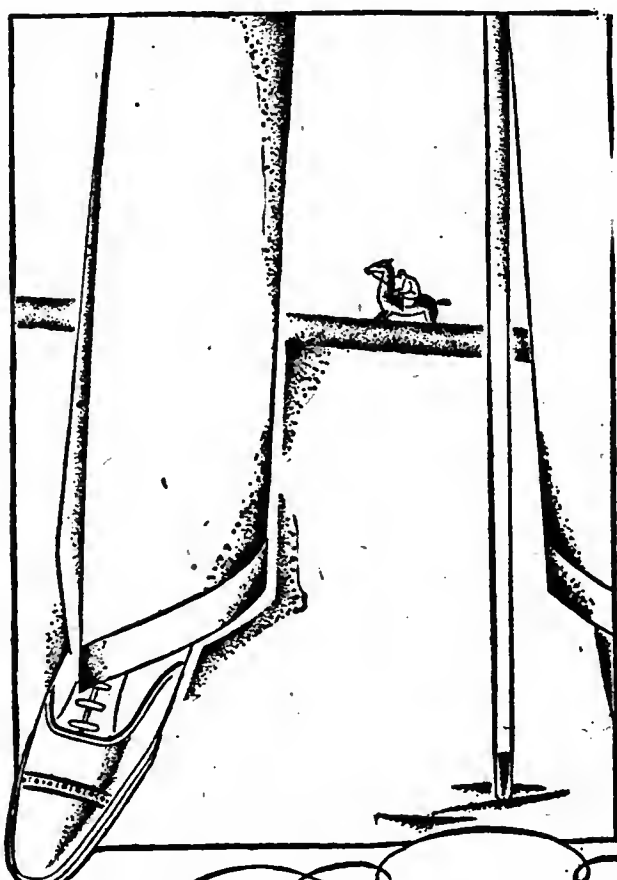
Ready to Wear, \$75

D'Andrea Brothers Inc.

MEN'S TAILORS

587 Fifth Avenue at Forty-seventh

Telephone — Murray Hill 5532



John Ward MEN'S SHOES

THE place held by John Ward Men's Shoes in the estimation of those who appreciate really fine footwear is the result of long and steady growth. For thirty-four years this organization has devoted itself to designing and selling shoes for those who demand the exceptional in wearing apparel. The success achieved is possibly best measured by the fact that the John Ward business is now the largest of its kind.

NEW YORK SHOPS

25 East 42nd Street 1115 Broadway
262 West 125th Street 1367-1369 Broadway
80-82 Nassau Street 21-23 Cortlandt Street
BROOKLYN: 348 Fulton Street

Also shops in NEWARK, PHILADELPHIA, and BOSTON

Trivers Clothes

1609 BROADWAY Cor. 48th St. 115-121 NASSAU ST. Near East St.

311-307 BROADWAY Cor. 11th St.

28 Branch Stores from Coast to Coast

YOU can pay ten or twenty more and get a nationally advertised label . . . or twice the price and patronize a custom tailor.

-- but --

You can come to Trivers and get a two-pants suit of imported or domestic woolsens, beautifully tailored in the latest metropolitan style, for

\$35 or \$45

Others at \$25 to \$65



TWO-PANTS SUITS

TOPCOATS . . . TUXEDOS

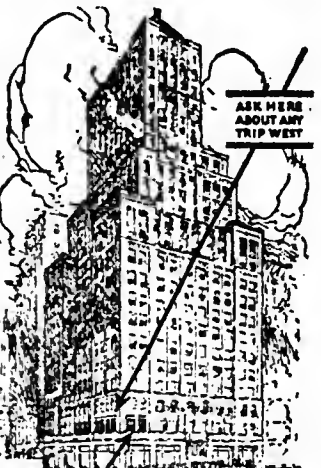
SOLVING SUMMER SEPARATIONS

FOR husbands whose wives are going to the country—and for wives who want a home to come to when they shop in town—MAYFAIR HOUSE is central to club life for him and convenient to shopping and mannequins for her—and its service offers all the luxury identified with a mid-upper Park Avenue location.

Mayfair House

610 Park Avenue, at 65th St.
AN APARTMENT HOTEL

Edward H. Grandall



UNION PACIFIC New Passenger Office

475 Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
Opposite New York Public Library

Open May 1st. This new office and our downtown office please your convenience the facilities of our experienced travel department.

Information and Reservations Everywhere.

Let us plan your trip. Two offices to serve you.

Upper Office, 475 Fifth Ave. at 41st St. Suite 205. Lower Office, 475 Fifth Ave. at 41st St. Suite 205.

Downtown Office, 280 Broadway, 395-310 Broadway Bldg. Phone West 1757.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 13.—The United Steel Works of Germany, which will begin operating on Saturday, is seen here as the most important industrial group of Germany, uniting, as it does, the Thyssen, Phoenix, Rhineland and Deutsch-Luxemburg steel works. It is learned that negotiations are being conducted with Dillon, Read & Co. of New York for one or a series of loans and that the capital organization will be \$800,000,000.

The trust will control sixty-five furnaces and can produce annually 3,700,000 tons of steel, 2,500,000 tons of pig iron, 8,000,000 tons of coke and 30,000,000 tons of coal.

Details of production and sales have not yet been entirely worked out, but it is learned that the plan is to abolish a large number of sales houses and divide Germany into three general sales districts, south, east and north-west.

The management of the coal operations will be in Essen and of the iron and steel in Düsseldorf. The supervisory council will be composed of thirty persons, presided over by Dr. Fritz Thyssen, and the managing committee will be made up of twelve or fifteen, presided over by Dr. Voegler, former general manager of the Stinnes group.

Dillon, Read & Co. have been negotiating for months regarding new financing for the German steel, iron and ore industry, but the belief in Wall Street has been that the new loan would be for a smaller amount than that mentioned in the Paris cable.

Reports here have been that the loan would range between \$400,000,000 and \$800,000,000.

It is understood that the companies brought together in the plan represent more than 90 per cent of the production in their lines in Germany. It is believed that the new financing will not come immediately, but will be completed some time this summer.

Dillon, Read & Co. last January floated a \$25,000,000 bond issue of the Rheinische Union, one of the large German steel companies.

HIS 6-STORY FALL KILLS GIRL BELOW

Window Cleaner Tumbles Into Crowd in Street and Breaks One of His Own Arms.

THREE OTHERS ARE INJURED

Accident Happens as Dirigible Flies Over City—Traffic in Fourth Avenue Stopped.

A window cleaner knocked by a revolving window from the fifth story of the Seach Building, 38 East Thirty-second Street, fell on passersby yesterday afternoon, killing a girl, injuring two of her girl companions and a man and breaking one of his own arms.

The dead girl was Miss Lillian Schwartz, 22 years old, of 2,387 Creston Avenue, the Bronx, a telephone operator for Kreeger Brothers of 470 Fourth Avenue. Her back was broken and she died in Bellevue Hospital. Her companions who were hurt are Miss Sallie Kunitz of 3 East 101st Street and Miss Mabel Cohen of 2,049 Belmont Avenue, respectively bookkeeper and stenographer for the same firm. Miss Kunitz suffered a concussion of the brain and Miss Cohen slight injuries of the back. Max Freedman of 603 Logan Street, Brooklyn, struck, but was not injured seriously.

The window cleaner is Jacob Wasylsyn, 59 prospect Avenue, Brooklyn. He had not been employed long in the building and apparently did not understand the operation of the windows, which work on a pivot and may be cleaned on either side from the inside. He was on the ledge when he fell.

The young women were taken to Bellevue in a taxicab. Later Miss Cohen was taken to New York Hospital. Miss Kunitz's recovery is expected. Wasylsyn was taken to New York Hospital to be observed for possible internal injuries.

Miss Schwartz was an orphan and lived with an aunt.

GERMAN STEEL MERGER OPERATIVE TOMORROW

Paris Regards Group as Reich's Most Important—Loan Is Sought in New York.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

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CITY BRIEVITIES.

Sir James Elder, K. B. E., Commissioner for the Antislavery in the Grand Canyon, will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by the English-Speaking Union at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, on Tuesday, May 27, at 2 P. M. Wickersham will preside.

A table in memory of the members of the First Battalion, New York Naval Militia, who died in the Spanish-American and World Wars will be unveiled on the U. S. Illinois at the foot of Ninety-eighth Street, on Monday evening, May 24.

The Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass will speak on "Oscar Straus and the Spirit of America" tomorrow morning at Temple Emanuel, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, at 10:30 o'clock.

Three thousand members of the New York Letter Carriers' Association, Branch 36, N. Y. C., will march to the Grand Canyon from 10th Street to 182d Street Sunday, then east to the Church of St. Simon Stock, where services for deceased letter carriers will be held at 4 P. M.

Cardinal Hayes will preside at the review of the Catholic Boys' Brigade to be held at the Fifty-ninth Regiment Armory this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Women Builders of America will meet at luncheon at 1 P. M. at the Army and Navy Club, 30 West Forty-fourth Street, tomorrow. General Ella A. Helmick, Inspector General of the Army, will be guest of honor.

Educators from normal schools representing seven States will open their conference at the Hotel Pennsylvania today, under the direction of Dr. Ambrose L. Shurtle, Professor of Normal School Education in New York University.

Workers in the campaign of the New York County Lawyers' Association for an amendment and building fund of \$1,000,000, meeting last night at the Cafe Savarin, 120 Broadway, reported new gifts and pledges of \$18,000 since the report meeting last Monday. The new gifts bring the total raised so far to \$106,150.

Ex-Wife Seeks \$46,875 From Mayo. A judgment for \$46,875 against Frank Lorimer Mayo, film star, and in favor of Joyce Eleanor Mayo, his former wife, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday. The judgment is based on a previous judgment obtained last August by Mrs. Mayo in Los Angeles, for back alimony due under an agreement to pay her \$150 a week made in 1919. Mr. Mayo filed a petition in bankruptcy last September listing debts of \$8,826 and no assets. He did not defend the alimony case.

PIGMIES' COUNTRY VISITED BY PLANE

Stirling Expedition Flies Into Interior of Dutch New Guinea and Makes Reconnaissance.

WELTREVREDEN, Java, May 13 (P).—The first flight of an airplane to the interior of Dutch New Guinea, where tribes of pigmies are known to live, has been made by the expedition headed by Professor Matthew Stirling of Berkeley, Calif. A wireless message from the expedition's pioneer camp at the foot of the Snow Mountains reported that the flight had been completed successfully and had revealed several important discoveries of geographical conditions in the interior.

The message reported that the plane flew from the Membaro River to the camp established where the steamer Albatross is anchored and inland as far as the junction of the Roubier and Van Daalen Rivers, returning to the Albatross Camp. The flight lasted almost an hour and a half.

Professor Stirling reported that an excellent reconnaissance of the territory, which has never been explored adequately, was made. Many native houses were seen in clearings near tributary rivers of the Membaro. Two small mountain lakes were discovered in the Van Rye Mountains, not far from the Membaro River.

He reported that flying conditions had been ideal and that the members of the expedition were enthusiastic.

A wireless message from the Albatross Camp also announced the arrival of a second detachment of troops, which are being furnished by the Dutch East Indian Government as an aid to the explorers.

Most of the members in the expedition, most of them native carriers and guards.

BAY STATE FORESTS ABLAZE

1,000 Fighters Unable to Control Two Fires in Cape Cod District.

FALMOUTH, Mass., May 13 (P).—Two forest fires were raging uncontrolled in the Hatchville section to night and 1,000 men were fighting them. The Coast Guard station at Woods Hole, on the southwest elbow of Cape Cod, drafted every available man to help in checking the flames.

Four of them were overcome by smoke.

The first fire started yesterday on "Edgar's Hill" Road, near West Falmouth, to Hatchville. A strong wind swept it toward North Falmouth today. At last reports the fire had burned 200 acres of pine and oak timber, and was half a mile from Hatchville.

The other blaze started early today on the Hatchville-North Falmouth Road, a mile and a half from Hatchville. The North wind frustrated hopes that the fires would meet head-on, and each is burning fiercely in a different direction. The second fire by tonight had burned 150 acres of standing pine and oak.

The volunteers at both fires included men from Onset, Sandwich, Bourne and Falmouth.

Seven miles across Vineyard Sound on Martha's Vineyard a less serious fire burned all day and was brought under control late in the afternoon. It started on the south shore of the island at Katama, near Edgartown. No valuable timber was destroyed.

WILL RESTORE HOPI HOMES.

Dr. Fawkes, Ethnology Chief, Leaves for Summer at Grand Canyon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—To preserve the homes of the prehistoric Indians of the Grand Canyon, Dr. J. Walter Fawkes, Chief of the Bureau of Ethnology, under the Smithsonian Institution, left Washington today for a summer's work in Arizona.

There he will concentrate his attention on the Wupatki National Monument near Flagstaff, which contains the best preserved ruins and the highest standing walls of any in central Arizona.

Wupatki probably was inhabited when Caesar ruled at Rome. It is composed of a cluster of houses, the largest of which contained three stories. Dr. Fawkes proposes to restore the largest of these houses so that it will have the same appearance as when its inhabitants deserted it.

As the leading authority on the Hopi Indians, Dr. Fawkes has been asked, in conjunction with his trip, to collaborate in the preservation of some of the songs of this tribe. He will check the authenticity of the songs of which phonograph records are to be made.

From 1890 to 1895 Dr. Fawkes lived with the Hopis to study their customs, language and belief and was the first white man to be initiated into the mysteries of the snake dance.

Woman Heads Jury in Murder Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 13.—Mrs. Alice Cook of Eureka, N. J., was chosen to head the jury today as foreman of the jury which is trying Leopold O. Hoffman of Philadelphia for the murder of his sister-in-law, Anna Farnsworth, who died in the Atlantic City Hospital last August. Death was due, it is charged, to blows on the head administered with a hammer. Three other women are on the jury. The trial was begun this morning.

Calibrate Peace Week.

Peace Week was celebrated last evening at the Community Church, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, by the reading of a new play, "Mahatma," by Flora J. White and a program of the music of many lands.

"Mahatma," a dramatization of Gandhi's life, was preceded and followed by American Indian songs, Hindu hymns, negro spirituals and songs of other countries. The singers included Princess Atsion, Genevieve Kaufman, Carolyn Allingham, Agnes Armstrong, Laidler, Y. S. Wu and Sa'id Dabbus.

Cells Church Over-Organized.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 13.—The Christian Church in America is over-organized, too eager to be efficient and drifting away from the prime purpose for which it was established, according to statements made today by J. Gresham Machen, who was recently elected Professor of Christian Apologetics and Evidence at Princeton Theological Seminary. Dr. Machen was speaking at the meeting of the Atlantic City Ministerial Union at the Hotel Marlborough.

SUN WAN JURY DISAGREES.

Was Closed 29 Hours in Old Case in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The jury in the trial of Ziang Sun Wang was dismissed last evening, after being unable to reach an agreement, after having been closed for twenty-nine hours. It was not indicated how the jury stood, the members having taken an oath not to reveal their vote.

Following the dismissal, Wilton J. Lambert, counsel for the accused man, asked the court to free the prisoner under bond. He declared that two juries had been unable to reach an agreement on the case and that the prisoner had been in a cell for seven and a half years and should now be entitled to freedom under bond. The court will reply tomorrow.

The prosecution, refused to say whether a new trial would be held.

GIVES TOWN A FIRE ENGINE.

John A. Roebing Donates \$15,000 for Barnardville (N. J.) Apparatus.

Special to The New York Times.

BARNARDVILLE, N. J., May 13.—The problem of how to raise funds for a new fire engine for this village has been solved, it was disclosed today, by a gift of \$15,000 from John A. Roebing, one of the founders of the Roebing Iron and Wire Works. Ways and means of acquiring the fire engine have been discussed, for some time, and it was decided to purchase the apparatus might necessitate a general tax.

On Monday night Mr. Roebing called a committee to his home in Mine Mountain Road. The committee was headed by Fire Chief Louis H. Nuse Jr., and included Gilbert Lanterman, Willard Griffith and Raymond Mansker. Mr. Roebing ended their worries by handing them a check.

COOLIDGE READY FOR TRIP.

Leaves for Williamsburg, Va., Today to Speak at Sesqui-Centennial.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (P).—Leaving Washington for his first speaking engagement since his trip to Chicago in December, President Coolidge will depart on the yacht Mayflower tomorrow afternoon for Williamsburg, Va. He will appear there Saturday morning at the sesqui-centennial of the adoption of the Virginia resolutions for independence of the Colonies.

The exercises are to be held at Williamsburg College, which will confer an honorary degree on Mr. Coolidge, the first he has accepted since his trip to Chicago in December. He will return to the Mayflower soon after the exercises for a leisurely cruise back to Washington.

CANDIDATE WARNS COOLIDGE

Phillips Tells Him He Is Being Made the Issue in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13 (P).—President Coolidge was advised tonight that his name and the name of his office were being brought into the political campaign in Pennsylvania "in a strictly factional way."

In a telegram to the President, Representative Thomas W. Phillips, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, asserted that it was "everywhere evident" that efforts were being made "to place both you and your Administration at issue with the voters of Pennsylvania as a result of next Tuesday's primaries will be either an endorsement or a repudiation of your policies."

Edward Smallwood Exonerated.

Edward Smallwood, 35 years old, a broker of 45 East Eighty-fifth Street, was exonerated yesterday by Magistrate George Simpson in the Tombs Court on a charge that he withheld oil stock valued at \$100,000 from Herkins & Co., Inc. brokers, at 150 Broadway. Lorrin A. Herkins, a member of the firm, appeared as complainant. Testimony before the Magistrate showed that Smallwood had an interest in Herkins & Co. Herkins admitted on the witness stand that no demand had been made on Smallwood for the stock. Magistrate Simpson said that no evidence had been produced that Smallwood, who acted as agent for Herkins & Co. in the purchase of the stock, had feloniously withheld it.

Celebrate Peace Week.

Peace Week was celebrated last evening at the Community Church, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, by the reading of a new play, "Mahatma," by Flora J. White and a program of the music of many lands.

"Mahatma," a dramatization of Gandhi's life, was preceded and followed by American Indian songs, Hindu hymns, negro spirituals and songs of other countries. The singers included Princess Atsion, Genevieve Kaufman, Carolyn Allingham, Agnes Armstrong, Laidler, Y. S. Wu and Sa'id Dabbus.

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MINE FRAUD INQUIRY LIKELY.

Federal Investigation Predicted Following Three Arrests in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 13 (P).—Federal investigation of an abandoned Mexican silver mine project into which investors in this country are said to have poured a million dollars without likelihood of return, was indicated as probable today by private operatives who brought about the arrest of three alleged principals in the scheme here yesterday.

Farrel Chamblain, a detective, who as a "prospect" uncovered an alleged international organization illegally promoting sale of stock in the Mexican property, said he was prepared to go before a Federal Grand Jury and present evidence for indictments charging use of the mails to defraud.

Milton Denny, identified as President of the Las Animas Mining and Milling Company, George W. Ray, manager, and Mrs. Betty Pipes, said to be the "lure" of the Chicago headquarters for investors, were arraigned today and pleaded not guilty to charges of violating the Illinois securities laws. The hearing was continued until May 26, with individual bonds fixed at \$10,000.

The charges were based on the alleged discovery that the company did not have title to the Mexican properties for which it sold stock and that, although incorporated in Arizona in 1907, the organization was no longer a corporation.

SENATE PASSES NAVAL BILL.

Wilbur, Commenting on \$319,650,075 Measure, Promises Economy.

WASHINGTON, May 13 (P).—The Naval Appropriation bill was sent to the President today, the Senate approving the conference report previously approved by the House.

Commenting on the approval given the bill, which carries \$319,650,075 for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, Secretary Wilbur, in a formal statement, said that the Navy will do "its full share in economizing and will be kept in the highest state of efficiency and development possible with the amount of expenditures fixed by Congress."

"Lakehurst will not be closed and the Los Angeles will remain in commission," he said.

"Next Spring the fleet will be enabled to carry out joint manoeuvres with the Army and Marine Corps on the Atlantic Coast as planned."

Jury Disagrees in Rabid Dog Suit.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 13.—The suit of George F. Benz against James E. and William Lough of New Rochelle for \$50,000 damages, alleging that they owned a rabid dog which bit his son, Norman Benz, 4 years old, causing his death from rabies, resulted today in a jury hanging up a sealed verdict that it could not agree.

The defendants had contended that they did not know their dog had the rabies and therefore were not responsible for a disease which was hidden away in the fangs of the animal.

AUTOS KILLED 62 HERE WITHIN THREE MONTHS

24 Victims Were Minors, the Police Survey Shows—963 Adults Injured.

Figures made public at Police Headquarters yesterday on commercial vehicle casualties during the first quarter of this year showed that sixty-two persons were killed. The victims included twenty-four under 16 years of age. In the same period in 1925, seventy-one, of whom thirty-eight were children, were killed. There were 963 adults injured during January, February and March of this year, against 835 last year.

Deputy Commissioner Philip D. Hoyt announced that inspection of motor vehicles by the Traffic Division had resulted in 107 arrests on charges of having faulty brakes and 94 convictions. This report covers since the beginning of the McLaughlin administration. Thirteen cases still are pending.

Mr. Hoyt and Deputy Chief Inspector Coleman, head of the Traffic Division, will appear before the Board of Estimate at its meeting next Monday and request an appropriation for the installation of a new system of traffic lights. These would be controlled by one operator at a central point and would do away with many of the present traffic towers.

Mr. Hoyt also announced that a new .38-calibre special pistol would be adopted for the force. Pistol experts had declared the new weapon to have less of a "kick" in firing than the weapons now used.

Woman Leaps From Ferryboat.

Captain Harold of the ferryboat Tensley of the Port Lee line reported to the police yesterday that passengers on his boat at 9:45 A. M. had told him that a young woman about 25 years old had leaped off the boat while the Tensley was 500 feet from the New York slip. Captain Harold said he stopped the ferryboat at once and had a life boat lowered, which circled the vicinity, but no trace of the woman was found. The marine police grappled for several hours, but were unable to find a body.

Boy Killed in Elevator Shaft.

James Lurobio, 16-year-old messenger boy, of 1,328 Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn, was found dead yesterday in the pit of a freight elevator shaft at 35 Pearl Street. He had been missing since Wednesday, when he was sent to the building to deliver a package, and it was believed that he lost his footing, tumbled into the shaft and was crushed by the elevator.

Freed on Charge of Beating Girl.

A complaint of third degree assault against Charles Groesbeck of 312 East Fifty-first Street, who had been arrested on charges of having beaten his 8-year-old niece, Elizabeth O'Brien, with a belt, was dismissed in Yorkville Court yesterday by Magistrate Vitale for lack of evidence.

United Certificates Are Practically Money

12 with the dollar
Friday and Saturday
May 14th—May 15th
Anniversary Days

UNITED CIGAR STORE
Certificates make your discounts bigger by at least one-half! . . . Every dollar saved in Certificates gives you a dollar and a half in articles on the premium list . . . Hundreds of nationally known, trade marked articles to choose from . . . household supplies, sporting goods, toiletries, jewelry and many, many other items of daily use and necessity.

For example . . . this is how the Certificate discount works in the case of cigarettes:

Lucky Strike 15¢
Camel 15¢
Sweet Caporal 15¢
Piedmont 15¢

2 1/2 Certificates with each pack—worth on premium list, about . . . 4¢

Cost to you per pack, practically 11¢

UNITED CIGAR STORES
Largest in the world because we serve the people best
3000 stores selling our merchandise
Mail Order Department, Flatiron Building, New York



Homework on a Hohner is Fun!

Music plays an important part in the education of the boy or girl; and today the harmonica is playing an important part in musical education.

Anybody can quickly learn to play a Hohner Harmonica with the aid of the Free Instruction Book. There are no long hours of study and practice—just a few minutes a day, when you feel the desire, and you will soon be playing popular, classical and jazz selections.

Homework on a Hohner is fun. It teaches accuracy, rhythm and expression, the basis of a musical education. Get a Hohner today and ask for the Free Book. If your dealer is out of copies, write M. Hohner, Inc., Dept. 409, New York City.

Leading dealers everywhere sell Hohner Harmonicas—50¢ up.

HOHNER Harmonicas

Simple Tale

There are many so-called "corrective" and "anatomical" shoes. Few are genuinely anatomical. The TRIPE DIC bear the approving stamp of the American Podiatric Association. Most for trial and comfort wear TRIPE DIC shoes.

Women: \$10.50 to \$12. \$10. to \$13. Exclusive New York Agents TRIPE DIC CMMODORE BOOT SHOP 406 Lexington Ave., at 42d St. (Hotel Commodore Bldg.)

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Dollar Steamship Line

What Price Vacation



Do you know that a Colorado vacation is scarcely a question of price? The difference between a near-home vacation and a trip to the West is so slight that you cannot afford to let wonderful Colorado remain longer an unknown land of mystery.

Ask about "Personality Conducted" of All Expenses—As You Please!—Vacation Tours.



Mail This Coupon

Rock Island Vacation Travel Service Bureau
723 Knickerbocker Bldg., 42nd and Broadway
New York, N. Y.

Please send me without charge Colorado booklet and complete information regarding Rock Island "All Expense" Tours.

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GALLERIES, Inc.
Auctioneers and Appraisers
SALE TODAY at 2:30
also Tomorrow (Sat.), same hour
ORIENTAL RUGS
also CHINESE RUGS
In all sizes and designs.
Being the property of a well known
Importer and Wholesaler.
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PLaza
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Auctioneer

Furniture Bankruptcy Sale
of the Entire Stock of the Wholesale Furniture Establishment of
WILLET A. LAZIER, Bankrupt,
9 East 33d St., off 5th Ave.
Selling direct to the Public as low as
25c on the Dollar
Dining Room Suites, formerly \$400 to \$1,500, as low as \$75 to \$450.
Bedroom Suites, formerly \$350 to \$1,200, as low as \$85 to \$375.
Living Room Suites, formerly \$350 to \$1,000, as low as \$75 to \$400.
Complete Stock of Miscellaneous Pieces Sacrificed at Ridiculous Prices.
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Illustrated catalogue of the Auctioneers (Gibson & Son), 25, Albemarle Street, London, England.

HEARINGS ARE HELD ON TENEMENT BILLS

Smith Listens to Argument on Building Higher Apartments Near Parks.

OTHER MEASURES ARE AIDED
Governor Approves Plan to Prevent Brooklyn Grade Elimination Except by Local Sanction.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, May 13.—With his labors in connection with the so-called thirty-day bills rapidly drawing to a close, Governor Smith today held public hearings on five measures, including a bill introduced by Senator Russell of Kings, which would prohibit the Transit Commission from sanctioning any proposal for the elimination of grade crossings on Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn through the use of an elevated structure without the consent of the local authorities. Later he approved this bill.
Other measures included one introduced by Assemblyman Sargent of Syracuse, which opponents insisted would permit bus companies to acquire control of street railway corporations by purchase of a majority of its stock with the consent of the Public Service Commission. Under the present law the holdings of one railroad company in the stock of another is limited to 10 per cent. of the issue. The Governor, however, did not agree with this construction of what the bill was designed to accomplish.
A hearing also was held on one tenement house bill affecting New York City, one of which would permit the erection of apartment houses on the margin of parks and other public places, as well as along Riverside Drive and on the East River front at a much greater height than the present zoning law permits.
The Governor did not indicate what his action would be on any of these measures.

Sees Rail and Bus Merger.
"This bill would permit the International Railway Company and the bus lines it has organized to merge," Assistant Corporation Counsel Gregory V. Harmon of Buffalo said in opposing the Sargent bill. "It has been pushed vigorously by its promoters, who have never come out into the open, and the opposition has not even been permitted to voice its views on the measure at a public hearing while it was pending before the Legislature.
"If they are left free to merge their finances it will be impossible to arrive at an honest basis for the fixing of rates and that, I believe, is one of the objects sought to be accomplished. I have no doubt this legislation was intended to pave the way for an application for increased rates."
Governor Smith said he disagreed entirely with the representative of Buffalo. He said as he read the bill its only purpose would be to enable the State to get some hold over bus companies attempting to get control of street railway companies. John J. Doyle, representing the Buffalo Labor Council, also opposed the bill, declaring that the organization by unanimous vote had come out against the measure.
Would Waterproof Tenements.
Of the tenement house measures affecting New York City one provided for damp and waterproofing of tenement structures in their basements and lower floor. The bill originated with the Building Trades Council. The Governor said he could not see how it made any difference in the existing law. During the discussions it was shown that the Tenement House Department has insisted on water and damp proofing only where conditions have shown that such processes were necessary for the protection of the dwellers. Governor Smith, however, declares that under the law as it exists no discretion is left with the department in such matters. Tenement House Commissioner Mark of New York City, former Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, and some builders opposed the bill.
The Central Park Association, the Parks and Playgrounds Association, the Fifth Avenue Association, the Broadway Association and the Washington Square Association had spoken before the Governor to ask him to disapprove a bill introduced by Senator Duncan T. O'Brien of New York, which provides that for the purpose of regulating the heights of buildings along a street bordering on "a navigable body of water, public place, public park or any ground devoted to park purposes, and which shall have been so devoted continuously for a period of fifty years, such width is the mean of such street plus the width measured at right angles to the street line of such water, public place, public park or grounds," but that in no event shall the width of the street be regarded as having been increased through that process of calculation by more than 100 feet.

Urges Check on Hotels.
The height of buildings under the law is regulated on the basis of the relation between their height and the width of the street upon which they have been erected and it was urged that this would permit the erection of structures from thirty to forty stories about every park or open place in the city as well as on both river fronts. It was urged that this expansion of present limitations was necessary in order to prevent unfair competition against apartment houses by apartment hotels.
"If there is such unfair competition the remedy would be to restrict the height of apartment hotels," said A. H. Robinson, representing the Fifth Avenue Association.
Henry James, speaking for the Washington Square Association and for the City Regional Planning Commission, said that it would be unfair to the Walker Administration for the Governor to approve this bill, until the commission, appointed by Mayor Walker, had made a survey of the situation. Mr. James said that the heights of dwellings greatly affected transit and traffic conditions as well as the distribution of population.
Walter M. Hinkel, representing the Central Park Association, said that the unrestrained height of buildings about parks would create a situation where the life and growth of trees, shrubs and flowers in the parks would suffer.

See Park Blooms Blighted.
"Every park would be ringed around with a high wall of steel and concrete

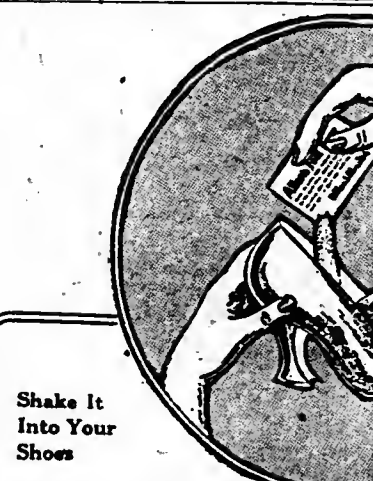
and between them perpetual shadow would blight every growing thing," he said.
Senator O'Brien and Commissioner Martin said all the bill did was to fix a definition of what constituted the width of a street and make the Tenement House law and the zoning law conform in that respect.
Although the measure was opposed by the Buffalo Corporation Counsel's office, Governor Smith said he would approve a bill which would permit the present Buffalo Grade Crossing Commission to take advantage of the State aid under the \$300,000,000 bond issue approved by the voters last fall. Mr. Harmon told the Governor there was no necessity for the bill because the Grade Crossing Commission of Buffalo did not intend to take advantage of the State aid under the constitutional amendment. This, however, was denied by representatives of the commission.
John J. Griffin of Buffalo, who said he represented 1,000 school children, urged the Governor to veto the bill in the interest of the health of children in a certain part of the city. He said that some years ago Buffalo, at a cost of \$250,000, had purchased from the State certain abandoned canal lands and transformed them into a playground. He said that this bill would give the Buffalo Grade Crossing Commission the right to turn this reclaimed canal land over to the New York Central for use for its tracks.

Approves the Russell Bill.
The Governor approved the Russell bill, which prohibits the Transit Commission from ordering any railroad grade crossings eliminated by means of an elevated structure in Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, without the consent of the local authorities. The Governor was to have held a hearing on the measure but when no one appeared in opposition he signed it.
"I don't think there is one in opposition to this bill," the Governor asked, when he had called for order. No one moved. Then Senator Russell told the Governor that in the interest of the bill they would like to speak for the bill.
"Why have a long hearing on the bill when there is no one in opposition," the Governor asked. "I am inclined to sign it."
"We would like to have you sign it in our presence," said Senator Russell. "As long as so many persons come here in the interest of the bill they might as well see it signed," the Governor said, reaching for his pen. The Brooklyn residents applauded vigorously.

SMITH PERSISTENT IN REFUSAL TO RUN
Won't Talk of Fourth Term Nor Lift a Finger Toward the Presidency in 1928.
WILL LET OFFICE SEEK HIM
Up-State Democrats Will Welcome Nomination of Tammany Man to Oppose Wadsworth.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, May 13.—Governor Smith today declined to comment on the statement made yesterday by Edwin S. Corning, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, that the Governor would be a candidate for a fourth term this fall. Mr. Corning, when questioned today, said that the view reflected only his own belief and that he was not speaking with any authority for the Governor.
The Governor persisted in the policy he has pursued up to the present of refusing to be drawn into making any comment with regard to 1928. Neither would he say anything regarding the pending proposals for the abrogation of the unit rule and the two-thirds rule in future Democratic National Conventions.
His entire attitude, as well as the policy he continues to pursue, were determined long ago and the Governor adheres firmly to both. There is no indication of any intention on his part to become an active contender for the Presidential nomination in 1928. Friends of the Governor declared that he would not lift a finger to gain any advantage, probably because he realizes that if it is to come to him at all, it must be a case of the nomination seeking the man.
Allows Efforts of Friends.
He has made no commitments of any kind, but, on the other hand, has done nothing to interfere with the efforts that are being made on his behalf throughout the country by Democrats who regard him as the man not only with the strongest claim on the nomination but the best prospect of winning if nominated.
Up-State Democrats, it was learned today on good authority, far from offering any objection, will welcome action by Tammany Hall to carry out its proposal of having a man from the Tammany fold picked for the nomination for United States Senator, even though Governor Smith, also a Tammany man, should decide to run again, and under the circumstances the two most desirable places on the ticket would go to Tammany.
One reason for this acquiescent mood, of the up-State Democratic leaders is that with Franklin W. Roosevelt hardly in a position to accept a nomination for any office this year, and with no other up-State Democrat meeting all the requirements in sight, it would be natural to allow the Senatorial nomination to go to New York City. Another and more weighty reason, however, is that with the experience of 1920 in mind the up-State Democrats, with Senator Wadsworth again running, would feel much safer with a man out and a Tammany man named to run against him.
In 1920 Harry Walker of Binghamton, who had served one term as Lieutenant Governor, was picked by the Democrats as their candidate for the United States Senate.
The vote cast for the former Lieutenant Governor was so disappointing as to cause comment, while Senator Wadsworth managed to roll up a towering majority even though the drys had placed a candidate of their own in the field to split the Republican vote.

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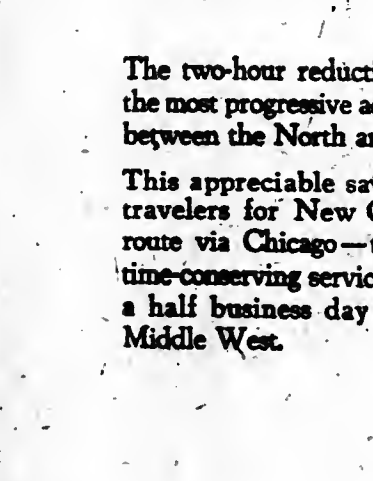
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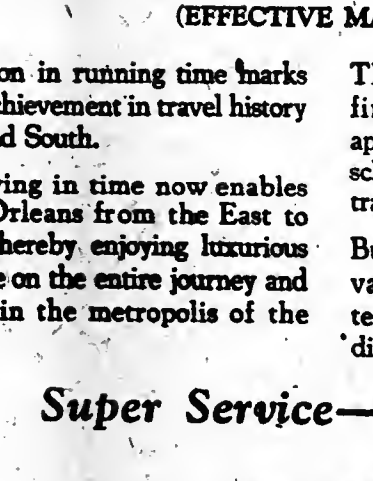
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THE ROAD OF TRAVEL LUXURY

JOHN T. KING DIES; NOTED POLITICIAN

Former Republican National
Committee Chairman Succumbs at
Bridgeport Home.

ROOSEVELT'S CLOSE FRIEND

End Comes as Court Postpones
Argument on His Indictment
in Income Tax Case.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 13 (AP).—John T. King, former Republican National Committee Chairman, intimate friend of the late President Roosevelt and Republican leader of Bridgeport for twenty years, died at midnight tonight.

He was stricken with pneumonia on Sunday night and rapidly grew worse. Specialists were called from New York, New Haven and Waterbury.

The patient suffered a sinking spell this morning and it was necessary to administer oxygen. This relapse passed and it was hoped by the physicians late this afternoon that Mr. King would recover. A second relapse occurred late tonight, however, and with it came the end.

Extremeunction was administered during the day by the Rev. Herbert Currier of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

Mrs. King was at her husband's bedside when the end came, but their only child, a son, Gilbert, was in Paris, where he is studying international banking and finance. An urgent message had been sent to him, requesting him to come home.

Once An Undertaker's Bookkeeper.

John T. King rose from a bookkeeper in an undertaker's shop at 97 a week to a place of prominence in national politics and finance. He at one time had great influence in the Republican National Committee, played at the game of nominating Presidents, and in later years built up a considerable personal fortune. He had two homes, one in Park Avenue, New York, and another at 110 Waldemere Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

After the passing of his political power, which ended in 1922 so far as any public life was concerned, Mr. King became involved in difficulties connected with certain financial transactions. With Harry K. Adams, former Governor of Connecticut, and United States Senator, and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former Allen Property Custodian, he was indicted early in 1925 on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States Government in the American Metal Company case. The indictment charged that the defendants had conspired to defraud the Government of about the sum of \$1,000,000 by the means of a scheme to obtain the custody of the Government, which had seized the money during the World War to a Swiss corporation.

The defendants were charged with having accepted \$441,000 in commissions.

Colonel Miller was the first of the three to be indicted. His indictment followed a long investigation by the Government. With him were indicted James W. Miller, a German and Swiss corporation, through whom the transfer was alleged to have been made. It was said at the time that the Government expected to use Mr. King as a perjurer.

Indicted as a perjurer.

Mr. King was subsequently indicted for alleged perjury in failing to include in his 1921 income tax returns his share of the Liberty bonds paid him in the American Metals transaction. Still later he was indicted for alleged evasion of the Revenue act, based on the same set of circumstances.

Federal Judge Francis A. Winslow yesterday postponed indefinitely the case for argument on the motion of Mr. King to have dismissed the indictment returned against him on a charge of having falsified his income tax returns. The postponement was because of the critical illness of Mr. King.

Mr. King was born in Brooklyn on March 30, 1875. His parents died early and he was brought up by an aunt. He planned as a youth to enter the priesthood, and received a thorough education in Latin and philosophy in Brooklyn and at Niagara University. Although he later decided not to follow a clerical career, he never lost interest in the church, being a generous contributor to the parish in Bridgeport, of which he was a member.

Mr. King was associated with the Republican organization in Bridgeport for a decade, having as a loyal follower Clifford B. Wilson, who served as Mayor for five terms. The Board of Charities under Mayor Dennis Mulvihill, a Democrat.

Manager For Roosevelt.

Mr. King attained the height of his political power when the late Theodore Roosevelt picked him as his political manager, soon after the election of President Wilson in 1912. At that time, Colonel Roosevelt was generally regarded as the greatest living Republican nomination for President in 1920. Mr. King, then a member of the Republican National Committee, was the person who was successful in securing the nomination of Warren G. Harding. He was deposed as National Committee chairman by the Connecticut

DELEGATION, AND J. HENRY ROOSEBOLT ELECTED TO SUCCEED HIM.

A Fewer After His Defeat.

After his defeat for National Committee, Mr. King remained a political power in Bridgeport. He retained much of his personal popularity there even after the indictments in the American Metal Company case.

He went to Bridgeport in 1924 as a bookkeeper for the undertaking firm of Cullinan & Mullins, later became a bond salesman for Goldman Sachs & Co. of New York, and still later had a garbage collection and disposal contract with the City of Bridgeport.

As a bond salesman, Mr. King went to the Connecticut Legislature for legislation to put certain bonds in which his firm was interested on the non-taxable list. He formed an acquaintance with the legislators and obtained several street railway franchises while lobbying at the Capitol in Hartford.

Mr. King on Feb. 12, 1920, married Miss Eleanor Mollen of Bridgeport, who survived him. He also is survived by a son, Gilbert King, who was in a bank in Paris when his father was stricken.

County-wide health departments modeled after the Cattanagous County experiment and municipal public nursing departments modeled after the new Health Department in Syracuse will be urged for the entire State by the Executive Committee of the Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health of the State Charities Aid Association. This was announced by George F. Canfield, Professor of Law at Columbia University and Chairman of the Executive Committee after its luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon.

The new program for State health work will be presented to the Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health of the State Charities Aid Association. This was announced by George F. Canfield, Professor of Law at Columbia University and Chairman of the Executive Committee after its luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon.

The Board of Estimate took action yesterday which is believed to have sealed the fate of the proposed Governor Smith providing for increase in the salaries of New York City school teachers.

On the motion of Mayor J. J. Walker, the board unanimously adopted a resolution presented by the Mayor which called for the appointment of a committee of fifteen, ten to be named by the Mayor and five by the Board of Education, "to make a thorough and scientific study of the entire question of teachers' salaries in the City of New York, and to report thereon to the Board of Estimate and the Board of Education."

Further requested Governor Smith to withhold his approval of the salary increase bills passed by the Legislature and to withhold him from action. The resolution follows:

Whereas there are pending before the Governor a number of bills passed by the Legislature, which have the effect of increasing the salaries of teachers, namely, Assembly Introductory No. 104, Senate Introductory No. 114, print No. 104, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 105, Senate Introductory No. 115, print No. 105, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 106, Senate Introductory No. 116, print No. 106, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 107, Senate Introductory No. 117, print No. 107, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 108, Senate Introductory No. 118, print No. 108, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 109, Senate Introductory No. 119, print No. 109, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 110, Senate Introductory No. 120, print No. 110, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 111, Senate Introductory No. 121, print No. 111, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 112, Senate Introductory No. 122, print No. 112, by Mr. Farrell; Assembly Introductory No. 113, Senate Introductory No. 123, print No. 113, by Mr. Farrell; 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LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight.
TELEPHONE ROOMS, MAY 14, 1926.
Rate 10 cents an agency line.

LOST.

BAG, containing passport, Connell, Coyne; reward. French Travel Bureau, 44 West 40th.
PASSPORT, name, Stanton, 40, reward. Return to Woman's Club, Harrison Bank, 44th St. 5th Ave.
BANK BOOK No. 221420, The New York Savings Bank, payments stopped. Finder please return to bank.
MONEY, two \$1,000 bills, between Lord & Taylor's, 30th St. entrance and Gold Lunch; liberal reward. Endicott 3676.
NOTE BOOK left in Maltese cab. Please return 21 East 40th, Lower East.
FUTURES, four Thursday, lady's tan purse in taxi, 1924 St. and Jerome Av.; initials L. H. W.; finder may keep cash contents. Return to 26 West 10th St. East. East Fox & Cans, 25 West 43d St. Manhattan.
SCHOOL and note books, lost De Witt Clinton High, 34 Av. "L." Tuesday afternoon, 50 reward. Henry Hirs, 647 West 10th St. Westchester 2522.
WALLET, valuable to owner; reasonable reward. Return M. Tulkeltaw, 42 East 11th.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, diamond, between 1 West 85th and Baitford, 85th St. Broadway, or in 86th St. bus; reward. Goodkind, 14 East 85th St. Telephone 2723.
BRACELET, amethyst, antique, Pennsylvania Hotel or vicinity; suitable reward. Bickel 1460, Dungan.
BRACELET, diamond and sapphire, flexible, platinum setting; reward. Telephone 257-1000.
BRACELET, diamonds, lost Commodore Hotel or vicinity; liberal reward. Phone Midwood 0188.
BROOCH, diamond, between Flushing, L. I. and 53d Riverside Drive; liberal reward. Billings 3960.
BROOCH, large cameo, platinum; heirloom; Saturday; reward. Phone Brook 0040.
BROOCH, jade, old gold, Thursday, between 84th-85th, East; reward. Hanover 4622.
RINGS, diamond, one gentleman's, three lady's, amethyst, May 5, morning, near corner Columbus Av. and West 88th St.; return to 26 West 10th St. East. East Fox & Cans, 25 West 43d St. Manhattan.
RING, platinum, 1 large, 3 small diamonds, 8 sapphire, one gentleman's, one lady's, between 105th and 115th St., Broadway; liberal reward. 0439 Wisconsin.
RING, diamond and sapphire, Wednesday afternoon, vicinity French Hospital or Lynde in Hospital; liberal reward. L. 330 Times.
RING, platinum, 3 diamonds, 28 small sapphires and diamonds, vicinity 170th-Corcoran, May 9; large reward. Jerome 9740.
RING, gold snake, 3 diamond eyes, emerald mouth; May 5; reward; sentimental value. Shoemaker, Plaza 2380, Room 1022.
WATCH, gold filled, open face, Elgin case, with filled diamond case, gold cigar cutter attached, in County Court House Building, Chambers St. Wednesday afternoon; 25 reward. L. 330 Times Downtown.
WRIST WATCH, rectangular, surrounded by diamond border; alternate rows of diamonds and sapphires at ends; reward. John 1321.
WRIST WATCH, platinum, diamond, lost on 5th Av. bus, 17th and 18th St.; reward. M. Vincent, 180 Water 432.
WRIST WATCH, Elgin; gold link; bracelet engraved. Sunday; sentiment; reward. Academy 3204.
WRIST WATCH, link bracelet, gold chased; May 5; reward. Telephone Ridge 174.
WRIST WATCH, square, engraved "W. A. E." Wednesday; reward. Susquehanna 0045.

\$500 REWARD
for return of diamond and platinum flexible bracelet containing 40 diamonds, lost May 11, between Pennsylvania Station and East 56th St. or in taxi. Charleston & Co., 634 6th Av.
\$500 REWARD
for return of platinum flexible bracelet containing 23 diamonds and 30 emeralds, lost May 12, vicinity Commodore Hotel, Raymond C. Yard, Inc., 607 5th Av.
\$125 REWARD
for return of platinum pearl and diamond bracelet pin, lost May 5 between 72d St. and 84th St. H. L. Smith, 15 William St. Hanover 0680.
\$100 REWARD
for return of platinum diamond and emerald pendant, lost May 1, between 103d St. and 8th St. A. R. Lee & Co., 15 William St. Hanover 0630.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR NECKPIECE, brown, in taxi, S. P. M., Monday, driving from East 65th to East 43d St.; reward. L. 21 Times Downtown.
NECKPIECE, blue fox, May 6, between 23d-43d, 5th Av., Waldorf Hotel or bus; reward. Y 2477 Times Annex.
NECKPIECE, fur, Henry Miller Theatre, Thursday; matinee; reward. Phone Edgemoor 1455.
NECKPIECE, baum martin, Sunday, between 44th-7th St.; reward. Return 70 East 7th.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT—Large white and tiger, Sunday, 133th-135th, reward. McGee, Audubon 2722.
COLLIE, shepherd, 2 years, male, light brown, white chest, answers clip, Saturday, vicinity Bryant Av.; reward. Interval 1018.
FOX TERRIER, small, wire-haired, male, Thursday, vicinity 72d; reward. Endicott 1469.
FOX TERRIER, male, tan, white, Monday; no questions; liberal reward. Billings 3362.
PERSIAN CAT, light silver gray, lost from private house, 54 East 77th, Wednesday; suitable reward. Rhineclander 3498.
POLICE DOG, male, grayish brown, harness, on Tuesday, 15th; reward. Morn-inside 7078.
POLICE DOG, male, black, brown markings, 100th, Sunday; liberal reward. Academy 0411.

FOUND.

DOGS, CATS, lost or homeless, awaiting adoption. Spencer Hospital, 350 Lafayette St.
POCKETBOOK or wallet containing money, 4c, May 5, 200 Times Annex.
WATCH found, near Columbus Circle; describe. Y 418 Times.

That Eruption May Spread



Prevent More by Using Cuticura

Soap regularly and Cuticura Ointment when necessary. The Soap cleanses the clogged, irritated pores, the Ointment soothes and heals.

KODAKS
AND IMPORTED CAMERAS
Leave Your Film With Us
CITY CAMERA CO.
10 WEST 47th ST., NEW YORK

MONKEYS ESCAPE, LEAD A WILD CHASE

Loosed as Truck Hits Elevated, Three Scamper Over Structure, Pursued by Policemen.

DRAW CROWD, HALT TRAFFIC

Gazelle Also Freed, but is Soon Caught—Himalayan Goat Is Hurt in Fall From Its Crate.

Three African monkeys, a gazelle and a Himalayan goat running wild at 174th Street and Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, last night, when the truck in which they were being transported to New Rochelle struck an elevated pillar, provided half an hour's excitement for a crowd of several thousand persons, completely tied up traffic on two thoroughfares and necessitated the calling of a fire company, reserves from two police stations and all available help from workmen of the Interborough.

The gazelle was soon recaptured; the goat broke its neck when it leaped from the truck, but the three monkeys defied the police and Fire Department swarmed up the elevated structure and capered merrily along the ties and rails while distracted firemen and policemen shouted instructions to each other as to how the animals should be taken.

The animals formed part of a consignment which arrived here a few days ago from Africa. They were in charge of William Rogers, a naturalist of Liverpool, England, and were being taken to the Johnson Farm on the Boston Post Road, near New Rochelle. Three motor trucks were being used to transport the animals from the steamship dock in Brooklyn and each of the trucks was loaded high with crates and cages.

One truck driven by Robert Taylor and Mr. Rogers sat with the chauffeur. As the truck turned from Southern Boulevard into 174th Street the top part struck the elevated structure over which the Interborough subway runs at this point.

Three Cages Smashed.

Three cages were smashed and from the cages the occupants leaped into the street. Taylor stopped his truck and he and Mr. Rogers tried to catch the runaways. Mr. Rogers grabbed one of the monkeys and the animal at once sank its teeth in the naturalist's forearm.

Mr. Rogers let go and the monkey at once joined its two companions who had jumped to the elevated structure and were being taken by a policeman.

Policeman Lehey sent Mr. Rogers to Fordham Hospital, where he was treated by Dr. Cronin, and another policeman captured the gazelle. The crowd quickly gathered. Some one turned in a fire alarm.

Truck 31, under Lieutenant Worder, responded to the call, and with it came more curious persons. Then the reserves of the Tremont and Simpson Street stations were sent for, and when they reached the scene more than three thousand people were struggling to find out what the excitement was about.

The monkeys could be seen perched up on top of the elevated structure, and Lieutenant Worder had his men run their ladders up, and donning heavy leather gloves he started in pursuit of the chattering animals.

William S. Engell, an Interborough electrician, also had a pair of gloves, so he, too, took up the task. Finally the monkeys were captured by Engell and the firemen. They were loaded back on the truck, the dead goat's body was heaved up on top, the gazelle was caged back into the cage and the caravan resumed its journey.

TO SAVE BULL-RING HORSES
Spanish Commission Is Studying How to Prevent High Mortality.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
MADRID, May 13.—After a century and a half in which time approximately 25,000 horses have been killed in the bull ring of Spain, it is apparent that the cruel spectacle will be finally suppressed. The Gaceta de Madrid prints a royal order creating a Commission of Technicians to study the best method of eliminating the deaths of horses before the public.

The commission has already begun its deliberations and is composed of various matadors and picadors. They have heard the story of the metal stomachers used in the Madrid bull ring, which caused a huge and powerful bull to attack the horses several times, one horse dying as a result of a thrust of the bull's horns through a joint in the stomacher. It is believed this system cannot be sufficiently perfected to achieve the desired protection for the horse.

In planning a substitution for the present method, it is necessary to pay attention to the effect on the picador. It is believed that by substituting a rapid horse the picador, on making a thrust, would not be thrown from the horse as now so often happens. This point has been hotly discussed by devotees of the sport, who hold the new type of horse would entirely change the character of the game, resulting many times in the death of the bull at the hands of the picador, instead of the matador on foot, which is the present method.

THE *John Wanamaker* STORE NEWS

Branching to Fourth Ave. 4th to 10th Sts. Formerly J. T. Stewart Telephone Department 4700 Store Hours 9 to 6:00

FURNITURE for Everybody in THIS BUDGET SALE!

From the Founder's Writings

The Brambles and Bushes Along the Country Lanes

are having a fine time in being let alone to grow as they please, while the grapevines and certain other plants are all the time being "cut back" to improve their qualities.

Even to be transplanted safely a body tree a few days ago had to have much of its former beauty destroyed by the gardener's knife.

You remember how long it took and how much chiseling there had to be to square the big stones to fit into one another to make this building according to the architect's blueprints.

Whatever is done these days within our big house has to be shaped a long time ahead and be properly planned to be fit to fit into the needs of our patrons.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker
May 12, 1920.

IN THE AUDITORIUM

Today at 2:30 P. M.

SPRING

CONCERT

First Gallery, New Building

Our Famous Style C-195
Sheer Silk Stockings

\$1.60 Pair
FOR THE \$1.95 GRADE.

The first time we have ever offered these fine stockings at less than the standard price, and now only because we made a tremendous special purchase. Stocking-wise women are buying enough pairs to do them for the entire summer, and in perfectly exquisite shades—there are twenty-four from which to choose.

42-gauge—silk from top to toe, and interlined with lisle at wear points. Double knees and ankles that fit like the proverbial glove account for no small part of their great success.

The Thoroughfare, and Street Floor, Old Building

What Shall I Give the June Bride?

At last the question of appropriate

Wedding Presents

is solved by the

Brides' Furnishing Budgets

Compiled for the Pictorial Review

BY THE

WANAMAKER HOME BUDGET SERVICE

Come to the Wanamaker Store to see the actual

selections charmingly placed in the

Little Home That Budget Built

Sixth Gallery, New Building



Women's Frocks at \$39.50

That Interpret the Latest Ideas of Paris

Whatever the news that Paris sends, we immediately adapt it to fashionable New York's purposes—and at a moderate price. Ten new models have just arrived—three are smart, interpretations of the two-piece frock in its newest guise! Others are the delightful bolero... the coat frock with sheer pleated skirt... the doubly inverted pleat frock that has embroidery on its sleeves... the stitched frock with the polka dot tabs... the frock with the stitched skirt buskin cuff.

The Jumper Frock Has New Ways

as the three frocks illustrated show. Paris dictates the use of printed silks with plain, as the frock to the left uses round polka dots in the jumper... and the frock to the right reverses, by using squared polka dots in the skirt. The central figure is surprised grace itself in its fine pleated ruffia. Sizes 38 to 46.

Gray Fashion Salons, Second Floor, Old Building



An Unexpected Sale of

Hand-Embroidered Lingerie

FROM THE PHILIPPINES, PORTO RICO, AMERICA!

4200 garments 95c \$1.65 TO \$1.95 GRADES

2400 garments \$1.45 \$1.95 & \$2.95 GRADES

324 garments \$1.95 \$2.95 GRADE

This stupendous sale—made possible by several exceptional purchases... puts the fruit of many diligent hands into the waiting hands of dainty-loving women! And it expands the purchasing power of these women, for the prices, we believe, cannot be duplicated in many a day!

Note, please: The Philippine lingerie is the same superior make which we have specialized for more than a year.

Porto Rican Nightgowns, 95c

Twelve styles in white batiste, beautifully embroidered, with a full 72 inch sweep. Four styles in pink, blue or orchid batiste with 60 inch sweep, flower sprayed and hand-drawn.

Philippine Vests and Camisoles at 95c, the former long enough to be easily turned into envelope chemises. The camisoles are finished with elastic at the waistline.

Costume Slips, Chemises, Nightgowns, \$1.45

Exquisite Philippine costume slips of batiste in many designs that have the delicacy of French work.

American-made costume slips, lovely in tops of hand-made filet lace.

Philippine chemises, batiste, both step-in and envelope in style.

Cotton crepe nightgowns—made in Porto Rico—white and pastel tints, sprightly embroidered in colors.

Cotton Crepe or Batiste Pajamas, \$1.95

From Porto Rico come these gay crepe pajamas, embroidered even to trouser leg... batiste pajamas, too, that are hand-drawn and lovely floral sprays or carnation braid.

Thoroughfare and Lingerie Shop—Third Floor, Old Building

Five-Piece Tea Set \$47.50 For Our \$95 Grade



Silver Plated Ware

AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Heavily silver-plated pieces that will give long wear at very small cost. The variety of choice is exceptionally wide; included are about twenty tea sets. Plain or hammered finishes, with a few of the silky-soft appearing butler finish.

GRADE. PRICE.

5 piece tea sets, Colonial design, butler finish, as illustrated, \$95.00 \$47.50

Other 5 piece tea sets \$50 to \$115 \$25 to \$57.50

3 piece coffee sets and trays \$58 to \$78 \$29 to \$39.00

Well and tree most platters, 17 in. \$14.00 \$7.00

Vegetable dishes to match \$12.00 \$6.00

Chop dishes, 14 in. \$10.00 \$5.00

Vegetable dishes, hammered \$11.00 \$5.50

Gravy boats and trays \$9.00 \$4.50

Candlesticks, hammered, 10 in. \$8.50 \$4.25

Bread trays, hammered, plain \$5.50 \$2.75

Bread trays \$7.50 \$3.75

Water pitchers, hammered \$8.50 \$4.25

Trays, 19 inches \$25.00 \$12.50

Platters, 20 inch \$44.00 \$22.00

Platters, 22 inch \$50.00 \$25.00

Platters, 16 inch \$25.00 \$12.50

Platters, 18 inch \$28.00 \$14.00

Plated Ware Section and Thoroughfare, Street Floor, Old Building

Dripless, Smokeless

CANDLES

36c doz.

Lavender, pink, mulberry, blue, purple and black. 8 inches.

48c doz.

Pink, ivory, black, cream, blue, mahogany, gray, brown. 10 inches.

60c doz.

Lavender, pink, mulberry, green, blue, gray, purple. 12 inches.

Second Gallery, New Bldg.

A Midget Racer!

84 Miles an Hour!

That is the speed of the Peugeot type automobile now on display in the Ninth Street and Broadway window. A small car, of the sort common in England and France, with a body that gleams like that of the Los Angeles as she sailed over the city yesterday. Perhaps this Midget is the motor car that will solve driving and parking difficulties.

Street Floor, New Building, Broadway, Corner Eighth

16-Rib Silk Umbrellas, \$5.95 THE \$7.50 GRADE

Very firm textured silk canopies with various patterned borders used in the fashionable desirable 16-rib frame. The handles, the tips, the ends match, imitating Quince, Pearl, Amber. Many styles and many colors. Street Floor, Old Building

In Many Cases You May Buy Two Pieces for the Price of One

There's a veritable forest of tags on the Furniture Galleries—the bright Budget Sale tags that spell savings to everybody. Over there is a chair at \$59.50; before the sale it was marked at \$90. There's a spinet desk at \$21, which is just half price. Here is a bedroom suite at \$234—the saving is just one-third. Watch the home-makers as they scan the tags—see the expression of pleased surprise—hear them planning their homes—watch them as they buy and save by buying.

The sale is open to everybody, cash or charge customers. Of course it is especially interesting to those who know the value of the budget, of planned spending that leads to wise savings. The Budget Credit Account permits the purchase of furniture now at sale savings, and the payment out of income during the months to come. Learn HOW at the Little Home that Budget Built.

7 piece enamel willow suite, cretonne cushion seat and pillows, \$237 for \$356 grade.
3 piece velour covered living room suite, \$482.50 for \$630 grade.
3 piece tapestry covered living room suite, \$300 for \$400 grade.
6 piece walnut veneered bedroom suite, \$224 for \$351 grade.
6 piece enameled decorated bedroom suite, \$400 for \$1,200 grade.
6 piece mahogany veneered bedroom suite, \$688 for \$1,776 grade.
9 piece mahogany veneered decorated bedroom suite, \$903 for \$1,806 grade.
10 piece walnut veneered dining room suite, \$273 for \$546 grade.
8 piece enameled decorated breakfast room suite, \$214 for \$428 grade.
Tapestry covered Stickle settee bed, \$114 for \$182 grade.
Cretonne covered wing arm chair, \$58 for \$75 grade.

Damask covered arm chair, \$91.50 for \$122 grade.
Velour covered arm chair, \$38 for \$117.50 grade.
Velour covered davenport, \$164.25 for \$225 grade.
Tapestry and velour covered arm chair, \$49.50 for \$75 grade.
Velour covered Cogswell chair, \$49.50 for \$75 grade.
3 door mahogany veneered bookcase, \$36.75 for \$115 grade.
Mahogany veneered secretary, \$108 for \$140 grade.
Walnut library table, \$116.50 for \$223 grade.
Mahogany veneered desk, \$60 for \$90 grade.
Gumwood mahogany finished spinet desk, \$21 for \$42 grade.
Walnut veneered full sized bedstead, \$65 for \$97.50 grade.
Walnut veneered dresser, \$100 for \$150 grade.
Walnut veneered vanity, \$100 for \$150 grade.

Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

Today on the Thoroughfare

Hand bags, \$2.95.

Sheer all over silk stockings, \$1.60. For women.

Sheets, \$1.35 and \$1.50 each.

Pillow cases, 33c and 38c each.

Slightly imperfect.

"New Born Baby" dolls, \$1.00.

Toy Rotor ships, \$1 and \$1.75.

Silver plated ware, half price.

Women's tunics, \$16.75.

Lingerie, 95c, \$1.45, \$1.95. Described elsewhere on this page.

Dish towels, 25c.

Russian crash, 17c yard.

Madeira napkins, \$4.75 dozen.

Thoroughfare Street Floor, Old Building

Nationally Known CALIFORNIA

Tennis Rackets at \$8

FOR THE \$13.50 AND \$15 GRADES

The lowest price in our knowledge at which these championship-calibre rackets have been offered, for they are beautifully balanced and used with keen delight by tournament players in many parts of the country.

Built-up, first quality ash frames. Seven leading models. Four weights—13½, 14, 14½ and 15 ounces. Offered here complete at the present market price of the lamb-gut stringing alone.

Sports Shop—Third Gallery, New Building

Would You Like to Buy an

\$85 or \$100 Suit for

\$58?

We have had the same suits in some of the same patterns in our own stocks this spring at \$85 to \$100.

Now just 90 men may buy them for \$58.

It is a good time to learn how really fine a suit may be made ready for service without the bother of being measured and the delays of being fitted.

It is also a good time to get acquainted with our Downtown clothes—clothes for the man downtown in the daytime and uptown at night—the Wall Street and Park Avenue man.

The fabrics are imported—soft to the touch, a delight to the eye.

The tailoring is the kind that achieves a flawless fit and holds it.

Sizes from 34 to 46.

Street Floor, New Building, Broadway, Corner Eighth

84 Miles an Hour!

That is the speed of the Peugeot type automobile now on display in the Ninth Street and Broadway window. A small car, of the sort common in England and France, with a body that gleams like that of the Los Angeles as she sailed over the city yesterday. Perhaps this Midget is the motor car that will solve driving and parking difficulties.

Street Floor, New Building, Broadway, Corner Eighth

COOLIDGE RESISTS CAMPAIGN PRESSURE



Distributors of
Hirsch-Wickwire Clothes

SUITS and TOPCOATS \$29.50 UP

A selection of the noblest
single and double breasted
spring suits without a parallel
at this price.

Arrange 10 Payments
Delivery on First Payment

No Embarrassing
Investigation
Guaranteed Cash Prices—
And Ten Payments

Listen in every Thursday
concert by
Solow Soloists
at 9 P. M. Sharp

**SO LOW
CLOTHES SHOP**
100 BROADWAY, N.Y. 2ND FLOOR
OPEN EVES. to 7, SATS. to 9 P. M.



RIDING BOOTS \$11.95

A Timely Special Offer
swapper English model,
designed for a discerning
American Equestrian.
Black or tan calf skin with
semi-soft top; surprisingly
low priced at \$11.95.
Men's Calfskin
Riding Boots \$14.95
Winged Riding Boots
as low as... \$3.95
Combination Whipcord Riding
Boots... \$22.50

Modell's
Specialists in Riding Equipment
131 Fulton St., Cor. Church, N. Y.
Telephone: Cortlandt 2325.



Banister Shoe

The original masterpiece
of all light-weight, flexible
soled shoes by "Banister."
Tan or black calf, also
patent leather.

\$12.50 per pair.
PARKER & DIEMER
1576 Broadway at 37th Street
OUR ONLY STORE

Columbia Eights Shifted in Shake-Up by Glendon

NEW SHAKE-UP MADE IN COLUMBIA EIGHTS

Glendon Changes Varsity and
Junior Varsity Line-Ups for
M. I. T. Regatta.

FOUR SHIFTS IN FIRST BOAT

Roegner and Krupa Are Moved Up
From Second Combination—
Varsity First in Time Trial.

Columbia's varsity and junior varsity eights will go into their second regatta against the M. I. T. oarsmen tomorrow with their line-ups again rearranged. Not satisfied with the shake-up made last week for the opening regatta at Derby, Head Coach Richard Glendon Jr. announced after last night's workout on the Harlem that he had made still another general shift.

Four men, including Vernon Lohr, the stroke, remain in the same seats they occupied for the varsity race against Yale and Penn. Two oarsmen from the junior varsity of last Saturday are sitting in the bow of the first shell and George French has been moved down from No. 3 to No. 7.

Davis is Jayvee Stroke.
The junior varsity has also undergone a shake-up, with Joe Davis, varsity stroke at Poughkeepsie, setting the pace for it after being dropped from No. 4 in the first eight. The two shells have been boated this way since Monday and last evening Glendon declared he was satisfied that the boatings would remain for the races tomorrow.

The varsity, junior varsity and freshman eights went over the complete course yesterday for the last time trial of the week. The varsity led the freshmen by about two lengths, with the junior varsity boatload a length or two behind the others. The freshman boatload is unchanged.

The re-arranged boatings are as follows:
Varsity—Bow, Born, No. 2, Roegner; No. 3, Krupa; No. 4, Buddine; No. 5, Sherman; No. 6, Wolfe; No. 7, French; stroke, Lohr; coxswain, Muller.

Junior Varsity—Bow, E. Jacob; No. 2, Duncan; No. 3, Sterling; No. 4, Hyde; No. 5, Wiberg; No. 6, Kerrigan; No. 7, H. Jacob; stroke, Davis; coxswain, Rile.

Roegner and Krupa are the two men in the first shell. Roegner having been at No. 2 in the junior boat last week and Krupa at No. 3. Buddine is dropped down from No. 2 in the first boat to No. 4, and French is moved from No. 4 to No. 7 to replace Sterling, who is No. 3 in the junior varsity.

Hyde, at No. 4 in the junior boat, was formerly in the third shell. Davis is the new man in the second shell, while Shaw, who stroked it at Derby, is out.

Davenport Out of Hospital.
Davenport, No. 7 in the freshman boat, was back again last night after spending the week in the hospital with badly scalded ankle received before the Derby race and aggravated in that encounter.

No times were announced for the trial last night, but Glendon said he was satisfied his varsity was a better crew than it had been at Derby, though he declined to make any prediction as to the outcome of the race with M. I. T.

The M. I. T. crews arrived today in time for two workouts on the Harlem and Penn's 100-pound boatload plans the same program. The order of the races has been changed so that the regatta will start at 10 o'clock with the freshmen race. The lightweight follow at 10:40, the junior varsities at 11:20, and the varsities at noon. All races are between Columbia and M. I. T. with the exception of the 100-pound brush, in which Penn's eight faces the New Yorkers.

Charles Sheaf of Harvard was the referee, with Robert H. Dyer of the New York A. C. as head judge at the finish.

RICHARDS SAILS TOMORROW.

Howard Kinsey Also Will Leave for
International Matches Abroad.

Vincent Richards and Howard Kinsey, the team selected by the United States Lawn Tennis Association to represent this country in the national and international play in France and England, will sail tomorrow on the France for Havre. Both players are in the best of health and have had the advantage of practice during the Spring.

The departure of Richards and Kinsey will mark the last of the American team members to sail. Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup sailed on Wednesday for France. The members of both men's and women's teams will play their first matches abroad in the international match with France, May 28 to 30 at the Racing Club of Paris.

Beulah Park Entries.

By The Associated Press.
FIRST RACE—Purse \$500; claiming: three-year-olds and upward; five furlongs.
Mandy 103
Tortois's Choice 110
P. Moody 110
Dan E. Stewart 110
Con of Arms 110
Kentucky Rose 113
Nevada 108
SECOND RACE—Purse \$500; claiming: three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.
Edith Lifford 101
Lottie Lifford 101
Black Sand 102
Climax 102
Boxwood 112
THIRD RACE—Purse \$500; claiming: three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.
Fanny Courtin 104
Phil Shaffer 106
Kimball 106
Merry Nell 108
Ugany Boy 109
FOURTH RACE—Purse \$500; claiming: four-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.
Vance 106
Black Sand 108
Opportunity 108
Bowen 110
Barrick 110
Little Betty 112
Melson 106
FIFTH RACE—Purse \$500; claiming: three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.
Sweet Grass 105
Lure of Gold 105
Bulletproof 107
SIXTH RACE—Purse \$500; claiming: four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy furlongs.
Nattie May 105
General Cadorna 107
Mason Towle 107
SEVENTH RACE—Purse \$500; claiming: three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy furlongs.
Chestnut 98
Whisper 102
Victor 109
Weather cloudy; track fast.

Rowing Clubs, Dormant Here Since War, Look to Youngsters

Most of Nonpareil Oarsmen Are High School Boys—Traffic in
Harlem River Makes New Course Necessary—Columbia
Varsity Expected to Show Improvement.

By ROBERT F. KELLEY.

Club rowing in New York waters is struggling hard in the face of grave difficulties to stage something of a comeback. Dormant to a great extent during and immediately following the war, the New York Rowing Association is fostering a strenuous effort to bring the sport back to its former estate.

As other sports have been doing of recent years, the rowing men of New York are looking to the youngsters to build for the future.

The newest and most interesting feature of the club rowing situation is the Junior Class, which is pointing toward the schoolboys of the district. The Nonpareil Rowing Club, with its clubhouse at 18th Street and the Speedway, has been very active along these lines and its only eight at present is made up largely of youngsters, a good many of them from the new George Washington High School near the club house.

The Nassau Rowing Club and the Lone Star Rowing Club are also making efforts to interest the youngsters in the sport.

"We are looking toward these younger ones," said Henry H. Livingston, Captain of the Nonpareils, "to build a future for the sport. So far as club rowing has been concerned, we have been up against it for a course. The Harlem, with the growth of traffic and dirtwood, has become well-nigh impossible. There is constant pressure on the city to provide for some rowing course, but it is hard to get it to spend money for it. A course has been surveyed and laid out on Pelham Bay and all we need is the money for the dredging."

The association, which has John Mulcahy for its President and Henry A. Lohr for Secretary, is working at present on plans for the usual Memorial Day regatta on the Harlem, the only club event held now in these waters. Definite plans have not been announced as yet.

There will be events for the juniors, intermediates and seniors of all classes, and behind the scenes, four and eight. Some of the material, if it proves worth it, will be sent to other cities for bigger events.

Philadelphia, a hotbed of club rowing at present, is planning its biggest season this year, with crews from Havana promised for the Sequoia International regatta on Aug. 5, 6 and 7.

American coaches, including Ed Leader and Don Grant of the Yale staff, Rusty Callow and Thomson of Cornell have been extremely silent this Spring, but fragmentary reports keep coming to the effect that the varsity met Rensselaer at West Point last year, with the freshmen something of a question mark. California reaches Ithaca on June 3, to stay until the 13th. The race with Cornell has been changed for Saturday, June 12, to Friday, June 11.

NUNES TAKES LEAD IN FENCING TESTS

New York A. C. Representative
in Van for National Epee and
Sabre Championships.

FINAL CONTESTS TONIGHT

Six Bouts With Each of Three
Weapons to Determine Titleholder
at the Hotel Astor.

Leo Nunes of the New York A. C. put himself in the van for both the national epee and national sabre championships as a result of the preliminary competition with these weapons yesterday afternoon and last night at the New York A. C. Nunes, with the Hon. I. D. Campbell-Gray of Great Britain, took the lead in the afternoon with the dueling sword, each winning three of their bouts in the final round robin after both had qualified. In the evening, with the sabre, Nunes again won three of his final round robin bouts after qualifying with that weapon. None was on even terms with him with the sabre. However, Major G. N. Dyer of Great Britain and the United States Navy, each won two bouts in the final round robin after qualifying.

The final bouts with each weapon, epee and sabre, will be held tonight in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor. There will be six bouts with each weapon. Following the winning of the championships there will be a ball.

Others Who Qualified.

Those to qualify with the epee beside Nunes and Campbell-Gray yesterday afternoon were Arthur Murray of the Washington Square Fencing Club and present national epee champion; C. H. Bliscoe of Great Britain and George C. Calnan of the Fencers' Club; W. H. Russell of the Fencers' Club. Those to qualify with the sabre last night in addition to Nunes, Dyer and Haddie, were H. C. Beris of the Los Angeles Athletic Club and A. S. Acel and Bela Nagy of the New York Athletic Club.

The results of the final round-robin matches have found members of the English team very prominent in all three weapons. On Wednesday night the three weapons of the British team tied with George C. Calnan with three victories apiece. Campbell-Gray is tied with Nunes with the epee and Dyer is considered an extremely dangerous man in the sabre competition despite the fact that he has won only two bouts while Nunes has won three with the weapon. The only two men to qualify with two weapons are Nunes and Calnan.

Two fence-offs were necessary in the afternoon, the first close was the Campbell-Gray with the epee. This occurred in the first strip and involved Russell, R. Montgomery of the British team, Antonio Sobocinsky and J. Brooks, E. T. Dyer of the New York Athletic Club. Dyer was tied with three victories apiece. Arthur Murray was the first qualifier in this strip, with four bouts to his credit. Following the first fence-off, Russell and Parker were again tied. Russell won the second.

Calnan Wins Five Bouts.

To qualify with Calnan on strip No. 2, Bliscoe of the British team won all five of his bouts. He was the only man to win all his bouts. In the final round robin with the weapon, however, each won only one bout. Nunes and Campbell-Gray qualified in the third strip with four bout victories apiece.

The sabre bouts produced contests quite as close as those with the epee. In the first strip, Major Dyer was the first qualifier. Beris and Frank Clark of West Point, however, were tied and the former qualified on the Olympic percentage method by the margin of six tenths of a per cent. Beris's percentage was 61.7-10 and Clark's 61.1-10.

Headies and Alquist, the two freshmen, were tied for a better than a half point. The Glendon stroke in their victory over Penn and rowed to suit themselves. "You can't lay back at a high stroke as you do at a paddle," he said last night, "but those boys have been coached by me all year. Most of them never rowed before. They know no other stroke. If they had dropped down for a four-mile stroke you would have seen what style they were rowing."

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Glendon the younger does not agree with those critics who held that his freshmen "forgot" the Glendon stroke in their victory over Penn and rowed to suit themselves. "You can't lay back at a high stroke as you do at a paddle," he said last night, "but those boys have been coached by me all year. Most of them never rowed before. They know no other stroke. If they had dropped down for a four-mile stroke you would have seen what style they were rowing."

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RISKO BOUT TONIGHT TO TEST STRIBLING

Georgian Favored Despite Showing of Rival Against Berlenbach in Recent Battle.

CHICK SUGGS IN FIRST TEN

He Will Meet Johnny Brown and Okun Will Face Cook—Other
News of Boxing.

The championship qualifications of Young Stribling will be put to a test tonight when the young Georgian light-heavyweight faces Johnny Risko, the Cleveland heavyweight, in the feature bout of ten rounds in Madison Square Garden. Although no title is involved the match nevertheless is regarded as one of considerable importance in view of the fact that Stribling has been matched to meet Paul Berlenbach for the light-heavyweight crown in June at the Yankee Stadium.

Risko, who not so long ago handed Berlenbach a decisive trouncing in the Garden, will be the gauge by which Stribling's chances against Berlenbach will be measured. If the Southerner succeeds his stock for the coming test will go up many notches. If, on the other hand, Risko again triumphs, it will at least prove rather conclusively that the light-heavyweights ten better stick close to their own division and not mingle with the big fellows.

Risko will not be able to enhance his own championship stock to any great extent by tonight's encounter, as he is a full-fledged heavyweight. He probably will enter the ring around 190 pounds, the same mark at which he fought Berlenbach.

Stribling is Favored.
Stribling will enter the ring a slight favorite in the betting, and the majority of local critics are of the opinion that he will justify the odds in his favor. It is believed Stribling will prove too fast and clever for Risko and that his speed will enable him to carry off the decision on points.

Stribling met Risko once before, last July. Since then Risko has improved greatly. Yale Okun and George Cook, heavyweights, will clash in the semi-final ten-rounder while the opening ten-rounder will bring together Chick Suggs, the New England bantamweight, and Johnny Brown, British boxer. Stribling's brother of Young Stribling, will get his first important test in a six-rounder against Joe Werner, and Lew Preste and Steve Nugent will open the show with a four.

Practically all of the leading amateur boxers in the metropolitan district will be seen in action tonight at a tournament to be held in Golden City Park, Canarsie. This will be the first of a series of amateur shows to be held in the Summer at the Canarsie club.

Members of the new Illinois State Athletic Commission visited the offices of the New York Commission yesterday and held a long conference with Secretary Bert Stand, who explained the boxing law as administered in this State. The Illinois officials will attend today's regular meeting of the board.

Jack Johnson Matched Again.
Jack Johnson, the former world's heavyweight champion will meet Bob Lawson in Juarez, Mexico, May 23.

A large delegation of Westchester County fans will attend the boxing show at the Commonwealth Sporting Club tomorrow night to see Bruce Blovie, the New Rochelle lightweight, in action against Billy Palmer, British boxer, in the feature bout of ten rounds.

Billiard Results.
Kinry Matsuyama, national junior 15.2 ballroom champion, defeated J. M. Lewis in two ballroom matches at Dyer's Broadway Academy yesterday. He defeated Lewis, 230 to 64, in the average and 250 to 125 in the evening. His averages were 44.4 and 13.16, respectively. Matsuyama's high runs were 133 and 150.

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HUBER OUTPOINTS CASHIN.

Wine Feature Bout at 102d Medical
Regiment—Anderson Victor.

WINE FEATURE BOUT AT 102D MEDICAL

Regiment—Anderson Victor.
Johnny Huber of the home regiment won the main bout of ten rounds at the 102d Medical Regiment last night by outpointing Sonny Cashin, also of the home regiment. Huber, at 119 was a pound lighter than his opponent. The bout was fast from start to finish. Huber, however, landed the heavier and more frequent punches.

In a semi-final bout of eight rounds Bobby Anderson, 122, 300th Infantry, outpointed Enrico Savardo, 120, 102d Medical Regiment. In the first eight-round bout of the evening Jack Tilyou of the 102d Medical Regiment knocked out Al Butterfield of the 300th Infantry after one minute and thirty seconds of the third round. Tilyou weighed 151 and Butterfield 152½.

Amateur boxers will swing into action tonight at the Broadway Arena in Brooklyn, where a tourney will be held under the auspices of the Ocean Hill Memorial Dispensary and Hospital. There will be competition in five classes with four competitors in each division.

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MISS ANNE LEWIS GIVES BRIDAL PLANS

She Will Be Married to Edward R. Perry, at St. Thomas's on June 2.

CONSTANCE BINNEY'S BRIDAL

Broadway Star to Wed Charles E. Cotting at Lyne, Conn., on June 3.

Details have been completed by Miss Anne Barbery Lewis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Lewis of 112 East Seventy-third Street, for her marriage to Edward Ritzema Perry, which will take place on the afternoon of June 2 in St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. William W. Bellinger, Vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, and will be followed by a reception at Sherry's.

Miss Lewis has selected her sister, Mrs. Russell Hopkinson, who returned recently from a year in Java and Sumatra, and Mrs. John Brooks, for matrons of honor. Her other attendants will be Mrs. Wilhelmus B. Bryan Jr. of Princeton, N. J.; the Misses Mildred Farnstock, sister of Mr. Perry; Betty Eckert of Reading, Pa.; cousin of Miss Lewis; Katharine Thomas, Helen Roberts of this city, and Eleanor McCargo of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. Perry has selected Robert James Upson of this city for his best man. The ushers will be John Barbery Lewis, brother of the bride; Russell Hopkinson, Webster Gray, Todd, Lawrence Phillips, brother-in-law of Mr. Perry; Albert Henry Lamarche, H. Thompson Bushnell, Matthew Cory Fleming Jr., Robert Barnard, and Edward Lawrence Keyes Jr., all of New York, and David Luke Hopkins of Baltimore. Mr. Perry is the son of Mr. Ernest Farnstock by a former marriage. Mr. Perry and his bride will leave for Europe on the Mauretania for a wedding trip of several months. On their return they will live at 164 East Seventy-second Street.

Miss Binney to Wed June 3. Miss Constance Binney, one of Broadway's favorite stars and who scored a great success in the musical comedy "Sweet Little Devil," will be married to Charles Edward Cotting, son of Mr. Charles E. Cotting of Boston, on June 3 in Lyne, Conn., where her mother, Mrs. H. William Gray, has a summer home. Miss Binney is the daughter of the late Harold Binney and a niece of Basil Miles, head of the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris, France.

MISS EDITH SIMONDS WEDS L. D. MANNES

Easthampton Girl and Conductor's Son Are Married at Great Neck by Dr. Reiland.

The marriage of Miss Edith Vernon Simonds, daughter of Mr. Vernon Mann Simonds of Easthampton, L. I., and Francis May Simonds of 136 West Sixteenth Street, to Leopold Damrosch Mannes, son of David Mannes, the violinist and conductor, and Mrs. Mannes, took place yesterday in All Saints Episcopal Church, Great Neck, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, assisted by the Rev. Kirkland Husko, rector of the Great Neck Church.

The church was decorated with yellow and white spring flowers and foliage. The bride wore a gown of cream satin with long sleeves and long skirt, trimmed with lace. Instead of a veil she wore a lace bandeau with two streamers of lace. Her only attendant was her niece, Miss Mary Letitia Verdery.

David Mannes was best man for his son. The only usher was Francis May Simonds Jr., brother of the bride, at whose home in Great Neck a small reception was held following the ceremony.

The bride is the great-granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Handy Underhill, who were the parents of a nephew of both Frank and Walter Damrosch.

Children's Aid Play Today. "May-Time in Hell's Kitchen" will be given this afternoon by the West Side Health School of the Children's Aid Society at 419 West Thirty-eighth Street. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. William A. M. Burden, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish Jr., Mrs. Edward M. Pauline Robinson, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, Mrs. Elphinstone C. Clark, Mrs. Chester O. Swain, Mrs. William E. Iselin, Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mrs. Moore Taylor, Mrs. Rufus Wilmersding, Mrs. James B. Sheffield, Mrs. Louis Le Schaeffer, Mrs. Arthur Butler, Miss Mary U. Hoffman, Mrs. Morris Hawkes, Miss Clarence Livingston, Mrs. Fordyce Barker and Mrs. George Bird.

Colonial Wars Society to Meet. PRINCETON, N. J., May 13.—Tomorrow and Saturday the annual Court of the Society of Colonial Wars of New Jersey will be held here. The feature of the congress, for which more than 100 delegates from all parts of the State will gather, will be a Colonial costume ball tomorrow night.

Mr. O. H. P. Belmont Going Abroad. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will sail tonight on the Tuscania to be in London for the christening on May 26 of her great-grandson, the child of the Marquess and Marchioness of Blandford. The boy is a grandson of Mrs. Louis Jacques Salan, the former Miss Constance Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. Belmont and the late William K. Vanderbilt.

Town Hall Club Dance Tonight. The Town Hall Club will hold its last dance of the season tonight at Town Hall. Mrs. George A. A. Mead is Chairman of the Dance Committee. The dances will be resumed next winter.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt returned yesterday from Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burtie Van Woert have returned to 570 Park Avenue after passing several days at Valleyview, their summer home at Gales, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wright Harrison and Miss Miriam Harrison, who have been abroad for several months, are expected today on the Mauretania and will go to Avondale Farms, their estate in Brookville, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Clive Livingston Du Val of 30 East Seventy-second Street will leave on May 23 for Sweden, their country place in Stockholm, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Pennington will sail tomorrow on the France to pass the summer in Europe, where they will join Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch.

James Cox Brady and his daughters of 10 East Seventy-sixth Street are at the Ambassador to await Mrs. Brady's return from Europe before going to their summer place in Bernardsville, N. J.

Sir Auckland Geddes, former British Ambassador to this country, is expected today on the Mauretania and will be at the Plaza.

Mrs. Osborn Wyckoff Bright will sail on June 12.

Mrs. Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia is in the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Barkley McKee Henry will pass the summer in North Beverly, Mass., where they have taken for the season the Old Road Farm.

Miss Lillian Washburn Newlin gave a luncheon yesterday at Pier 59. Guests included Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mrs. John M. Franklin, Mrs. C. Whitney Carpenter Jr., Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and Mrs. Joseph Peter Hoguet.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dallas Yeomans and the Misses May B. S. and George E. Yeomans will close their house, 30 East Thirty-eighth Street, today and will move to their country place in Plymouth, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Sheldon Tilney have leased an apartment at 430 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Cornell gave a dinner last night at Mayfair House for Mr. and Mrs. Howard K. Coolidge, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Van Siden, Mrs. Theodore F. Reynolds and Wallace Phillips of London.

Mrs. Robert E. Strawbridge of Bryn Mawr, Pa., is at the Gladstone.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Morse of Rutland, Vt., gave a dinner last night at the Plaza for Mr. and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field and Miss Mary Pearson Field.

Mrs. Richard T. Frick and her sister, Mrs. William Ward Frick of New York, are at the Vanderbilt; also Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Violet Jr. of Red Bank, N. J.

Mrs. Paria Singer gave a luncheon yesterday at the Madison. Among her guests were Mrs. E. Clarence Jones, Mrs. Harrie Hammond, Mrs. Malcolm Meacham and Mrs. Oswald Birley.

Among those expected today on the Mauretania are Mr. and Mrs. William McGowan Morgan and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop.

Mrs. I. Davenport has purchased an apartment at 164 East Seventy-second Street, which she will occupy in the autumn.

Mrs. William Adams Kilsam gave a luncheon yesterday at the St. Regis for Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Mrs. Allen M. Thomas.

Westchester. Four bridge parties will be given during May and June in aid of the Robin's Nest Summer Home, Tarrytown. Mrs. Henry V. D. Black of Irvington will give the first on Wednesday.

Mrs. H. K. Browning of Tarrytown will entertain on May 26, Mrs. John B. Calvert of Irvington on June 2 and Mrs. Harold Carroll of Tarrytown on June 16.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Morehead of Rye gave a dinner last night for Mr. and Mrs. George C. Parsons, who are to sail soon for Europe. Other guests included Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Clapp, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Wheeler, Mrs. E. Wood Lufkin and Mrs. W. Hamilton Busk.

The Scarce Woman's Club has elected Mrs. Alan R. Chalmers as President; Mrs. P. W. R. Joyner, First Vice President; Mrs. Clarence Smith, Second Vice President; Mrs. H. O. Schwabe, Treasurer; Mrs. John Corbett, Correspondent; Mrs. Waldo Briggs, Recording Secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. George Both of Scarsdale are spending six weeks in Europe.

Miss Jessie T. Foster of Providence is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. George A. Shepley of Scarsdale.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Ayres of Scarsdale are expected to return at the end of the week from a fishing trip to Maine.

The Beechwood Players gave their fifth production of the season last evening at the theatre on the Frank A. Vanderbilt estate at Scarborough. The play was "Heaven Helps Him," a comedy in three acts.

The cast included Mrs. V. M. Shultz, Katherine Barlow, Mary Louise Carpenter, Irving Anderson and Frederick W. Wilson of Ossining; Judson Shultz, Katherine Barlow, Mary Louise Carpenter, Irving Anderson and Frederick W. Wilson of Ossining; Judson Shultz, Katherine Barlow, Mary Louise Carpenter, Irving Anderson and Frederick W. Wilson of Ossining.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Heide Jr. of New York and Mrs. Arthur Broderick of New Rochelle gave a luncheon at the Pelham Country Club on Wednesday.

Mrs. Michael J. Leo of Pelham Heights entertained sixteen guests from New York, Montclair and East Orange at luncheon and bridge yesterday at the Pelham Country Club.

Miss Rose Mainat of Pelham Manor is spending six months abroad.

Mrs. J. W. Smith of Boston is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. A. Daggett of Larchmont.

Mrs. George E. Daniels of Larchmont will leave today to observe a party of young people at the Spring house of the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson.

Mrs. Eugene C. Merkert of Larchmont is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Marian Hayes of Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. Merkert on Wednesday gave a bridge in honor of her sister, who recently announced her engagement to John V. McKean of Norwalk.

at the home of Mrs. Joseph to the Hospital Fund. Mrs. Charles B. Bradley of Convent, N. Y., was assisted by Mrs. Wynant D. Vanderpool, Miss Caroline Foster, Mrs. Andrew Fletcher, Mrs. Frederic R. Kellogg, Mrs. John Bates and Mrs. David H. McAlpin of Morris town, and Mrs. H. C. McAlpin of New York.

Miss Katherine Gurney of Pelham Manor entertained sixty-five at a luncheon and bridge yesterday at the Pelham Country Club. Her mother, Mrs. P. T. Gurney, and Miss Betty Beardsley of New York assisted in receiving.

Miss Dorothy Doorn of New Rochelle is in Boston for a week.

Miss Katherine, Kiser of New Rochelle departed yesterday to attend festivities at Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

The Westchester Woman's Club of Mount Vernon on Wednesday installed new officers. Mrs. Raymond S. Jewett, President; Mrs. Edward Gay, First Vice President of the club, was the guest of honor. The new officers are: Mrs. B. M. Hopping, First Vice President; Mrs. A. Brown, Second Vice President; Mrs. A. E. Tenney, Recording Secretary; Mrs. R. K. Howe, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. H. B. Prindle, Treasurer, and Mrs. Arthur Chamberlain, Mrs. Sherman Lee Jr. and Mrs. Lawrence A. Taylor, directors.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Addison Taylor and their daughter, Miss Harriet Taylor, will be at the home of Mrs. Taylor for their summer home in Little Compton, R. I.

Miss M. Cary of Montclair will give a large bridge this afternoon in honor of Mrs. C. H. Grannatt, who is leaving for Europe.

Mrs. C. H. Grannatt of Plainfield has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Carol E. Grannatt, to Richard D. Schmidt, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Schmidt of Watchung. Miss Grannatt is a graduate of the training school for nurses at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield. Mr. Schmidt is a graduate of Carnegie Institute of Technology. The wedding will take place in June.

Mrs. C. H. Grannatt of Plainfield has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Carol E. Grannatt, to Richard D. Schmidt, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Schmidt of Watchung. Miss Grannatt is a graduate of the training school for nurses at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield. Mr. Schmidt is a graduate of Carnegie Institute of Technology. The wedding will take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Vermilio of Plainfield have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Nazro Vermilio, to Philip E. McKenny of the Ziegler, Holland.

Washington. The Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano were hosts at dinner last evening.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard were the guests in honor of Mrs. K. H. Allen, Miss Helen Howard and Mrs. K. H. Allen, who gave a dinner for twenty-two last evening.

Sensor and Mrs. Metcalf of Rhode Island, who are living aboard their houseboat, the *Felicie*, now anchored opposite the War College, gave a dinner on the boat last night.

Hugh Barclay, Military Attaché of the American Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, and Mrs. Barclay, now anchored opposite the War College, gave a dinner on the boat last night.

Former Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew arrived yesterday for their Spring visit to Washington. They will be at the Willard for several weeks.

The Misses Cullen will sail on Saturday, May 22, to spend the summer abroad.

Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Beverly Bogert of New York, who for the last few summers have occupied the Bull estate, Dudley Place, will this summer occupy Brent Place, Mrs. Bogert's country home on Gibbs Avenue, long occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. Leroy Jones of New York. Announcement of the rental was made yesterday by Mrs. Bogert.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Black are expected to arrive early in June.

Work on the new ballroom which Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan are to add to their summer home, Bonnie Crest, will probably be started next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Cameron Church Jr. of Boston are planning a trip West in June. They will not arrive in Newport until August. Mrs. Church was in Newport yesterday.

Mrs. John Russell Pope arrive at the Muenchinger-King last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Theus Munda, who have leased the Orchards for the summer, will be at the home of Mrs. Munda in Newport on Wednesday.

Captain and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien of Palm Beach will arrive today for a week-end visit at the Pine Lodge.

Friends in the Newport social colony received announcements of the marriage of Miss Augustus B. Stevens of Germantown, Pa., and the Rev. William Conrad Stiver of Ambler, Pa., in Philadelphia on January 13. The couple are to be married in Ambler after June 1. Mrs. Stiver is a daughter of Colonel Howard A. Stevenson, who for many years has had a summer residence in Newport, Hawthorne, N. Y.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Le Roy has arrived at her home on Red Cross Avenue.

Newport has many Swedish families and it is time again to be arranged during the brief visit of Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden next month, a public reception will be arranged in his honor. This is the desire of Mayor Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. H. Koch, Consul General Olaf H. Lamm in New York.

White Sulphur Springs. Charles M. Schwab arrived yesterday at the Greenbrier from Asheville, N. C., and passed the morning playing golf.

The annual golf match by four ex-Presidents of the Investment Bankers' Association's Board of Governors was played yesterday. The guests were from Boston and Roy C. Osgood of Chicago defeated George W. Hodges of New York and John A. Prescott of Kansas City, 2 and 1.

Mr. and Mrs. David Lawrence arrived yesterday from Washington. Mr. Lawrence's last visit was with the President Wilson twelve years ago.

Those who joined the New York group at the Greenbrier yesterday were W. C. Clark, J. Livingston Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. H. Koch, and Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Kingston.

Hot Springs. Mr. and Mrs. John Godfrey Saxe of New York gave a dinner Wednesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Beligman, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Noel Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. George Batchelor, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen P. May, Frederick Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. Earle Cutler, Mr. A. Hayward McAlpin, Mrs. Edward Hall, Mrs. Donald Brookman, Mrs. George Tighman and Hugh Cole.

Mrs. M. Ely White and Mrs. A. O. Dean of Morristown leave today for Watertown, Conn., to visit Mrs. White's son, Granville Hoyt, at the Taft School.

Miss Katherine Tappert of Morristown will sail tomorrow for England. Mrs. Ward Smith is visiting Mrs. Leslie B. Cooper of Morristown.

The Morristown Garden Club held yesterday a sale of flowers and farm products.

CRISTINA CHACE ENGAGED TO WED

Her Betrothal to Lieut. Commander Everett D. Capehart, Retired, is Announced.

JULIET CARLETON TO WED

Junior League Girl Engaged to Andrew Varick Stout, a Yale Senior.

George Purves Chase of London has announced to his friends in New York the engagement of his sister, Miss Cristina Chase of this city, to Lieut. Commander Everett D. Capehart, U. S. N., retired, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Chase is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Branchett Chase of Iquique, Chile. Her father originally came from Boston, Mass., and for many years was identified with the silver and nitrate industries in Northern Chile. Miss Chase was educated in private schools in Brussels and in London. Later she studied at the Royal Academy of Arts in London. She is a member of the Junior Republican Committee of One Hundred and of the Radcliffe Club of New York.

Lieut. Commander Capehart is a son of Mrs. Edward Everett Capehart and the late Captain Capehart, U. S. N., of 2208 O Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., and a grandson of the late Major Gen. Henry Capehart of the United States Army. He was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1911 and during the war served in European waters. Lieut. Commander Capehart was Aid to Vice Admiral Knapp in London and Paris during the Peace Conference and served as White House Aid during the Harding Administration.

Miss Carleton Engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Richard High Carleton of 121 East Fifty-fifth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Juliet Carleton, to Andrew Varick Stout Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Varick Stout of 420 Park Avenue. Miss Carleton is a member of the Ethel Walker School in Simsbury, Conn., and is a member of the Junior League. She was introduced to society last year at the home of Mrs. George L. Yonge, who is a coffee planter in India. Mr. Stout is associated with his father in a large accounting enterprise, with clients in Europe and America.

Dr. René Sand Were. Dr. René Sand, Secretary General of the League of Red Cross Societies, arrived on the France, and will be at 52 Gramercy Park North during his stay in New York.

SPANISH FURNITURE SALE BRINGS \$20,377

Highest Price at Ruiz Auction Was \$1,050, Paid for a Gilded Varguena.

The second session yesterday of the sale at the American Art Galleries of the Spanish collection of D. Raimundo Ruiz brought \$20,377. The final session is today.

A collection of seventy-four sixteenth-century carved pine wood and iron brackets with voluted and spiraled mouldings showing a variety of fantastic human and animal grotesques was sold for \$1,480. A late seventeenth-century carved walnut and parcel gilded varguena with central tabernacle cupboard and two side cabinets with floral and arabesque figures in bone and painted with minute flowers, the chest-base frame carved with strap work, the whole inlaid with small bone plaques, brought the highest price paid for a single article, \$1,050, going to V. A. Rowland.

Mrs. E. D. B. and \$700 for Spanish Renaissance carved walnut and polychrome varguena, the fall-front carved in bas-relief with scrolled cherubs, the interior carved in bas-relief with symmetrical leaf scrolls, mascarons and bird chimeras, the cupboards showing a "Romanyne" portrait medallion and escutcheon respectively.

Miss Mary French paid \$375 for a pine wood doorway with double doors, and a pine chest of drawers, the pine wood, 38 yards 2 feet in length. W. L. Clark bid in for \$500 a carved walnut hench from Valladolid having grotesque medallions and figures of the sun and moon.

\$20,000 IN GEMS LOST; TAXI DRIVER SOUGHT

Minneapolis Couple Think They Left Jewel Case in Cab on Way to Grand Central.

Detectives of the East Fifty-first Street Station are seeking a taxi chauffeur who is believed to have \$20,000 in jewels that were left in his machine by two passengers who rode from the Ritz-Carlton Hotel to the Grand Central Terminal at 12:50 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Hettlinger of Minneapolis, reported the loss to the station.

According to the police, Mr. and Mrs. Hettlinger in the flurry of obtaining tickets, failed to notice that the jewel case was missing. Later Mrs. Hettlinger discovered her loss and they returned to the hotel and notified the management. According to the police, the taxi driver was seen leaving the station at 1:15 o'clock.

The missing jewelry consists of fourteen diamond rings, a brooch set with small diamonds, a diamond bracelet, three pearl necklaces and a pink topaz ring.

Students Strike in Buenos Aires. BUENOS AIRES, May 13 (AP).—Students of the Buenos Aires University have gone on strike in protest against the closing of the Law Faculty. There have been several collisions between students and the police, but they were of minor importance.

LARGER GLEE CLUB FOR JUNIOR LEAGUE

Each Member Asked to Bring in Ten Records Next Season.

The final meeting of the Junior League Glee Club for the season was held yesterday afternoon at the Junior League Club. Plans were discussed for next season. Mrs. Fenton Taylor, who will be manager of the glee club next year, presided, and Marshall Bartholomew, the new conductor, gave a short talk. He is also director of the Yale Glee Club.

Plans were made for increasing the enrollment. Each member was asked to recruit ten new members. Particular attention will be paid to the smaller groups, which will sing in hospitals. The annual concert will be held in February. Mrs. Samuel Holliday will again be accompanist.

Among the members present at the meeting were Mrs. B. Tappen Fairchild, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Mrs. Frank Adair, Mrs. William Ellis Jr., Mrs. John M. G. St. John, Mrs. G. St. John, Mrs. David Chester Noyes, Mrs. John St. John, Mrs. George Mack, Mrs. Philip M. Stimson, Mrs. William V. C. Ruxton, Mrs. Junius Richards and the Misses Gladys S. Robbins, Ruth Fehnel, stock, Alice Gardner, Margaret Dorothy Greene, Genevieve Fox, Ellen Whitman, Helen L. Coley, Constance McLanahan, Ethel of the Ritz-Carlton, Charlotte Demore and Florence Cien-dein.

MELLON WEDDING MAY 29. Secretary of the Treasury's Daughter to Wed May 29. Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The wedding of Miss Allie Mellon, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, and David K. Este Bruce, son of Senator and Mrs. William Cabell Bruce will take place in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Washington Cathedral at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, May 29.

The ceremony will be performed by Bishop James E. Freeman, who may be assisted by a clergyman from Baltimore, a friend of the Bruce family. The reception will be held at the Pan-American Union at half past 12 o'clock. Owing to the limited capacity of the Bethlehem Chapel, invitations to the church will be limited to certain officials, the family and a few intimate friends.

SMITHS SEND INVITATIONS. Governor and Wife Issue 500 to Their Daughter's Wedding. ALBANY, N. Y., May 13. (AP)—Five hundred invitations were issued today by Governor Smith and Mrs. Smith for the marriage of their daughter, Emily, and Major John Adams Warner of Rochester, head of the State Constabulary.

Cardinal Patrick Joseph Hayes of New York will celebrate a nuptial mass at the ceremony in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on June 5, and other religious part in the ceremony will be the Rt. Rev. Edmund F. Gibbons, D.D., Bishop of Albany, and the Rt. Rev. Joseph A. Delaney, C. G. of Albany. V. G. A reception at the Executive Mansion will follow the ceremony.

LIKES "BUCKY" HARRIS. But Miss Sutherland's Father Calls Betrothal Reports Premature. Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Howard Sutherland, former Senator from West Virginia, father of Elizabeth Sutherland, would neither confirm nor deny this evening reports that his daughter was engaged to be married to "Bucky" Harris, manager of the Washington baseball team. He characterized such reports as "premature" and declared that the family had no such announcement to make "just yet."

He added that an announcement would be made in due course of time, and that with flowers, lozenges figures veneered in bone and painted with minute flowers, the chest-base frame carved with strap work, the whole inlaid with small bone plaques, brought the highest price paid for a single article, \$1,050, going to V. A. Rowland.

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\$20,000 IN GEMS LOST; TAXI DRIVER SOUGHT

FLETTNER TAKES 100 ON TRIP IN ROTOR CRAFT

Demonstrates His Invention to Engineers and Business Men—J. H. Hammond Pleased.

Anton Flettner, inventor, sailed his rotor ship, *Baden*, from the Battery down the River on a twenty-five-mile demonstration trip yesterday afternoon with more than a hundred marine architects, engineers and business and financial leaders as his guests. With her yellow towers rotating, and a black ball indicating that she was sailing vessel and had the right of way, the *Baden* glided easily out to sea. She made the trip within three hours.

The *Baden* headed almost directly into a southeast wind which was stiff enough to enable the rotor ship to make good time. On the return trip she used her auxiliary engines. Her fuel consumption was consumed only twelve tons of fuel oil on her 4,000-mile trip from Las Palmas to New York.

John Hays Hammond expressed the belief that the rotor ship might be used in the coastwise service. Others aboard the *Baden* included Walter P. Chrysler, head of Chrysler Motors; Julius P. Meyer, American representative of the Hamburg-American Lines in the United States; Wilhelm von Meister, American representative of the Maybach-Zepplin Motors; R. B. White, Vice President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Frederick Hoyt, naval architect, and Sir Edgar Speyer, British banker.

Mrs. Norton Would Stay in Congress. TRENTON, N. J., May 13 (AP).—Mary T. Norton of Jersey City has filed a petition with the Secretary of State as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Twelfth district. Mrs. Norton is completing her first term.

BEST HOTEL VALUE IN TOWN. **Stetson** 11. SPECIAL SUITE RATES. Large Room, \$20, 210 W. 2nd St. 2nd Fl.

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By this growing audience The New Yorker cannot be neglected. It is the torch bearer of all that is currently interesting and amusing on Our Island.

As a matter of fact—to answer our own headline—few do.

Don't Miss (p. 15) "The New Wing"—by Robert Benchley (p. 17) "The First Lady"—by Paul A. Burns (p. 20-21) "An Elephant Never Forgets"—by Rea Irvin



Bethlehem Steel Corporation

Consol. Mfg. Sinking Fund 5 1/2% Gold Bonds Series B

Due February 1, 1932

Through regular sinking fund operations the corporation is retiring its funded debt at the rate of more than \$4,000,000 a year. For the year 1925 the corporation's earnings after depreciation and depletion were over twice its total interest charge.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Little Change in Stocks, Sterling and Franc Quiet; Italian Lira Weak.

Attention was divided yesterday, on the New York Stock Exchange, between the aftermath of the British general strike and the violent commotion, highly typical of the character of the present market, which arose in the trading in a single motor stock. Not much importance was attached to the defiant attitude of the British miners' union leader, or to the slow movement with which the workers had gone on strike in other industries were returning. It was correctly recognized as the essential fact that the larger labor federation had formally abandoned the attempt at a "sympathetic strike," and had thereby settled the larger issues on which the industrial struggle had converged. No strike has ever been continued longer after its leaders have surrendered. That the coal-trade unions are refusing to surrender alters in no respect the position as it existed on Wednesday; the Government had not demanded recognition, and had plainly contemplated resumption of negotiations when the general strike had been called off.

The London market moved only apathetically and, so apparently, the New York market was a whole would have done, but for the converging of an excessively violent attack by professional speculators on a single motor-car stock which, until the recent increase of its paper capitalization by 500 per cent., had been too closely held to admit of effective speculation for the fall. Yesterday's operations in Nash Motors were of the kind that Wall Street calls "spectacular," but which are purely a matter of large-scale speculative manoeuvre. It was not a particularly creditable incident, especially when it resulted in the monopolizing, by this single stock, of more than 20 per cent. of the day's entire transactions on the Stock Exchange, and it had no significance whatever, either as to the general condition of the market or as to

the state of the motor-car industry. Eliminating the 194,000 shares that changed hands in this one stock, only 717,000 shares in all were sold on the Stock Exchange; the movement of prices was conflicting and, on the whole, meaningless.

Neither sterling nor the franc moved very positively; the incident on the day's foreign exchange market was the decline of the Italian lira; which, after holding throughout the year to date within a narrow margin of 5 cents, broke suddenly yesterday to 3.67%. That price has not been reached since last summer, when the great weakness of Italian exchange led to the establishment in June, of a \$50,000,000 New York credit for one year, with the purpose of protecting the exchange rate whenever needed. Italy was hard hit by the results of the European harvest shortage of 1924 and the resultant largely increased surplus of imports. It has balanced its budget, but even now its foreign trade is as badly out of balance as a year ago.

Our foreign trade in April, as reported by the Department of Commerce yesterday, resulted in another surplus of merchandise imports over exports. The \$10,000,000 excess for last month, following three other successive months with a similar balance, brings the excess of imports during the four completed months of 1926 to \$13,417,000, which compares with an export surplus of \$257,837,000 in the same months of 1925. This is the kind of reversal which, in pre-war days, would have driven exchange rates against us and started a large outflow of gold.

It has not yet had that result; for, although last month's gold exports are shown to have exceeded imports by \$4,758,000, the outflow was much smaller than in April of 1925 and the four months combined have yielded a large surplus of gold imports. Nevertheless, the change from a merchandise credit of \$258,000,000 in the four months a year ago to a \$13,417,000 credit this year is very considerable and will undoubtedly have its effect on the movement of gold later on. If our market were to take up new European loans, we should probably send gold to London, thereby helping out the Bank of England's reserve against the currency.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1926.

Day's Sales. Wednesday. Tuesday. A Year Ago. Two Years Ago
911,288 969,652 756,876 1,227,702 554,936

Year to Date. 1924. 1925. 1926. Same Period. 1922.
166,061,933 154,667,034 90,750,105 102,406,408 101,885,230

1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	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ITALIAN LIRA DROPS IN WAVE OF SELLING

Government Withdraws Its Support of Stabilized Rate Under Heavy Trading.

RATE DECLINES TO 3.67%

New Move Starting in London After Opening Price Here—Loss Is 30% Points in Day.

Italian lire broke more than a quarter of a cent yesterday, when the Italian Government, which has been maintaining a stabilized rate in the face of heavy bearish speculation in many parts of the world, withdrew its support. Initial transactions were made in New York at 3.60 cents, a decline of 18 points from the previous day's close.

After working up to 3.58 the market was subjected to a new wave of selling, and the rate declined steadily, reaching a low point of 3.67%, where it closed, a net loss of 30% points for the day. This was one of the widest movements in foreign exchange since the middle of March, when the Belgian franc broke and the market was heavily shaken. Speculators in New York and at several European centers, including Switzerland and Holland, have been selling lire heavily for many weeks, but the Italian National Institute of Exchange, the representative of the Government, has taken all offerings, and from last November to a week or so ago, it kept the lire stabilized at about 4.00 cents. Trading has been heavy and at times it was understood that the institute several times took several hundred million lire in one session. These operations were carried on with the proceeds of the 100,000,000 lire loan floated by Italy in this country last November.

Selling Starts in London.

It is not believed that all of this fund has been exhausted, but it was said by dealers it was apparent that Italy either began to find the support of exchange too expensive a proposition or decided to curtail operations before the loan proceeds began to approach the point of depletion. Indications of a break began to appear several days ago, but the Italian Finance Minister announced early this week that the Government had no intention of deserting the lire. Yesterday's fresh wave of selling originated in London, and quotations called here before the start of local trading were 15 points under the closing level of Wednesday.

While the institute refrained from bidding at the start of trading here, it was reported to be in the market later in the day, and took offerings at the lower levels. It was expected that the Government would continue trading, but on a lessened scale. Most foreign exchange dealers believe that Italy no longer will attempt to stabilize the lire at the 4-cent level, with other Continental exchanges appreciably lower, and are watching for indications of a new stabilization point.

While yesterday's break was due almost entirely to speculative activities, foreign exchange dealers said that seasonal trade developments also played their part. Italy customarily makes a large purchase of wheat and other commodities at this time of the year. In the first week of June last year, lire broke abruptly from 4.00 cents to a low point of 3.52, but two months later the quotation had worked up to 4.20 cents, which was the year's high point. In March this year, when the campaign against the French franc was at its height, lire dropped from 4.30 to 4.12, but within two weeks rebounded to 4.51%.

Belgian Franc Breaks.

Selling of the lire has been particularly heavy since the modification of Belgian stabilization plans. Up to the middle of March the Belgian franc had been stabilized at about 4.50 cents. It broke to 4 cents in about a day's trading, and since then has been steadily receding, closing yesterday at a fraction above 3.12 cents. A similar downward movement has occurred in French francs, which closed yesterday on a level with Belgian. Before the war French, Belgian and Italian currencies all moved in sympathy, with the latter usually lower than those of the other two. This, according to exchange dealers, has given the appearance of artificiality to the maintenance of lire at 4 cents, when French and Belgian currencies were quoted at little more than 3 cents. Also, the recent rate relationship has been a handicap to Italy in her export trade competition with other countries.

Asides from unfavorable trade developments, speculation against the lire has been based on a certain amount of uncertainty over the one-man Government of Mussolini and indications of an export of capital from Italy, despite laws against it. In view of the large short interest that has been created, there is talk of a possible coup by the Government in the exchange market, but this is regarded as unlikely.

American bankers are conferring with European Government and financial leaders regarding stabilization plans, and it was said to be probable that American loans would be arranged some time this year to deal with the situation.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Steady, Public Securities Unchanged—Monday at Paris.

LONDON, May 13 (W)—Gold-aded securities were very steady on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares and British industrial shares were easier. Old 2% per cent. consols, 94%; British 5% per cent. war loan, 100%; 4% per cent. war loan, 94%; all unchanged.

PARIS, May 13 (W)—Holiday on the Bourse today, Ascension Day.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Federal Reserve Bank has been appointed trustee of the 1926-27 bond issue, securing \$1,000,000 first mortgage 6% per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the Rochester Button & Sewing Machine Co.

The staff of the Wall Street Journal, published by Dow Jones & Co. attended the annual dinner of the National Association of Editors of the United States at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria last night. President C. W. Barron presided.

Joseph M. Becker, formerly with Thompson & McKinnon, has become associated with Pearl & Co.

Elton E. Wright and Davis Freeman Jr. have been appointed to the board of directors of the Liberty Bank and Trust Company of Savannah.

The New England Lime Company has awarded to Dwight P. Robinson & Co. a contract for an extension to its plant at Adams, N. H.

The H. D. Walbridge Company, Inc., has secured a contract for the building of a new office building, the "Banking System of Chicago," at 111 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Mackay & Co. have enlarged their quarters at 14 Wall Street.

James F. Stone is with the Philadelphia Office of the Chicago & North Western Railway.

Colonel William Boyce Thompson, a leading figure in the copper industry, celebrated his 75th birthday yesterday at the Ritz Hotel, Madrid, Spain, where he has been for several years.

BANKERS GATHER AT SHORE

Business Sessions of Annual New Jersey Convention Start Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 13.—Delegates to the twenty-third annual convention of the New Jersey Bankers' Association which started today spent the first day seeking pleasure on the beach and the night at a smoker in the Submarine Grill.

Business sessions are scheduled to start tomorrow morning when prominent bankers and lawyers will be heard. The night will be given over to the annual dinner at which Governor A. Harry Moore will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will be Senator Simon D. Tamm of Ohio, Dr. John D. White of New York City and Congressman Charles Anthony Eaton of the Fourth Congressional District, New Jersey.

The late President of the National Bank and Trust Company of New York, is head of the New Jersey bankers.

CALIFORNIA STANDARD SHARES ON EXCHANGE

New Stock Opens at 53% and Closes Up an Eighth on Small-Scale Trading.

Trading was inaugurated on the Stock Exchange yesterday in the capital stock of the California Standard Oil Company (California corporation), which was organized some time ago to acquire the properties of the Standard Oil Company of California (California corporation) and the physical assets of the Pacific Oil Company. Simultaneously with the beginning of trading, the new stock was quoted ex-dividend at 53% and closed at 53 1/8% on small-scale trading.

The stock opened at 53%, sold up to 53 1/8% and closed at 53 1/8%. Trading was on a small scale. Pacific Oil quoted ex-dividend at 53%.

Standard Oil of California, opened at 53% and closed at 53 1/8% on small-scale trading. The stock opened at 53%, sold up to 53 1/8% and closed at 53 1/8% on small-scale trading.

The Subcommittees on Securities and the Committee on Clearing House of the New York Stock Market rule that contracts for Standard Oil Company of California (California corporation) and the physical assets of the Pacific Oil Company. Simultaneously with the beginning of trading, the new stock was quoted ex-dividend at 53% and closed at 53 1/8% on small-scale trading.

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RULES ON ROADS' SALE

Court Holds Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Cannot Sustain Itself.

In an opinion handed down this week, Judge Samuel H. Bibb of the Federal Court of the Northern District of Georgia held that immediate sale of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad was a necessity. The opinion followed a request from stockholders at the time. Judge Bibb ordered in April foreclosure and sale of the road's properties, that a special master be appointed to determine the value of the road and insure a proper return from the sale.

"I am satisfied," Judge Bibb held, "that this road, however skillfully managed, can hardly sustain itself by local traffic, and cannot secure enough traffic to make it permanently profitable, surrounded as it is by strong systems controlling their own business. Nevertheless, in the hands of a strong system, furnishing traffic to it, its profitability can be greatly enhanced."

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1926.

Day's sales:	U. S. Govt. Bonds.	Other Domestic Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Total All Bonds.
Yesterday	\$912,700	\$7,784,000	\$2,390,500	\$10,987,200
Wednesday	814,550	8,790,500	3,441,000	13,046,050
Year ago	1,013,500	9,804,000	3,333,000	14,150,500
Two years ago	8,859,350	5,866,000	1,476,500	16,201,850

Year to date:

1926	\$116,972,250	\$870,091,050	\$241,889,850	\$1,228,953,150
1925	180,118,010	1,038,900,780	287,490,400	1,498,509,190
1924	383,224,415	745,111,450	173,477,200	1,301,813,065
1923	385,604,900	680,887,200	209,884,500	1,276,376,600

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range	Date	Rate	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Change	Yield
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105

FOREIGN BONDS.

Range	Date	Rate	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Change	Yield
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Range	Date	Rate	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Change	Yield
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105

Range	Date	Rate	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Change	Yield
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105

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100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
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100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105
100-105	May 13	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	100-105	0-1/8	100-105

American Public Service Co.

CAPITALIZATION
\$14,277,000 First Lien Bonds
6,971,500 7% Pfd. Stock
6,914,500 Common Stock

*Of this amount \$8,417,500 bear 6%, \$1,295,200 bear 6 1/2%, \$2,065,000 bear 7 1/2% and \$2,500,000 bear 8%. All series mature Dec. 1, 1942.

Practically all the Common Stock is controlled by Middle West Utilities Company, of which Mr. Samuel Insull is Chairman.

R. W. Halsey & Co.
Incorporated
120 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

\$100,000
Georgia, Carolina & Northern
1st 5s, 1929
Price to yield 4.75%

\$100,000
Texas & Pacific
L. Div. 5s, 1931
Price to yield 4.75%

\$100,000
Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio
1st 5s, 1931
Price to yield 4.75%

GARDNER & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 BROAD STREET NEW YORK
TELEPHONE MANHATTAN 0740

MAY
IN our May Investment List we present to you widely diversified offerings with which you may broaden your Plan of Income.

Write or Call for Your Copy.

The FIRST NATIONAL CORPORATION of BOSTON
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Boston Chicago Cleveland
Philadelphia Detroit Baltimore

Analysis of 21 Scottish General Investment Trusts

Sent Upon Request

Financial Investing Co. of New York, Ltd.
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

W. E. In the Inquiry
regarding facilities
and securities of the As-
sociated Gas and Elec-
tric System.

Founded in 1853

Properties in 11 eastern
states serving 325,000
consumers in well-es-
tablished public utility
territories with 2,000,000
population.

Associated Gas and Electric Company

Incorporated in 1906
Paid up Capital and Surplus
\$30,000,000

61 Broadway New York

Gilman Chippy
Company
Common Stock

Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co.
Preferred & Common

Watson, Williams & Co.

NEW ORLEANS
Members New York Stock Exchange
New Orleans Stock Exchange

Investment Securities

KINKEAD, FLORENTINO & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

126 Broadway New York

ROBINSON & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

26 EXCHANGE PLACE

1 PARK PLACE

475 FIFTH AVENUE

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

BANK STOCKS

McCLURE, JONES & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

115 Broadway Phone 3521 Reclor

LEHMAN BROTHERS

Established 1859

16 William Street

New York

53 YEARS

Of Proven Safety

Current Offerings Pay 7%

THE F. H. SMITH CO.

First Mortgage Bonds

562 Fifth Avenue, New York City

"Write for Booklet No. 1"

ELDRIDGE AND COMPANY

Boston New York St. Louis

SEND FOR OUR MONTHLY

INVESTMENT SUGGESTIONS

HORNBLLOWER & WEEKS

Bondes Chicago

Portland Tel. Hanover 4848 Cleveland

R. F. DE VOE & CO.

Incorporated

67 Exchange Place

Telephone Hanover 5151

A. E. FITKIN & CO.

165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Public Utilities

NATIONAL PUBLIC

SERVICE CORPORATION

Pogue, Willard & Co.

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE, RECTOR 2020

BODELL & CO.

High Grade Bonds

NEW YORK

Providence Boston

FAIRSERVIS & CO.

Municipal Bonds

46 CEDAR ST. NEW YORK

TELEPHONE JOHN 5514

NORTHERN PACIFIC COMPARES 10 YEARS

Return on Property Investment
From 1916 to 1925 Shows
Effect of Depression.

RATE 3.71% LAST YEAR

\$88,843,321 Expended on Improvements in the Last Decade—Road Has 37,322 Stockholders.

The report of the Northern Pacific Railway for 1925, made public yesterday, gives in tabular form the rate of return on the company's property investment during the ten years from 1916 to 1925, inclusive. The figures show the devastating effect of the depression in the territory upon railroad revenues:

Year	Railway Property Investment	Net Income	Return on Investment
1916	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1917	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1918	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1919	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1920	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1921	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1922	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1923	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1924	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%
1925	\$221,302,308	\$3,446,012	1.56%

The income account, as previously published, shows net income for 1925 of \$17,944,287, against \$15,970,242 for 1924. The company's earnings on stock outstanding in 1925, against \$4.44 a share in 1924. Gross revenues advanced from \$85,282,403 to \$87,864,582.

There are now 37,322 owners of the stock, the report recites, and 30,000 owners of its bonds. That the company has a large percentage of small stockholders is shown by the fact that 20,122 persons own from 1 to 19 shares; 12,229 hold from 20 to 99 shares, while only 4,971 hold 100 shares or more. Of the stockholders 14,876 are women and 2,731 are savings banks, insurance companies, trustees, guardians, colleges and charitable institutions.

"In the ten years ended Dec. 31, 1925," says a statement by Charles E. Elliott, Chairman, and Charles Donnelly, President of the road, "the sum of \$88,843,321 has been expended on additions and betterments to the property, so to enable the company to give better service and overcome in part the increased costs, while in the same period, not counting the increase in debt due to the refunding of the Northern Pacific-Grand Northern (C. B. & C. collateral) joint in 1921, the total debt outstanding in the hands of the public decreased \$3,444,900.

"While there has been an improvement in the rate of return since 1920, when Federal control ceased, the results are much less than they were prior to that period. As stated in the annual report for 1924, the general rate basis is too low."

EXCESS FREIGHT CARS DROP

Figure for April 30 is 276,573, a Decrease of 9,630 Under April 23.

Class 1 railroads on April 30 had 276,573 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service, according to the car service division of the American Railway Association. This was a decrease of 9,630 cars under the number reported on April 23.

Surplus coal cars in good repair on April 30 totaled 115,205, a decrease of 11,754 within approximately a week, while surplus box cars in good repair totaled 118,419, an increase of 4,339 during the same period. Reports also showed 22,484 surplus stock cars, a decrease of 1,268 under the number reported on April 23, while surplus refrigerator cars totaled 12,429, a decrease of 20 cars compared with the same previous period.

ALL OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

S. Behn Remains President of International Telephone & Telegraph.

Stothens Behn was re-elected President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, at the annual meeting yesterday of the Board of Directors. Hermand Behn was re-elected Executive Vice President.

Other officers were re-elected as follows: Philip K. Condit, President of International Telephone & Telegraph; Carlos I. Parraga, George E. Pingree, Lewis J. Proctor and Malcolm C. Rorick, Vice Presidents; John W. C. Rorick, Vice President and Treasurer; Wolcott H. Pitkin, Vice President and General Counsel; George H. Gardner, General Counsel; Logan N. Rock, Secretary; and Edward P. Chittenden, Controller. All assistants and directors also were re-elected.

OPENS NEW BRANCH BANK.

People's Trust Entertains Visitors in Flatbush Building.

Fifteen hundred persons attended the opening of the Flatbush Branch of The People's Trust Company, Flatbush and Church Avenues, Brooklyn, last night. After a buffet luncheon had been served the guests were shown through the bank. Music was furnished by the Harry Gelert's orchestra.

Among the guests were Charles L. Behn, Acting President of the People's Trust Company; Jacob W. Heald, President of the National City Bank; Henry W. Heath of the People's Trust Company; Frank J. Birdsall, Arthur H. Vennart, Charles Dvorak, Carl E. Hall, George C. Buckley, A. A. Jackson, George M. Fracker and E. C. May.

Underwood Typewriter Income.

Net income of \$870,280 after depreciation and Federal taxes is reported for the first quarter by the Underwood Typewriter Company. This compares with a net profit of \$1,011,842. The 1926 earnings are equal after preferred dividends, to \$2.05 a share earned on 400,000 shares of common stock standing, against \$2.38 in 1925. The company retired \$100,000 of its 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock during the opening three months of 1926.

Barnet Leather Has Gain.

The Barnet Leather Company, Inc., reports for the first quarter a net income of \$78,084, after depreciation and Federal taxes, equal after 7 per cent preferred stock dividends, to \$1.43 a share earned on 40,000 shares of no par common stock. This compares with earnings in the 1925 quarter of \$68,448, or \$1.06 a share on the same share. After the preferred dividends of \$17,000 a surplus remained of \$57,084.

Wall St. Athletic Field Elects; Plans for Intercity Baseball

Officers of the Wall Street Athletic Association were elected at its annual meeting in the offices of Adolph Lewinich & Sons yesterday. They are James P. Regan, President; Howard H. Fickelson, First Vice President; Vincent Morris, Second Vice President; William G. Gallagher, Third Vice President; Frank Pavia, Treasurer; Francis Lynch, Financial Secretary; and L. J. Sonderling, Recording Secretary.

President Regan announced that at the close of the season the winning team in the Wall Street Baseball League will play a series of games with the winners of the Philadelphia Financial League. Prior to the intercity series the Wall Street League champions will play three games with the winners of the Bankers' League of New York.

Exchange to Vote Tuesday on New Rule—Jardine Welcomes Proposed Change.

But Doubts Its Efficacy

Secretary Says Self-Regulation Depends on Sincerity in Enforcing Amendment.

Serious differences of opinion among members of the New York Cotton Exchange have cropped out over a proposal to limit its members to transactions by any one interest of 200,000 bales. Members will ballot on the proposal next Tuesday.

Secretary of Agriculture W. M. Jardine, who suggested emphatically to the Exchange that certain conditions be corrected, sent yesterday the following letter to Richard T. Harris, President:

Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., May 12, 1926.

Mr. Richard T. Harris, President, New York Cotton Exchange, New York.

My dear Sir: I have before me your letter of May 7, together with copies of certain proposed amendments to the by-laws of the New York Cotton Exchange. On Monday this Exchange committee from your Exchange, under the Chairmanship of Mr. S. T. Hubbard, called upon me to discuss these amendments and related matters.

The present proposals are apparently designed to correct certain conditions which have been described to me as existing on the New York Cotton Exchange as stated in my letter of Nov. 30, 1925. It is generally recognized that the trading in cotton futures is a business of great importance to the ordinary and efficient marketing of our cotton crop.

The Exchange, with more direct exchanges should reflect accurately the consensus of informed opinion as to the commercial value of this crop. It is to the best interest of every one who has to do with the crop, whether as grower, merchant, banker or manufacturer, that the prices reported by the Exchange transactions truly represent market values. This imposes upon the officers and members of these exchanges the grave responsibility that their rules and regulations shall be so framed and so administered as to insure against any artificiality in the market.

It is impossible to predict whether the adoption of these amendments will accomplish what may be desired. I am glad to see your evidence of the purpose of your Exchange to fulfill its obligations to the public, and I assume that if these amendments do not meet the necessities, other means will be devised.

The effectiveness of any amendment or of other measures for self-regulation very largely depends upon the sincerity with which they are observed and enforced. The responsibility for this rests now with the officers and members of your Exchange. It is my conviction that the Exchange may more advantageously regulate its own affairs by the adoption of these amendments rather than to permit governmental regulation.

I have expressed to you my appreciation of your courtesy in sending me these proposed amendments, and the opportunity of discussing these matters with a committee of your members.

Sincerely yours,

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary.

DECREASE FOR MINING CO.

Butte & Superior's Net for Quarter Below That of Last Year.

A net income of \$134,504, after depreciation and taxes but before depletion, is shown for the first quarter by the Butte & Superior Mining Company. This is equivalent to 42 cents a share against \$2.01, 877 capital stock. In the 1925 quarter the income was \$362,429, or 90 cents a share. Total income of the company for the quarter was \$488,583 against \$509,394 in 1925. Expenses were \$354,778 against \$454,714; and depreciation, taxes, etc., totaled \$37,708 against \$31,141.

D. C. Jackling, President, said: "Development work continued in the normal and steady manner during the quarter, and the quantity of new ore disclosed was less than that drawn from reserves."

"The price of copper ore, however, was higher than in the quarter, and the revenues were derived decreased rather sharply as compared with those of the preceding quarter, and the tendency of zinc prices at the time of the writing of this report appeared still lower."

PUBLIC UTILITY EARNINGS.

Federal Light and Traction (including subsidiaries)

March gross..... 1926 1925

Net at l. & c. 124,727 124,623

Net at l. & c. 2,265,262 2,265,262

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GENERAL MOTORS DECLARES \$4 EXTRA

Long-Awaited Additional Rate
Is Greater Than Wall Street
Anticipated.

TWO EXTRAS FOR RAILROAD

Alabama Great Southern to Pay
\$2.50 on Common and Preferred—
Wells-Fargo Action.

Directors of the General Motors Corporation declared an extra dividend of \$4 per share on the common stock yesterday. This extra dividend was anticipated, as the consensus had been that the extra dividend would be no more than \$3. The corporation's last extra dividend was \$5 on Nov. 23, 1925. The regular dividend on the common stock was raised from \$6 to \$7 in January.

Regular dividends of \$1.75 on the common stock, 1% per cent. each on the 6 per cent. preferred and 2% on the 7 per cent. preferred stock were declared.

Commenting on the extra dividend, Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President, said: "The fact that the common stockholders are entitled to a special distribution at this time in view of the very satisfactory earnings and strong financial position of the corporation."

Largest Quarterly Earnings.
"Cash and marketable securities at the present time are in excess of \$100,000. There are no debts of any kind other than current accounts payable. Earnings of the first quarter, as already announced, were the largest of any quarter in the corporation's history. April exceeded March by a substantial amount in earnings, notwithstanding that March earnings broke all previous records. Retail sales for April amounted to \$13,643 cars, this record also being the largest ever enjoyed by the corporation's dealers."

One of the features of the meeting was the order of the directors to the officers of the corporation to make an offer to purchase the Fisher Body Corporation.

"The officers of the corporation," President Sloan said, "were directed to make an offer to purchase the entire property of the Fisher Body Corporation in which General Motors Corporation now owns a 60 per cent. interest. The offer takes the form of paying for the assets of Fisher Body in common stock of General Motors Corporation on a basis that will result in each share of Fisher Body receiving two-thirds of a share of General Motors common."

To Issue New Stock.
"To complete this move will require an authorization of 638,400 shares of new common stock, which, in turn, will result in a total of 5,600,000 common shares then outstanding. The common so issued will not carry the dividends declared at yesterday's meeting, but will be distributed at a later date. The offer has been informally approved by the directors of the Fisher Body Corporation, and will be formally noted on at a special meeting of that board to be called immediately, and also at a special meeting of Fisher Body Corporation stockholders which will be called soon."

The Alabama Great Southern Railroad, a subsidiary of the Southern Railway, declared extra dividends of \$2.50 on the common and preferred stock yesterday. Regular semi-annual dividends of \$1.75 on the preferred and common were also declared.

A capital distribution of \$2 a share was ordered by the Wells Fargo Company.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company	Rate	Payable	Record
Ala. Gt. S. R. Co.	\$2.50	May 24	May 14
Ala. Gt. S. R. Co. Pfd.	\$2.50	May 24	May 14
Ala. Gt. S. R. Co. Pfd.	\$2.50	May 24	May 14
Ala. Gt. S. R. Co. Pfd.	\$2.50	May 24	May 14
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BANK REPORT SHOWS GAIN IN RESERVES

Federal Reserve Weekly Statement Shows Smaller Holdings of Discounted Bills.

NOTE CIRCULATION GAINS

New York Banks Reduced Their Discount Holdings by \$59,194,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve Banks on May 12, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, shows a decline of \$59,194,000 in holdings of bills and securities and of \$37,300,000 in member bank reserve deposits and an increase of \$16,200,000 in cash and cash equivalents.

Item	May 12, 1926	May 12, 1925
Cash and cash equivalents	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
U. S. Government securities	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
State and local government securities	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Commercial bills	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Other bills	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Notes in circulation	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Member bank reserve deposits	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Other deposits	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Liabilities	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Assets	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

Comparative statement of conditions at close of business, May 12:

Item	May 12, 1926	May 12, 1925
Cash and cash equivalents	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
U. S. Government securities	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
State and local government securities	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Commercial bills	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Other bills	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Notes in circulation	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Member bank reserve deposits	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Other deposits	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Liabilities	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000
Assets	\$16,200,000	\$16,200,000

CONSOLIDATED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE TWELVE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS COMPARED AS FOLLOWS:

Zigley

...

Bought, Sold, Quoted

Lawson & Company
111 Broadway New York
Tel. Rector 3873 and 2459

Bank of Manhattan
The Gamewell Co.
E & W Grand

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

1st 5s, due 1934
Schenectady Railway
5s, due 1946
Western Maryland
1st Preferred
Crystal Oil Refining
Davis Coal & Coke
Wm. C. Orton & Co.

Bank Stocks
Bank Stock Digest
Current Quotations and

Bank Stock News.
Copy on request.
**JOHN NICKERSON
& CO.**
61 Broadway, New York
Bowling Green 6190

**Amer. States
Secur't's Corp.**
(all issues)
Bought—Sold—Quoted

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St., New York
PHONES: JOHN 6330-4121.

Duke-Price Power
68, due 1966
New England Tel. & Tel.
4 1/2 s, due 1961

Oklahoma Gas & Elec.
5s, due 1950
Boyd Evans & Derlet
INCORPORATED

MARKETS FOR DEALERS
IN LOCAL AND OUT OF TOWN BONDS & STOCKS
CHICAGO NEW YORK DETROIT
PRIVATE WIRES No. Y. TEL. RECTOR 1194

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Cyanamid
United Milk Products
Southern Baking

JK Rice, Jr. & Co.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
78 Frank St. Phone 2-5500 2nd Flr. 1940

Industrial Accept. Corp. Pfd.
Beneficial Loan Society
Roxy Theatres Corp. Com.

F. V. Z. DIDRICHSEN
50 Broad St. Tel. Hanover 5620

stand. Gas & Elec. Co., 1933-34
Louisiana Power Co., 1944
Georgia L., P. & Ry. Co., 1941
R. F. GLADWIN & CO.
25 Broad St. Hanover 6276

Standard Gas & Electric
8% Pfd. When Issued
Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.
New Common Stock Receipts
25 Broad St.

E. H. STERN & CO. NEW YORK
 Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

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Today's News Index

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1926.

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NEW YORK.

Airship Los Angeles flies over New York in 11-hour test flight. Page 2

Ward was seen in Philadelphia on day he disappeared. Page 3

Survey to be made to determine needs of Central Park. Page 8

Peace is discussed at Ethical Culture semi-centennial. Page 10

Harris uncovers new angle in milk inquiry. Page 11

Complaints of unfairness cause postponement of pay increases for post office employees. Page 11

Magistrate Gordon intimates cooperation between policemen and criminals. Page 11

Jewish fund up to \$5,250,000; most ever raised by Jews in city. Page 12

First eastbound flight of New York-Texas air mail completed. Page 14

Poland assails Buckner's record on dry enforcement. Page 15

Windsor's dinner's fall kills girl and injures himself and 3 others. Page 16

Rev. Dr. William Carter says Sunday sports defy God's word. Page 17

McLaughlin, Pecora and Talley outline ways to curb crime. Page 21

Public Library reports decreased circulation of books for 1925. Page 22

Edwin Arden Noblett convicted as an habitual swindler. Page 23

Eight high school students contest tonight for oratorical championship. Page 25

Henry L. Sherman declines to be Transit Commission counsel. Page 41

THE SUBURBS.

Charities Conference reports increasing number of aged persons in the country. Page 3

Trade imperialism cited as a war peril in Briarcliff Conference. Page 14

Peace efforts in Passaic strike abandoned by committee. Page 19

Frederick Geller, New York lawyer, dies at his home in Bronxville. Page 23

ALBANY.

Gov. Smith holds public hearings on five measures. Page 18

Smith refuses to talk of fourth term or 1928 nomination. Page 18

Albany revokes and suspends 510 auto licenses in two weeks. Page 20

WASHINGTON.

A House committee authorizes a memorial to Jefferson in Potomac Park in Washington. Page 11

Senate passes Branch Bank bill, defeating House amendments. Page 14

Association Against Prohibition reports \$46,000 expended in two months. Page 15

Chamber of Commerce of U. S. urges national conference on farm problems. Page 21

Coolidge minimizes talk of farm revolt in the campaign. Page 25

Latest refinements in war's terrors described. Page 25

GENERAL.

Norge to die due to Nome, Alaska, but not reported. Page 1

Lyon and Bundy, Times polar writer and aid, missing in Alaskan wilds. Page 1

Slain Warden of Joliet shown to have done bootlegging. Page 3

Harvard scientists will sail tomorrow for Africa to study tropical diseases. Page 9

Signal Corps head asks radio makers to back army's work. Page 20

John T. King, under Federal indictment in income tax case and alleged conspiracy, is dead. Page 23

Body of woman found in Lake Ontario identified as Mrs. Vivian Jennings. Page 25

Stamford bandits, aided by a woman, handcuff a policeman and escape. Page 25

FOREIGN.

British workers are still out as many employers seek new agreements. Page 1

Spitzbergen rejoices over report that Norge is over Alaska. Page 1

Commander Byrd begins his story of his flight to the Pole. Page 1

Pilaudski assumes Polish Government and arrests President. Page 1

Hindenburg invites Gessler to form Coalition Cabinet. Page 4

Spain and France report gains in Moroccan war. Page 5

League Commission hears Spain's claim to permanent seat on Council. Page 5

Railway union balks at terms for return to work in England. Page 6

Baldwin tells Commons he will oppose cutting wages. Page 6

Provincial employers rebuff returning strikers in Britain. Page 6

British labor declares it will resist humiliating terms. Page 7

W. W. Yen heads new Chinese Cabinet backed by Wu and Cheng. Page 7

Chinese are divided on foreign representation in municipal rule. Page 8

Legitimate hope to involve Bethlen and Tisza in counteracting trial. Page 10

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Sensational attack by bears on Nash Motor stock fails. Page 33

Italian lira breaks under new wave of selling starting in London. Page 34

Hulwitt, who lost \$10,000,000, offers \$43,000 note to wipe out deficit. Page 35

Northern Pacific shows return on property investment for 10 years. Page 36

General Motors declares a \$4 extra dividend on common stock. Page 37

Iowa Power and Light has \$3,000,000 bond issue on the market. Page 38

SPORTS.

Rube's two homers help Frank beat Indiana, 13 to 9. Page 26

Giants have easy conquest with Cardinals, winning 12-1. Page 26

Fordham nine conquers Washington and Lee by 6 to 3. Page 27

Jones again leads Walker Cup golfers in England with a 69. Page 27

Anderson gains final in North Side tennis tourney. Page 27

Vespasian's rush wins Spring handicap at Jamaica. Page 28

Coe's Pompey runs impressively in trial for Kentucky Derby. Page 28

Glenon makes second shake-up in Columbia variety show. Page 29

Strifling faces Risiko in bout at the Garden tonight. Page 29

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Readers may assist The New York Times in its effort to protect their interests by reporting promptly doubtful offers that may have escaped censorship.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ESTABLISHED NEW JERSEY CORPORATION desires a man not over 35, honest and industrious, with representative in national territory in the eastern section of the United States who can develop into an executive later one who wants permanent position and who can invest up to \$1,500 after being conversant with the nature of our business; should have good references given and expected; apply in detail, giving phone number. Address 3 245 Times Avenue.

TEN MORE MEN with \$1,000-\$2,000, to join in purchase and development of camp and beautiful lake; 45 miles from New York City; property, when subdivided, should gross \$300,000 and each individual large profits; deed deposited for security. T. S. 211 Times.

MAN OR WOMAN TO INVEST \$2,000. To increase present production; factory protected; retail store business; established company; investment fully secured; no brokers; principals only reply. W 492 Times.

PARTNER WITH \$2,000-\$10,000. FREEDOM with man with selling ability. A 128 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG MAN, SALES ABILITY. INVEST \$1,000, services, wholesale, retail. L 185 Times.

WILL INVEST \$5,000, AND SERVICES. In established business. L 926 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

FOR RENT-SPACE IN STORE OF LEADING CREDIT JEWELRY CITY OF 150,000. WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. FOR SALE. CREDIT OR CREDIT CLOTHING BUSINESS. 100% LOCATION. TON, N. J. 15 EAST STATE ST., TRENTON, N. J.

WANTED, REAL ESTATE SALES ORGANIZATION with an efficient selling force to take complete charge of selling 200 acres, on South Shore, Long Island, 45 miles from New York City; property will be improved into business and residential lots. W 429 Times.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (NEW York State preferred) wanted to assist in establishing accounting business; proposed new, successful associate. Tony Rindor 2027 or address Herbert Anderson, 1223 81st St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5TH AV. 48th Floor. May number contains valuable information and splendid opportunities for developing desirable mail order enterprises. 230 postpaid.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS, DESIRING new connections, would be pleased to interview, discuss business, and make plans in Chicago and near-by territories. F 420 Times.

EXPERIENCED HOTEL MAN WANTED as partner in established hotel house in Long Branch, N. J. Write or call B. Magnus, 1541 Southern Boulevard.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE, TECHNICAL graduate, years sales experience, desires represent reputable manufacturer. W Deaneimer, 30 Church St.

SALES ORGANIZATION. Sales organization to handle unique bargains, alarm device, store-to-store canvases. R 754 Times Downtown.

PRINTING-EXECUTIVE, SYSTEMATIZER; best firms; city references; would buy partnership; strictly confidential; state size plant. L 187 Times.

YOUNG, EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE wants responsible connection where work and ability bring returns; small capital. L 186 Times.

CLEVELAND AUTOMATIC ADVERTISER, interchangeable posters, franchise partnership; \$15,000. "ADADS," 1475 Broadway, mornings.

ACCOUNTANT, ADDITION; BOOKS OPEN- keepers. Kept closed firms without bookkeepers. Ashland 2747.

Stores and Departments For Rent.

DANCE PAVILION AND REFRESHMENT booth on board walk for rent. Corinna Bretton, 45 Ocean Ave., Deal Beach (Kearnsburg), N. J.

CONCESSIONS TO LET, REFRESHMENTS and game stands; also dance hall on percentage basis. Happyland Park, 225 West 143rd St.

LINGERIE DEPARTMENT FOR RENT in exclusive Broadway shop; busy corner. 260 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factors.

UNDERWEAR PLANT IS MACHINES. Fully equipped; ideal location; low rent; will sacrifice. L 157 Times.

Stores and Shops.

RADIO-ELECTRICAL STORE, HANDLING all sets, parts; complete charging plant for batteries; electrical appliances, parts. Washington Square section; sacrifice. Box 1, 1722, 365 West 181st.

HIGH-CLASS GOWN SHOP, RELIABLE clientele, workroom; marvelous location; opportunity; owner leaving for Europe. P 84 Times.

HARDWARE STORE, GROWING TOWN; no agents. 128 Park Ave., East Rutherford, N. J.

BATTERY STATION AND RADIO SUPPLY, good location; lease; sacrifice. 1,850 1st Ave.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

HOTEL AT SAYVILLE, L. I.-THE MOST modern of its kind; equipped to the finest details; this is a high-class location and a real money-maker; stands the most rigid inspection; that has been offered; owner made it his share and ready to retire; for further information and details phone, write or see us. The Pava & Glenn Sayville, L. I. Phone Sayville 490-491-490.

WORTH INVESTING: 10 YEARS' lease, West 70th; obliged to sell; excellent paying rooming house; 15 rooms; 12 baths; free steam, free hot water; rent \$310; income \$550. Trafalgar 4363.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

CAFETERIA AND RESTAURANT, \$1,000 cash, balance small monthly payments, full buy first-class tables and restaurant in Wallabout market, Brooklyn; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Margolis, 600 Broadway, New York.

RESTAURANT-MUSICAL-POP SALE account of death; long lease; good business; floor space 2,500 square feet; room for dancing; location Bay Ridge Restaurant. Bovita A. A., 4903 5th Ave., Bklyn.

UNUSUAL RESTAURANT OPPORTUNITY with assured patronage, in the 50s, near 5th Ave., on percentage basis; with minimum guarantee. Albert B. Ashford, 12, 12 East 44th St. Murray Hill 1100.

DOVER, N. J., 40 MILES, RESTAURANT delinquent; excellent year round business; lease; excellent opportunity; sacrifice; 100% cash. Knapp, 66 East Blackwell St. Brooklyn.

GOING IN BUSINESS? WE DESIGN building, buy your story, and make payments. Gangster 319 West 42d. Pennsylvania 5760.

FAMOUS CHOP HOUSE TIMES SQUARE section, disarranged of patients; dollar business of \$4,000 weekly; can be bought at reasonable price. F 430 Times.

Garages.

GARAGES, TWO ADJOINING, WITH 16,000 feet in each; one story; Brook Ave., Bronx; will sell cheap; will take cash payment or lease both to one tenant; now have about 140 cars, owned by builder; brokers protected. David Mitt, 804 Prospect Ave., Bronx.

GARAGE SITE, WEST 42D ST. 21,100 square feet, with frontage of 211 feet, between 11th and 12th Aves., convenient to docks, Westchester ferry and Times Square; will sell cheap; will take cash payment or lease both to one tenant; now have about 140 cars, owned by builder; brokers protected. David Mitt, 804 Prospect Ave., Bronx.

GARAGE, YONKVILLE, CAPACITY 25 filled; average \$30; price \$15,000, including security, terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGES, PROFITABLY ESTABLISHED under construction. Garage Realty Co., 140 Broadway.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Garard, 100 East 42d. Ashland 2747.

FOR SALE.

Leases.

GOLF COURSE CAN BE LEASED. Located in city of 150,000 population, about one hundred miles from New York City; no competition, with unlimited business; modern clubhouse; lease must have \$10,000 cash for lease and equipment. E 751 Times Downtown.

THEATRE TO LEASE FOR LONG TERM at Hartford, Conn.; now being erected; will be best theatre in city. If interested telephone A. L. Madocks at Hotel Commodore today between 10 and 2 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

NORTH SHORE. New waterfront development to be opened to public sale shortly; will sell choice locations for low pre-development prices; surprisingly low terms; 5,000 ft. of waterfront; no canal; 25 minutes from Penn. Station; 3 blocks from business center of Port Washington. G. A. BLASSER ASSOCIATES, 383 7th Av. Longacre 5672.

GASOLINE AND SERVICE STATION. Will sell lease excellent business for automobiles, plus agency on premises demands your whole time. Mohawk, 18th Av., corner 8th St., Brooklyn.

SMALL MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale, producing good income; opportunity for man knowing automobile accessory business. \$5,000 needed. 2 2018 Times Annex.

FOR SALE-LARGE ESTATE, SUITABLE for sanatorium or rest camp. Write J. S. Holden, Port Jervis, N. Y. Brokers protected.

MOTION PICTURE THEATRE, BEST section Bronx; sacrifice account other business. Pennsylvania 2157.

SPRING WATER BUSINESS IN CONNECTI- cut, 175,000 population. Y 2320 Times Annex.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

YOUR SALES LETTERS-DO THEY BRING the desired results? We write letters that will. Telex Advts. Co., 1170 Broadway, Ashland 1453.

FINANCING-LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. LOANS \$50 TO \$5,000, ONE YEAR OR LESS. MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN (weekly if requested); no chattels, no salary assignments. Secured by title, "MORRIS PLAN COMPANY," resources over \$12,000,000.

MAIN OFFICE, 409 5TH AV., AT 40TH ST. Phone Murray Hill 9630.

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Notice of Change of By-Laws

Pursuant to an amendment of the By-Laws, effective May 10, 1926, Deposits up to the amount of seventy-five hundred dollars (\$7,500) will now be accepted from any one depositor. Deposits made on or before the third business day of any month begin to draw interest on the first day of such month. Interest Credited Quarterly

PERTUSSIN SAFE FOR COUG

All the World Is Waiting for Tidings of the Great Polar Dirigible Seeking Alaska

mountains, whose peaks rise tier on tier in a series of parallel ranges running east and west, her predicament might be serious, the most hopeful admitted.

Especially if the dirigible were caught in a snowstorm, which would prevent her navigator from seeing more than a few feet below him, she would be in peril in passing over these mountains.

Possibilities of a Storm or a Landing.

With his demonstrated mastery of the great dirigible which he designed and built himself, Commander Nobile would probably be able, by his altitude-measuring instruments and his navigation instinct, to rise and travel at a high level, avoiding the peaks. If the buoyancy of the dirigible were reduced, however, by the leakage of hydrogen or by the accumulation of a heavy tonnage of snow and ice on the sides and top of the 860-foot canvas hull, a battle to get over this range would be a desperate one.

The report of snow, a falling barometer and wind in that part of the world, soon after the Norge's radio was last heard from, might predicate that the dirigible was caught in a mountain storm.

If the able commander of the Norge succeeded in avoiding a crash into the side of fog-concealed mountains, such as ended the round-the-world attempt of Major Martin in Alaska, the struggle might leave the Norge with only a slight margin of gasoline.

If the conditions did not favor an attempt to manoeuvre with the wind back toward Nome a landing might be attempted on the Arctic prairie or in a mountain valley. In that case the first step would be to anchor. A huge rubber and canvas tube would be filled with implements, cases of provisions and accessories of all kinds and lowered to the ground.

Might Descend by Land or Sea Anchor.

If this improvised anchor "bit," gas would be released and the Norge slowly pulled down her mooring rope by a winch in one of the cabins. Near earth the men would climb down rope ladders. In good weather this would be comparatively safe. In a wind it would be extremely hazardous and would only be attempted if a complete disaster threatened an attempt to remain any longer in the air.

An attempt to anchor and descend could be carried out with still greater safety if the navigator could bring his craft to a stop over a body of calm water. In that case, a sack anchor would be dropped. This is a great canvas receptacle which, on falling into the water, opens out and fills up. Filled with many tons of water, it could hold the dirigible under ordinary conditions, while gas was released and the Norge slowly pulled herself down.

On nearing the surface of the water, air-filled boats of canvas and rubber would be launched, each capable of holding three or four men. These emergency air-buoyed rafts are not useful for rough navigation. They are not suited for Arctic waters where floating ice-cakes might easily cause punctures. They might, however, cover a short distance in safety on a lake, on a sluggish river, or even on a moderate sea.

If by any chance Colonel Nobile had to make a descent over Bering Sea or Kotzebue Sound, the lives of seventeen men would have to be entrusted to these air-floated rafts.

Might Be Forced to Land March.

If they made a safe landing with their emergency land equipment, the members of the expedition would have to march on foot, dragging hand-sleds, to the nearest Eskimo village or civilized town. Under such conditions it might be weeks or months before they were heard from, and every man might eventually return safe and sound.

Last Spring, for instance, nearly everybody had given up Captain Amundsen and Mr. Ellsworth, when they came flying back, after being lost four weeks in the Arctic with their airplanes frozen solid into the Arctic ice-crust.

All his life Amundsen has been famous for his hairbreadth escapes and for his habit of turning up alive and well after his death had become considered certain.

There may be many reasons for the failure of the Norge's radio to be heard. Something may have gone wrong with the apparatus. It is sometimes hard to keep apparatus in good condition on a dirigible. The approaching storm may have brought static conditions, stopping her signals. The aurora borealis might have caused trouble, although no one is quite sure whether that helps or disturbs radio reception. Another thing is that Captain Amundsen might have decided to keep his radio quiet. When he is intent on a job, he does not let other things interfere with him.

What the Navy Radio Men Heard.

Special to The New York Times.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PUGET SOUND, Washington, May 14.—Detailed statements obtained here today through the courtesy of Lieut. Commander Kirk, in charge of communications in the Thirteenth Naval District, from the naval radio operators at the isolated posts on St. Paul Island, in the Pribilof Islands, and at Seward and Hinchinbrook, in Alaska, as to what they heard from the Norge on Wednesday night and Thursday night left no doubt that the airship was in touch with those stations, but that her fragmentary calls were interrupted so that she failed to obtain proper contact.

The following statement was obtained from Clayton Williams, chief radio operator, U. S. N., at St. Paul Island:

At 10:50, May 12, Norge heard on 900 meters continuous wave valve sending: "Airship—Norge—Bound—Nome—Alaska—Please—any—hear—"

Interference at this time prevented further reception. At 11:05 heard Norge on 900 meters. She called RDG. This is the call signal of the Sredne Kolyma radio station in Siberia. At 11:25 P. M. we heard: "WXY from LBT." WXY is the call for Nome, Alaska. At 11:29 P. M. LBT sent "QTC," meaning "Have you anything to transmit," adding "please go ahead on 4,100 meters."

Considerable interference was experienced on all transmissions. The signals were otherwise clear and readable and the sender's transmitter was functioning perfectly.

The Norge was called by St. Paul on 500 and 952 meters almost continuously from the first time she answered until 1 A. M. May 13.

The following statement was received from J. H. Dobson, chief radio operator, U. S. N., at Hinchinbrook, Alaska:

At 11:04 P. M., May 12, intercepted continuous wave signals on 900 meters calling WXX, which is Fort Yukon, Alaska, but missed the originator of the call. I believe it to have been the Norge. At 11:07 the same station asked if any one heard her. The remainder of the transmission was interfered with by a ship radio. Nothing further was received until 11:56, at which time the Norge was distinctly heard calling WTUY. The same is believed to have been an effort on the part of the operator to call WXY, which is the call of Nome. A slight irregularity in transmission made his letter X sound like a T. From 11:56 until being relieved no more signals were heard, due to heavy interference.

Heard the Norge Several Times.

The following statement is from A. J. Oeth, radioman third class, U. S. N., at Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska:

Relieved the watch at 2 A. M. on May 13 and tuned as continuously as possible on 900 meters for signals from the Norge. No signals from the Norge heard until 4:17 A. M., at which time the following was intercepted:

"Please tell Nome we are calling. He can answer on 4,100 meters. Please answer now on 1,900 meters. Go ahead."

"Signed,"
The signals were clear and unmistakable. Next intercepted was at 4:55: "WXX—LBT. If you heard me, answer on 900 meters." At this time had interference and nothing more heard until 5:55 A. M. "WXX—LBT. Please come on 4,100 meters; go ahead." Nothing more was heard, due to interference, but later heard at 6:08: "WXX—LBT." The signals were weak. At 6:20 A. M. this fragment was received: "Light airship Norge." No more has been heard since at this station.

The foregoing statements seem conclusively to confirm one another and are unquestionably an effort on the part of the Norge to establish communication with any Alaskan radio station possible. The two stations hearing these calls are widely separated, St. Paul being in the Bering Sea and Hinchinbrook being just south of Cordova, Alaska.

Regarding the last fragment heard, the message was probably not "light" but "sight" airship Norge. The receiving operator says the signals were weak. The letter L in the Continental code is a dot, a dash and two dots; the letter S is three dots. It is quite possible that in a weak signal one may have been mistaken for the other.

The following two dispatches from the naval operators at Seward and Cordova, Alaska, tell further of the efforts made to pick up the Norge's signals and to get in touch with the dirigible:

Norge Was Calling for Nome.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Special to The New York Times.

SEWARD, Alaska, May 14.—I was on watch at Seward Station from 4 P. M. to midnight May 12. I had been informed by the Cordova Assistant District Communication Officer that it was known that the Norge had left Kings Bay and was proceeding to Nome, Alaska. The information included the wave lengths of the Norge transmitter and advised me to keep a close watch. I was keenly interested and maintained a strict watch, as far as possible consistent with routine duties, to endeavor to locate and pick up the Norge.

No signals were heard by me until 11:16 P. M. Previously at 11:13 I had concluded that the atmospherics were good for signals and called the Norge on the long call on 800 meters. Listening for the signals on the wave band from 400 to 1,200 meters, I heard the peculiar signal of "CQ" on 900 meters. The signal was different from the local tube transmitters and I thought it possible that the Norge had tuned closely, and heard the Norge distinctly calling "CQ" and requested the station to repeat his call sign and give the long call on 900 meters.

I supposed that the Norge had heard me call him and immediately called him again with the long call on 800 meters, the station transmitter not being equipped for 900 meters. After transmitting my call I listened again and did not hear the Norge on account of interference from the Vancouver radio, Kodiak radio and Hinchinbrook radio endeavoring to clear Cordova with rush traffic. This interference lasted until 11:26 and at 11:28 I heard the Norge open up again and call Nome, Alaska, requesting him to please answer on 4,100 meters.

After waiting a sufficient length of time to enable Nome to operate his transmitter, I listened for Nome on 4,100 meters without hearing him. I waited for a few minutes to ascertain that Nome was not in the air and immediately called Fairbanks on the land wire and asked him if he heard the Norge and asked him to please tell Nome to get the Norge started as he was calling him on 4,100 meters and that Seward could hear the Norge signals good.

No Success Thursday.

I then went back to receivers and covered the Norge for further signals. Until midnight I did not hear the Norge. At midnight I worked the Cordova radio with details of the above information in official dispatches to the Assistant District Communication Officer. I was then informed that St. Paul and Hinchinbrook had heard the Norge. Until 2 A. M., May 13, I listened as much as possible, but did not hear the Norge again. I was at receiver a few times in the morning of May 13 with no success at receiving the Norge. During the day I met with no success. At midnight of May 13 I was on watch, from midnight to 8 A. M. of May 14, and when possible to devote time to the Norge wave length covered closely with no success.

The Norge signals as heard at Seward were very good and were easily read. Although his signals were characteristic of airship signals, swinging and moving on the receiver dials, he was easily copied when I followed on the receiver the amount of his antenna's swing.

I did all possible to make contact with the Norge, and I believe if the Norge had been listening on a low wave would have heard Seward as at 1 A. M. of May 13 Dutch Harbor reported Seward's signals as very strong.

I endeavored to raise Nome on 600 meters with no success. I did not believe at the time that the Norge was in any danger, on account of the sending of the Norge's operator. He sent very distinctly, with no haste and with no mistakes, and it sounded to me the same as a ship trying to get normal communication with a land station.

I hope that this information will be of value to you.

LEONARD S. KOBEL.

Cordova Keeps up Watch.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
Special to The New York Times.

CORDOVA, Alaska, May 14.—The Norge was not heard by Cordova. We are establishing a continuous watch on 900 meters until the situation becomes less doubtful. This watch will also guard the high frequency wave lengths of the station KDZ, THE TIMES station near Point Barrow.

W. A. TATTERSALL.

CAPT. HEINEN THINKS THE NORGE IS SAFE

Sees No Cause to Worry With an Airship Like Her and a Pilot Like Nobile.

COULD RIDE OUT A STORM

He Figures She Reached Point Barrow With Half Her Fuel Left and Can Keep Engines Going.

By Captain ANTON HEINEN, Former Zeppelin Commander and Training Pilot of the Shenandoah.
I have never had a moment's worry about the Norge. The fact that it was not heard from for two days after it was seen at Point Barrow did not mean that it was in any danger. It did mean that it had encountered a storm, but that is nothing to a splendid airship like the Norge and an able commander like Colonel Nobile.

I am of the opinion that the Norge arrived at Point Barrow with more than half of its fuel supply unsummed. I believe that, if it was not heard from for two days after it was seen at Point Barrow, it was because of the fog and the snowstorm. The Brooks Range in Alaska is uncharted. If Colonel Nobile crossed over them in a fog or a dense snowstorm he would have to be extremely careful. The thing to do would be to go very high and to stay high for a long time, taking no chances. If he did come close to a mountain, as I did, I believe that he would not be in danger in time to avoid it, as I did.

The other danger is that the Norge should head into the center of a twisting storm. That could only result in gross negligence. It is perfectly certain that Nobile did not let the Norge get caught in a storm center. If the storm should rage for a great length of time and the Norge should run short of fuel while battling it, the thing to do would be to shut off the engines, save enough fuel for the landing and drift until a good landing place was found. The landing would be easy, even if there were considerable wind. It is in fact easier to land in a calm than it is to manoeuvre down to the ground and make a landing. In a wind, however, it is simple to run the engines just enough to hold the ship steady against the wind. Then lower the ship until it rests on the ground. Then step out. That's all there is to it.

If they ran short of fuel over the water they would be in a jam. Since, however, they were sighted flying south of Point Barrow it is certain that they were in a position to descend on land. If they were in any danger of running short of fuel they would have been heard from long ago. I don't think there is more than one chance in ten that they would be forced to make a landing. The chances are nine to one that they will land in Nome. I expect her not only to get to Nome, but to fuel up again, cross the continent and fly back to Italy.

There is no reason to begin to feel anxious for them before Monday morning then probably they will not be long to complete the trip. One danger to the dirigible has been much exaggerated. That is the chance that an accumulation of snow and ice on its sides would weigh it down. That could not happen. The dirigible is built to take a heavy load. Wet snow or heavy, long-continued rain will burden a dirigible, but it can take care of that by its own speed. It is not a matter of weight, but of rain on this trip. Hard, cold snow does not stick to the sides of a dirigible. It is shaken off by the motion of the ship through the air.

Another misconception is that leakage of hydrogen gas might cause her to fly low or force her down. There has never been any danger of this. The ship is in good condition, it could stay up in the air for months before enough hydrogen was lost to force her down. If a ship is out of fuel and out of gas, an increase of temperature would send her up and compel her to release gas, but while her engines are running there would be no need for the intentional loss of gas.

With a big, perfectly-conditioned airship like the Norge, it would be possible to fly from New York to the North Pole and back before the end of the month and Friday night every week of the year.

ARMY AND NAVY SEEK NEWS.
Radio Operators in Alaska Trying Hard to Reach the Norge.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Under instructions from the War and Navy Departments, radio operators at Alaska stations, the Army Signal Corps and the Division of Naval Communications have been trying to get in touch with the Norge. Their efforts have been in progress for days, but without result. Both departments have a keen interest in obtaining news of the progress of the airship and their efforts were intensified today when no report came from the Norge.

Major Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and Captain Ridley McLean, Chief of the Communications Division of the Office of Naval Operations, have given their personal attention to the matter. They are getting reports from those in charge of military radio offices in Seattle, which are communicating with Alaska stations, but no message was received today that threw any light on the Norge's whereabouts.

There is no army or navy airplane anywhere near Point Barrow or Nome. A small commercial plane is at Fairbanks, Alaska, at the head of the Government railway, but it is not likely of making any extended flight that might give promise of finding the Norge in the barren wastes between Point Barrow and Nome. The outlook for organizing a search party appears to be negligible.

WAINWRIGHT AND ITS ESKIMOS.



Wainwright, on the Arctic Shore of Alaska, Where Many Believe Amundsen Will Attempt to Land.

countered, and I feel certain that these were easily avoided. The first is the danger of flying into a mountain in a fog. In flying from Barrow to the south of Germany was a dirigible loaded with passengers. I nearly hit a mountain in a dense cloud in the year 1919. I did not see the mountain until I was within twenty-five feet of the tops of the trees and had just time to shoot her up clear of the mountain. The Brooks Range in Alaska is uncharted. If Colonel Nobile crossed over them in a fog or a dense snowstorm he would have to be extremely careful.

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BYRD MAY ATTEMPT SEARCH EXPEDITION



Some of Captain Amundsen's Eskimo Friends at Wainwright in 1924. Now Somewhat Older.

Ger to the crew, since they have a complete polar outfit and stores for two months.

Plenty of Fuel for Long Trip.

OSLO, May 14 (R).—On her flight from Spitzbergen to the North Pole, the Amundsen-Ellsworth dirigible Norge covered 1,200 kilometers in 15 hours and, according to computations, used 1,500 kilograms of gasoline.

The distance from the Pole to Point Barrow, where the Norge is reported to have last been seen, is 4,100 kilometers, and according to the time when she was said to have been seen there, she covered this space in 29 hours and should have used 2,900 kilograms of gasoline.

Thus, for the trip from Spitzbergen to Point Barrow, it is figured she used 4,400 kilograms of gasoline.

According to Commander Nobile, the Norge carried 6,800 kilograms of gasoline when she started on the trip. Using these figures as a basis, she would have had 2,400 kilograms of fuel left when she reached Point Barrow, or enough for twenty-four hours of additional flight.

It had been the explorers' intention not to use any of the gasoline between Spitzbergen and Point Barrow, but save a reserve supply for use until the final landing was made.

It was calculated that in case a storm should prevent the Norge from turning into Nome and how the airship down the Bering Strait or across the ice fields, the reserve supply would be enough to tide her through the emergency and take her back to shore when the storm abated.

That the Norge lands in Alaska, the Norwegian Aero Club will keep a watch at King Bay, Spitzbergen, prepared to receive the expedition, although the possibility of its return is small, since the Norge's fuel supply is insufficient and the wind is blowing in an opposite direction.

In Mr. Ellsworth's private aboard for a flight from Spitzbergen to the North Pole, he was equipped with cabin facilities to accommodate the entire personnel. Its equipment also included maps, snowshoes, arms and ammunition.

Tells of Wainwright Base.
Special to The New York Times.
LOS ANGELES, May 14.—There were any one of many possibilities which might have accounted for the silence of the Amundsen-Ellsworth expedition, according to H. H. Hamner, at one time associated with Captain Amundsen and experienced in Arctic exploration.

If she was sighted near Point Barrow," said Mr. Hamner, "it was entirely possible that a landing might have been made at a place known as Wainwright, a village about 100 miles south of Point Barrow, and 400 miles north of Nome. When preparations were being made by Captain Amundsen for a flight from Point Barrow to Spitzbergen a few years ago, it was found that a better flying base could be established at Wainwright. Supplies were placed there, and there should be stored there now about 100 tons of gasoline.

No Outside Communication.
There are about 300 people in this village. There is no communication to the outside world except by dogs. It would take four or five days to get word if Amundsen had landed there."

In Mr. Hamner's opinion it is of extreme importance if the Norge was really sighted off Point Barrow. Because of conditions which prevent the use of the magnetic compass and require the employment of a solar compass, if the ship navigator set out for Point Barrow and got within fifty miles of it, it would be a remarkable piece of navigation, he says.

There was no cause for worry, Mr. Hamner said, and silence could have been explained by many things other than disaster. He pointed out that Amundsen had with him Captain O. Car. Wisting, who, he said, was probably the most capable and resourceful piece of the world of Arctic exploration.

Believe Amundsen Is Exploring.
Lieut. Commander Charles E. Rosendahl, commander of the airship Los Angeles, which flew over this city on Friday, said yesterday that, even if it had run out of gasoline while in flight, the Norge might be able to balloon or drift about with the wind for several days.

"If they ran out of fuel while over land, I think the thing to do would be to descend at once, if the wind permitted, to make a landing," said Rosendahl. "If they ran out of fuel while over water or ice, at a distance from land, they might prefer to drift in the hope that a favorable wind might blow them toward land. They might drift this way for many days. The leakage of hydrogen gas would be very slow. It would all depend on conditions. If they ran out of fuel many days before lack of buoyancy dragged her down to sea level, it is hard to say how long the Norge could travel before running out of gasoline. That would depend on other factors. I do not know the characteristics of the Norge or the exact amount of fuel which it carried, and it would be pure guessing if I attempted to say how far it could travel. I believe that the performance of the Norge in this trip from Rome to Spitzbergen shows that it is a reliable, well-built craft and that it is in the hands of highly competent navigators. I believe that it will come through safely. I think the delay is probably due to her finding land and descending on it. That would be possible with weather conditions moderate. The Norge, I believe, carries an ice anchor of some kind. I see no reason why it could not descend and remain stationary, possibly for days, proving that there was very little wind. While the Norge stopped or hovered, there would be no consumption of gasoline. From the showing the airship previously made and from the well-known resourcefulness and judgment of Amundsen, I would be inclined to assume that the Norge is safe and has delayed for exploring purposes only."

Commander Rosendahl said that he might be somewhat concerned about the Norge if it were true, as reported by the North American Newspaper Alliance, that it passed over Point Barrow, Alaska, at 2 A. M. (New York time) Friday, saving time and heat and had not been heard from since.

"In that case," he said, "it would seem that she ought to be in Nome before now. If she ran into bad storm it might retard her very badly, but I would expect her nevertheless to come through in good condition. I think she should follow the coast to Nome rather than fly directly overland. Flying overland she would have to pass over the Brooks range of mountains. These are high mountains, and it is doubtful whether the navigator would want to put the Norge's lifting capacity to such a test at the end of a long voyage. If she ran into bad weather it might retard her very badly, but I would expect her nevertheless to come through in good condition. I think she should follow the coast to Nome rather than fly directly overland. Flying overland she would have to pass over the Brooks range of mountains. These are high mountains, and it is doubtful whether the navigator would want to put the Norge's lifting capacity to such a test at the end of a long voyage. 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NORGE FUEL MARGIN
GOOD FOR 750 MILES

Dirigible, After Allowing for
Head Winds, Carries 1,200
Kilograms Extra Gasoline.

SUFFICIENT TO REACH NOME

But Navigator Is Prepared for
Emergency Descent and Expects
Adverse Weather.

In his description of the plans of the Norge for the Spitzbergen-to-Nome flight, Lieut. Col. Umberto Nobile, designer and Commander of the Norge, said that he planned to carry 1,800 kilograms of fuel and that he expected, allowing for continuous adverse winds, to consume 6,000 kilograms on the way to Point Barrow. This would leave a margin of only 200 kilograms of gasoline for the trip.

Fredrik Ramm's dispatch just before starting indicated that it had been found possible to take an extra 1,000 kilograms of gasoline, increasing the fuel margin to 1,200 kilograms.

From the North Pole to Point Barrow Colonel Nobile made allowances in his calculations for headwinds at the rate of thirty kilometers per hour. He expected to consume fifty-eight hours between the North Pole and Point Barrow. If, however, the winds were favorable or neutral, gasoline enough would be saved to give the Norge an additional 1,000 miles of cruising radius. The 1,200-kilogram fuel margin would give an additional 750 miles of cruising radius.

Forced Landing in Alaska Possible.

Thus, assuming the most favorable conditions for the Norge on the flight from the Pole to Point Barrow, it is possible that the airship arrived over Point Barrow with gasoline enough for cruising an additional 1,750 miles.

The distance from Point Barrow to Nome by the sea coast—the long route—is about 750 miles. The Norge, therefore, might have had ample fuel for the trip from Point Barrow to Nome.

The fact that she did not stop at Point Barrow, when seen there, seems to make it clear that the navigator believed that he had sufficient fuel capacity to reach Nome. Adverse winds, however, might have exhausted the fuel margin and caused a descent, either in the mountains of the interior or along the sea coast, according to the route which the Norge took. A storm may have damaged the dirigible and forced the landing, although the splendid behavior of the big flying ship in its journey over Europe and over the Pole gives confidence to many who have followed the flight that it had not ended in a disaster.

Expected Difficulty Over Alaska.

Nether cold, wind, snow nor sleet, nor defect in mechanism seems to have done any serious harm to the dirigible on the 2,000-mile flight from Spitzbergen to the north coast of Alaska.

If any serious trouble had developed the Norge would have stopped at Point Barrow on arrival there. It was only by a combination of the best of luck and management that Amundsen thought it possible that the Norge, instead of stopping at Point Barrow, would fly on 750 miles further to Nome. The fliers anticipated the weather near Alaska or over Alaska. In his dispatch to The New York Times from Spitzbergen on the day before sailing for the Pole, Fredrik Ramm said:

"Though there may be fine weather at the Pole, we must be prepared for unfavorable weather when approaching America. The Straits being known for difficult conditions. This is an added reason why there is some doubt that the airship will actually reach Nome."

Preparation for Eventualities.

In his dispatch to The New York Times, Commander Nobile of the Norge discussed as follows some of the principal dangers which faced the dirigible and the precautions taken against them:

Formation of ice deposits on the envelope is a serious danger, as the envelope covers a very large surface. A thin layer of ice would increase the weight of the vessel several tons. It is to be noted, however, the question of ice deposits is dependent entirely on meteorological conditions. The trip from Leningrad to Kings Bay is particularly dangerous in this respect. Further north there is unlikely to be any considerable quantity of snow, and dry snow, of course, has no tendency to become attached to the airship.

We experimented with various devices to prevent freezing. A mass formed by a layer of glycerine last but very long.

Landing without assistance on the ground is somewhat difficult and rather dangerous, particularly in poor weather. In view of this a hand winch of differential type is fitted to the navigation car.

As soon as the bag used for mooring lowered and water-filled, and as soon as the anchor is hooked tight, the hand winch is hauled in, with the aid of the winch until the airship is at such height as required for disembarking.

The sack is made of strong rubber cloth to hold up to 1,000 liters. The anchor is of the type usually used on airships. The sack method is emphatically preferred. I think it may be

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Commander Byrd Tells Story of His Hop-Off to the North Pole

By Lieut. Commander R. E. BYRD.
Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

trampled it down and took out the ridges and bumps for 1,000 yards ahead of the plane. I believe no one knew from experience what a big three-motored plane would do on the snow with skis, so there was something for us to learn.

The big moment of our first trial flight was at hand. Bennett shot the motors on full power, the plane hesitated a moment, skidded and ran full tilt into a snowbank on the left before the motors could be cut out. This time the right ski was smashed and one of the landing-gear rods bent. The men were not disheartened; they dug the plane out of the snowbank and put jacks under the broken ski. At the same time I gave orders to take one of the smaller sets of skis and enlarge and strengthen them. Noville, Chips and the Viking worked all night on the job down in the engine room and the next morning we were ready for the trial flight.

This time our respect for the snow was still greater. We treated the bottom of the skis with rosin tar to make them smoother.

First Trial Flight Gives Confidence.

The take-off this time was successful, and with Bennett, Noville and Parker taking turns at the wheel a trial flight of two hours and ten minutes was made and the motors functioned perfectly in this cold climate. Our great fear was forgotten. Noville's wonderful flight engineering had overcome all difficulties of the cold and had been able to start the motors with the greatest ease, though many had predicted we could not get them started up here at this time of year.

Now preparations went ahead for the final take-off. We taxied the plane to the top of the hill to get the longest run possible and the men began working day and night on the runway, packing down the snow and leveling humps. This was a colossal job, for the men worked until they could hardly drag one foot after another. Oertel brought food to them and they ate out in the midnight sun on the snow in the cold. Several times I tried to make them sleep, but they would not give up. Then I knew we must take advantage of the good weather we were having. It was a long tramp up to the top of the incline and great energy was required to transport gasoline supplies to the plane. But nothing was too much for these great fellows with me.

To make the skis safe I asked Noville to place planks of the small spare skis we had with us on top of the runners of our larger skis, thus really doubling their strength. Again Noville, Chips and the Viking worked all night. This time they were joined by Chief Engineer Mulroy and Third Assistant Engineer Gray.

The next afternoon we were ready for the big take-off. I had decided to head straight Poleward and return via Cape Jesup, as I felt we would want better designed skis to put down a base at Cape Jesup with a heavy load as we had originally planned. We would not get our base down, but would see a thousand square miles of unexplored polar area. So we decided to put off until the next trip exploration of my advanced bases. I have learned a lot, I think, about skis that I did not know before. We loaded the plane up for a minimum of twenty-three hours' flying. The total weight of the plane and equipment was 10,000 pounds.

False Start for the Pole.

After the motors got warmed up the crew and dozens of Norwegians crowded around, for good-byes. But I was not so keen for that because I was never strong for a good-bye ceremony, and in addition this time it was not at all sure we would not crash our skis in the attempt to take off.

I was most anxious to take Noville, but had decided to leave him behind, for together with the food, &c., necessary to take for him 300 pounds would have been added to the weight of the plane.

Finally the engines roared and we were under way. My whole attention was riveted on those skis. Would they stand the strain? Would we crash and break up the plane as well as ourselves? The snow was hard, but I saw the skis digging in dangerously. Our speed did not pick up, but still was almost that of a racing automobile. What a long run those few seconds seemed! Finally we reached the end of the smooth ice, and with the motors cut dashed into the deeper, softer and more rolling snow. There was a series of terrific bumps that nearly upset us several times. Finally we came to rest in a deep drift.

Bennett looked at me, his face as white as snow. "She wouldn't do it, Commander," he said.

Bennett and myself have been through a great many rough

experiences together and I never saw him show more perturbation.

I climbed down to the ground and examined the skis and landing gear. It was O. K. It had stood the terrific strain. By that time our men had reached us, breathless. I never saw such a disappointed lot of men. They had given every ounce of their energy to get us into the air. Their hearts were entirely wrapped up in the success of the expedition. Some of them could hardly stand up.

None was more interested than Chief Engineer Mulroy. He looked so down-hearted that I smiled at him to cheer him, but he could not quite bring the corners of his mouth up, so he turned his head and walked away. I liked him for it.

But he was typical of all. I, who had everything at stake, was not more disappointed than they. They knew they did not have the strength to pull the plane back up the hill. The last time we taxied up the skis broke. And they thought we would not try taxiing again.

But the skis were stronger this time, and Bennett, after digging the snow away was able to taxi the plane back to the top of the hill.

Reduce Weight of Equipment.

I got the men together then and told them we would take some of the gasoline and equipment from the plane and try again the same night for the Pole and the unexplored region. It was most astounding how that cheered them up. Their enthusiasm came back, and their strength with it, for I am sure they were all worn out.

We marched up that hill and over to our runway and started work on it to make it still smoother. The snow again had forced more respect for it. Captain Brennan, First Officer De Luca and I went over the runway with a fine tooth comb and indicated where to level and lengthen it further. These two officers shoveled snow and worked along with the crew, and none worked harder or longer. Bennett and myself went over the plane and took out all the equipment except that which was absolutely necessary, and also cans of gasoline that would cut down our flying radius. This took two and a half hours. But the twenty and a half hours left would be more than sufficient, unless we should run into a bad storm.

Finally, at 12:30 Greenwich the next morning, we were all set to go. The motors were warmed up, the snow immediately in front of the skis was iced and the runway, named by the men "Byrd Boulevard," had the finishing touches put on. I had planned for Lieutenant Noville to hold the tail of the plane with a line while we put the motors on full power; then let the tail go and start the plane with a rush.

This time I sneaked to the plane without any unnecessary good-byes. Bennett and myself decided we would get into the air or crack up. But we felt we would not crack up.

Again the motors roared and the plane began straining on the line holding the tail. Noville cut loose and the Josephine Ford rushed down the slippery ice. Again I watched the skis. It occurred to me at that critical moment that man is a curious animal. Here were Bennett and myself putting our best physical and mental efforts into getting a big load of gasoline into the air so we could fly into the unknown and into danger.

Soon we gathered going speed. The great wings began to take more and more of the weight of the plane and we knew we were going to get off.

Off for the Pole with a Zoom.

At last, with a zoom, we got off for the Pole and the unexplored regions that had been my coveted goal for years. But, curiously enough, my first thought was not of this, but of the men we left behind. They had put superhuman effort into our success, were worn out, but now they would feel their sacrifice was worth while and could go to their bunks and get some rest. They could sleep in peace.

Then I thought how sorry I was not to have Noville with us. He was actually heartbroken that we could not give him a chance to go with us and risk his life. Much of our success was due to Noville. Then there was Touchette. He wanted us to drop him in a parachute so he could pick out a landing place on the snow for the plane. He was willing to take the chance.

Noville was of navy training and Touchette served in the marines. They represented the great spirit of both services.

It was long past midnight, Greenwich Time, when we left, and that was well, for should the sky be clear we would have excellent positions of the sun all the way to the Pole, with a higher sun as we went along.

As I looked around from our slowly increasing altitude, it gradually came home to me with full force that, after all our trials, we were finally on our way and would go for the Pole as long as the motors lasted—and they were of the best.

So I pondered that we would give some sort of an account of ourselves that America would not be ashamed of, for, after all, were we not, in a measure, representing our Navy and our country, being the only All-American expedition in the field

and Bennett and myself both being in the regular Navy? On leave, yes, but with the traditions of the Navy to uphold.

In case we should come down on the ice we were prepared as well as it had been possible for us to prepare to cope with the elements and fight our way back.

I had given a great deal of attention to this and we had on the plane with us, first, a short-wave radio with hand dynamo for sending in case we were forced down; second, the best hand-made sled for man hauling supplies over the snow; third, two and a half months' food, consisting mainly of pemmican, chocolate, pilot bread, tea, malted milk, powdered chocolate, butter, sugar and cream cheese (this food had been carefully worked out to give the greatest possible number of calories); fourth, a rubber boat for getting across leads in the ice; fifth, extra fur clothes and shoes; sixth, a rifle and pistol and ammunition; seventh, a Primus gasoline stove; eighth, a light waterproof tent; ninth, hunting knives, ice knives and axes; tenth, a complete medical kit with surgical instruments, and eleventh, smoke bombs.

Wonders What Fate Will Be.

We soon reached Cape Mitre, twenty miles from Kings Bay, flying around a thousand feet and climbing in spite of the heavy load. Just as Amundsen and Ellsworth had done last year, we headed north for Amsterdam Island. Would we also have an experience like theirs? Would we finally get back from the polar world? Must we look for a miracle to get us back to our base?

Twenty-six miles from Cape Mitre we passed Haakon Peninsula, which is a high, jagged peak about the height of our plane was flying, 2,000 feet. A line drawn from this peak tangent to Amsterdam Island's westernmost point lies in the true north direction and I determined to take full advantage of this fact to line up the plane on the true north and get the error or variation of the compass from the north, which is generally large and uncertain in the Arctic regions and causes navigation from the air in the Arctic to be far more difficult and uncertain than in most other parts of the air.

Polar Ice-Pack Gives Surprise.

In five or six minutes we came to Danes Island, where Andrée thirty years ago left for the Pole with two companions in a great free balloon. They were never heard of again. So, the only other two attempts to reach the Pole from Spitzbergen had met hard luck. Would ours be more fortunate? Amundsen had met a fog at Amsterdam Island, which had taken him miles off his course. We so far, then, had been more fortunate than he had been. There was no fog and it was all clear on all sides.

To my great surprise, I saw the edge of the great polar ice-pack only a few miles ahead, where I had expected it to begin fifty or a hundred miles further north. Then, when we reached the edge of the ice-pack, I got another surprise. There were a very few small, broken pieces of ice at the edge of the solid pack. That probably was because it was early May and before the edge of the pack ice could be broken up by the heat.

Freezes Face Using Compass.

From then on until the end of the flight I spent the busiest hours of my life. I knew we must navigate with considerable accuracy or we never could get back again. I lined Bennett up with the mountain on Haakon Peninsula and the westernmost edge of Amsterdam Island.

Our sun compass was on a tripod in the top of the navigation compartment of the machine, and to get at the compass I had to stand on a box and stick my head and shoulders out into the windstream at the rear edge of the great wing of the plane. The sun was toward the north and the wing hid the sun from us. I could use our other compass through one of the cabin windows of the pilot's cockpit.

But during the short time that I had my face in the windstream, looking for the sun and checking Bennett on the line from Amsterdam Island to Haakon Peninsula, my nose and part of my face were frozen. My nose had no feeling in it whatever. Luckily, I discovered this in time and beat and rubbed the frozen parts until feeling came back into them.

Not Uncomfortably Cold.

I had noticed coming up the coast that we had a wind from the right, and fearing that was setting us out of our course I opened the trapdoor in the bottom of the plane to get the amount we were drifting and the speed of the plane from our drift indicator by sighting with it on the snow.

I had my gloves off to manipulate this instrument. I soon found my hands frozen, just as my nose had been, so from that time I had to watch my hands and face carefully while taking observations.

Neither Bennett nor myself was uncomfortably cold, as we had the warmest clothes, probably, that can be worn, reindeer skin parka and reindeer skin boots, lined with sheepskin and silk. I wore polar bear pants and Bennett reindeer skin pants. We had both sealskin and deerskin gloves.

They were 35 miles from Point Barrow. A similar message came to THE TIMES later in the day from the Simpson Radio Corporation of Seattle, apparently relayed through the Army Signal Corps stations.

Lyon was reported to have said that the Norge was flying at 500 feet, that her engines were stopped and she dipped, apparently to take bearings, when the lettering on the vessel was plainly visible, and that then she rose and flew across the tundra toward Nome.

Made 500-Mile Journey.

No direct message from Lyon and Bundy reached THE TIMES yesterday or last night. They had a light but good outfit by means of which they planned to send dispatches from Point Barrow. They had a gasoline engine to generate power for the sending and an Indian boy to help them with the machinery. Bundy is an expert operator, a member of the radio station staff of the United States Army at Seattle, from which he obtained a furlough to make the journey to Point Barrow. They were not expected to communicate with the States until they reached Point Barrow, because Lyon had radioed from Kotzebue that the message would be his last until the party arrived at Point Barrow. They expected to reach that spot on April 26, but as they had already reported serious obstacles in the route because the unusually warm spring weather brought thawing, sinking trails, rain, snow and a blizzard, they were expected to be delayed. The last mes-

sage was sent during a blinding blizzard, and Lyon wrote then that they expected a delay of at least twenty-four hours. Evidently the blizzard lasted much longer or other difficulties developed to handicap further their progress on the remainder of their journey—700 miles—the traveling of which required twenty-five days, an average of twenty-eight miles a day.

Battles Great Obstacles.

Except for the unknown experiences of the members of the crew of the Norge, the experiences of the two men were expected to be among the most interesting developed by the efforts to unravel the mystery of the unexplored areas of the Arctic. On the way to Kotzebue, hardly half way to Point Barrow, they had already apparently met and overcome every obstacle that the North had to offer to those who attempted to travel in the most difficult season, but evidently others of a more serious nature arose, resulting in their reaching Point Barrow too late to set up their apparatus by the time the Norge passed.

In view of the fact that both Lyon and Bundy are experienced travelers in the Arctic, and that they had an Indian with them to help, it is not believed that any mishap befell their apparatus. Instead, the freaks of radio are considered responsible for their inability, so far, to send word either of the Norge or themselves, freaks which are more predominant in the North than elsewhere, resulting in static through which at times it is impossible for one station to penetrate, while another can get through without difficulty.

BOUNTEOUS NATURE

The banana, as used in the tropics, has been called "bread in fruit form."

But it has this advantage over white bread: it contains vitamins A, B and C.

Very rarely does Nature put all three of these invisible life-guards into one food product.

And when she does, it behooves man to take advantage of her bounty.

Sliced banana, with or without cream, is one of the delectable desserts served at CHILDS.

Childs

Men who go down to the sea—not in ships, but in motor cars—dine at CHILDS on the Coney Island Boardwalk.

An Easy-Going
Straw Hat

A FEATHER touch on the brow, yet it holds fast in a stiff breeze. That's the Knox "Comfit"—the best looking and most comfortable straw hat of the season.

Rows of flexible straw—a patented feature—make the brim soft where it touches your head.

KNOX
THE HATTER

Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
161 Broadway (Singer Bldg.)
Roosevelt Hotel (Madison at 45th)
Waldorf-Astoria (Fifth Ave. at 34th)

J. P. CAREY & CO., Gr. Com. Tr.
JOHN W. RYAN, Inc., Penn. Tr.

Daily Style Hint
For Well-Dressed
New Yorkers

New York, May 15.—Re-introduced by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the butterfly bow has regained all its former vogue and, indeed, added to it. Nothing cooler for summertime.

The newest form of bow-knot tie is the very large butterfly of fine imported diagonal-striped moiré silks for day wear. Plain black to pair off with one's dinner jacket. Exclusive, but not expensive.

Long Island's
Foremost Rendezvous

PANCHARD—
Cuisine and Service
at Metropolitan Prices.

BANQUET FACILITIES
Pleasant, Refreshing Sur-
roundings; Outdoor Sports.

Dancing in the new Spanish
Patio, on two ballroom floors

Ralph De Stefani, musical director

On The Merrick Road

Panchard
LONG ISLAND

Jay-Thorpe
57TH STREET WEST

**COLD
STORAGE
OF FURS**

2%

Repairing and
Remodeling at
Summer Prices

PROMPT SERVICE

Phone Circle 4300

Best Hotel Value in Town
Gregorian

SPECIAL SUMMER RATE

Large Room, Bath, 6th Floor, 2 Pk. 100

TIMES MEN SAFE
AT POINT BARROW

Lyon, Correspondent, and
Bundy, Radio Operator,
Mushed 1,200 Miles.

REPORT SEEING THE NORGE

Message From the North American
Newspaper Alliance Tells of
Their Arrival.

William C. Lyon, special correspondent, and Leo W. Bundy, radio operator, of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who were mushing through the Arctic Circle to Point Barrow with a portable wireless set to get and relay messages from the Norge, and who were lost, it had been feared, because no word had come from them since April 18, were reported yesterday to have reached Point Barrow safely on the night before, thirteen days after their expected arrival.

The message came first by radio from Earl Rossmann, special correspondent of the North American Newspaper Alliance at Point Barrow, who wrote that Lyon and Bundy had said they saw the Norge the day before when

nounced that the Norge already had landed at Nome. When the newspaper reports were published the Roman population read with sinking heart that not only had the Norge not landed, but it had been out of touch with wireless stations for many hours. Conflicting reports which were coming from many quarters merely caused confusion, confirming the fears that something was wrong with the airship.

ROME ANXIOUS ALL DAY.

Lack of Word From the Norge Casts
Gloom Over the City.

By Wireline to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ROME, May 14.—The whole of Italy has passed through hours of painful suspense and anxiety owing to lack of news of the Norge's whereabouts during the day, many hours after she should have landed at Nome.

All Italians, who followed the vicissitudes of the expedition with an interest such as existed only on few occasions in the past, were present in spirit by the side of the explorers, feeling that they perhaps were battling for their lives against the adverse forces of nature in the polar midst.

Large crowds stood all day outside of the newspaper offices, where bulletins referring to the Norge's journey were placed as soon as they were received. News vendors were literally besieged by frenzied throngs, anxious to learn the details. As edition after edition of the newspapers was published without containing any reassuring word of the Norge's whereabouts, gloom spread over the city. The Ministry of Aeronautics was busy all day answering anxious inquiries.

The shock of the realization that perhaps bad weather had overtaken the Norge was accentuated by the fact that many morning newspapers an-

nounced that the Norge already had landed at Nome. When the newspaper reports were published the Roman population read with sinking heart that not only had the Norge not landed, but it had been out of touch with wireless stations for many hours. Conflicting reports which were coming from many quarters merely caused confusion, confirming the fears that something was wrong with the airship.

Tonight the newspapers were still hopeful. They pointed out that the Norge should still have sufficient fuel for several hours. Furthermore, it was still too early to suppose that an irreparable disaster had overtaken it. They advanced the theory that perhaps the wireless apparatus was out of order, preventing it from communicating with radio stations, and it had been obliged to alter the course in order to avoid storms. News, however, that storms were impending in Northern Alaska did nothing toward allaying the apprehension here.

Every one's hopes rose after the tremendous suspense by the announcement that the Norge had landed safely.

"Magnetic Pole" May Bar Radio.

The long silence of the Norge's radio probably was due to the influence of the "magnetic pole," according to Henry Woodhouse, President of the Arctic League of America, who discussed this phase of the Norge's successful voyage last night. Mr. Woodhouse said that he and Amundsen had often talked of the possibilities of radio communication from the Arctic.

He said that Amundsen had devoted considerable attention to this angle of his trip. Even as far back as 1916 the Norwegian explorer had sought to overcome the air barrier interposed by the "magnetic pole" between a radio station north of the Alaskan coast and

LETTERS TO KAISER SHOW PUTSCH PLAN

Police Seize Papers of Judge Class, Pan-German Chief, Assuring Return to Throne.

MUNITION DUMP IS FOUND

Monarchists Are Caught Guarding Buried Grenades—Cabinet Crisis Still Unresolved.

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BERLIN, May 14.—That Judge Heinrich Class, who is head of the Pan-German League, kept the former Kaiser informed of all the plans and preparations of the reactionaries for overthrowing the Republic and placing the former monarch again on the throne of Germany is made clear in a series of letters written by Judge Class to Wilhelm at Doorn. These letters were seized by the Police during their recent searching of houses which resulted in the discovery of the putsch plot.

In a letter dated Jan. 26, 1926, to Princess Hermine, the wife of the former Kaiser, whom he addressed as "Your Majesty the Kaiserin," Judge Class expressed the deepest regret that President von Hindenburg was apparently under the influence of Chancellor Luther and Foreign Minister Stresemann, and added:

"May God grant that the attempt to set him right will soon be successful."

"Despite all that has happened, it seems that Marshal von Hindenburg sees in Dr. Luther a great Statesman from whose influence he is unable to shake himself free," says the Judge in his letter to Princess Hermine, and continues:

"It is a pity to see how Marshal von Hindenburg trusts people, especially those who have injured the Fatherland in previous dealings. Today the political authorities agree that the Dawes plan cannot be fulfilled—but the Reich's President trusts Dr. Luther, one of those responsible for that instrument."

Promising to keep her "Royal Majesty" informed of all the movements and developments in Germany, Judge Class mentions his successful efforts in forming the "German Emergency Committee" which he hoped would develop into a powerful force for "King and country."

Assured ex-Kaiser of "Victory."

In a letter to Wilhelm, Judge Class asserts that the reactionary victory is bound to come and assures him of loyalty, which has been strengthened by the former Kaiser's recent encouraging declarations to members of the Pan-German League and by the gift of the autographed photograph of his Imperial Highness.

Several men whose names have been mentioned in connection with the putsch plans and whose houses were searched have started action against the Police Department for overstepping its authority, threatening to have higher officials of the department removed from office. This is decided to be propagated by the reactionaries to counteract the charges against them.

Unfortunate for the attempt of the reactionaries to paint the whole as an unwarranted alarm on the part of the police is the discovery of a small munition dump in the Forest of Genshagen, near Berlin, which was being guarded by members of reactionary military organizations.

The monarchists could explain this by saying it was a hunting lodge and the arms and munitions were merely used by sportsmen, though how hand grenades could be used in deer-stalking and why the whole supply was carefully buried is not explained.

Though the police state that arrests are unlikely and that the whole matter is blown over, they are convinced that they have nipped one of the most complete putsch plans organized since the beginning of the German Republic. This belief is being strengthened by additional confiscated material is examined at Police Headquarters.

Acting Chancellor of the Reich, President von Hindenburg at noon today that he was in a position to take over the task of building a new coalition Cabinet composed of the same political parties as were represented in the fallen Luther Government. However, he promised the President that he would study the political situation and hoped that by tomorrow he would be able to suggest some solution for the Cabinet crisis.

That the Catholic Centre are bidding for the Chancellorship is reported in the lobby this afternoon. In fact, Dr. Adenauer, the Mayor of Cologne, who has been a member of the Chancellorship since the fall of the last Government, has been called to Berlin for a conference with the President.

The Nationalists, who have indicated in the speeches of their leader, Count Westarp, that they wish to be represented in the Government, are quiet, believing the solution of the present crisis will not be found for a considerable time. They prefer to wait until, through the failure of the Centre, to form a Government, their assistance might be asked.

Lerchenfeld Out for Chancellor.

BERLIN, May 14.—Count Hugo von Lerchenfeld, former Premier of Bavaria, now is leading in the race for the Chancellorship of Germany to succeed Dr. Luther.

Count von Lerchenfeld is a member of the Bavarian People's Party, but is not identified with its reactionary wing. His wife was formerly Miss Ethel Wyman of Detroit and New York.

ESSEN, May 14.—Five Ruhr industrialists, including Herren Vogler and Kirdorf, whose names were searched in connection with the alleged putsch plot, have filed suit against the Police President of Essen, charging malfeasance, slander and disturbance of the domestic peace.

1,000 Forced Out in Belfast.

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BELFAST, May 14.—The British strikers has caused a shortage of materials at the Belfast shipyards, which has thrown 1,000 men out of work. Work went on as usual today at the Belfast docks, all cross-channel steamers except one being loaded. The company operating this steamer sought to make conditions concerning the return of the men and as a result they refused to resume work.

REFUSE FRENCH DEMAND TO INCULPATE TELEKY

Prosecutor of Counterfeiters May Consider Request After the Present Trial.

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BUDAPEST, May 14.—The French demand that the ex-Premier, Count Teleky, be incriminated in the counterfeiting case has been refused by Attorney General Gustaf Strachey, who is personally prosecuting the case.

The Attorney General has ruled that such incrimination is out of order until the verdict is given in the present trial, but will then consider the matter. If he decides on incrimination, it will necessitate a separate trial for Teleky.

The ex-Premier is scheduled to appear as a witness tomorrow and also as Premier Frederick Bishop Zandorvitch. Unimportant witnesses occupied the proceedings today. The trial was given an addition (called by the Greek) by the decision of the Bank of France, who is the civil plaintiff, to demand only one paper franc—less than 4 cents—for the damages suffered by the bank from the 30,000,000 bogus francs that Prince Windischgratz and his noble companions are charged with manufacturing with the help of the Government experts, and plant, and at an expense of more than \$200,000.

Henri Collas Endigie, inspector for the Bank of France, explained that he demanded to show that the French have no financial motive in prosecuting the counterfeiters. It is also considered that the trial is conducted in cashing only seven of the spurious 1,000-franc notes. The investigation of the case, however, has cost the Bank of France a large sum.

BUILDING SLOW-UP SEEN.

But Two New York Boroughs and Five Big Cities Show Gains.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Building operations are slowing up in twenty-five of the leading American cities, according to W. Straus & Co., who base their statement on the building permits issued in 484 leading towns and cities. On the other hand, two boroughs in New York and the cities of Detroit, Washington, Boston, San Francisco and Newark show substantial gains. All Southern States showed gains, with Florida especially active.

The survey discloses a slackening throughout the country when the total building permits of the 484 cities are figured. For instance, these cities reported new building plans of \$439,376,335, as compared with \$479,833,247 in April of 1925, a loss of 8 per cent. There was a slight gain over March, however, when the volume of permits issued was \$433,552,219.

The South continued to lead the rest of the country in building. In 114 leading cities of the eleven Southern States gains of about 20 per cent. were made over April of last year. The thirty-seven leading cities and towns of Florida were reported to have gained \$13,925,000, compared with \$14,063,338 last April.

CELLER DEFENDS ALIENS.

Questions Inck's Statement on Their Dry Law Violations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A statement attributed to Judge Inck of the Federal District Court of Brooklyn, giving it as his opinion that most of the liquor law violators are aliens and that some of them should be deported, was criticized today by Representative Celler of New York. He said the remarks were "most unjudicial" and would warrant an alien charged with an offense against the Volstead act to object to a trial in Judge Inck's court.

Mr. Celler declared that the law is against aliens and natives in about equal ratio, and that most of those who are caught are aliens. The bulk of illegal stills in operation, he stated, are in States where there is proportionately little alien population. He added:

"If the alcoholic beverage is less guilty than his native customer? The difference is that the alien is less likely to have the money and fines to avoid arrest."

LANDLADY SENT TO JAIL.

Gets Thirty Days for Failure to Furnish Heat to Tenants.

Because she did not give tenants in her apartment house, at 1323 Park Avenue, sufficient heat and hot water in the cold spell last March, although a warning had been given to her previously in the Harlem Court, Mrs. Mary Sludkoff, 29 years old, of 7 East 119th Street, the mother of three children, was sentenced yesterday in Special Sessions to thirty days in the workhouse.

Justices Kernochan, Caldwell and Nolan were told by Miss May Mangano, a probation officer, that Health Inspectors in December last found only one of three radiators adequately heated in some of the six-room apartments, and that when she was dispatched to the premises to see that the radiators were properly heated, she was told by Mrs. Sludkoff that she would furnish more heat.

Some of the ten apartments in the house, Miss Mangano said, are occupied by negroes, who pay rent of from \$50 to \$80 a month, while others are occupied by white families at rents of \$25 to \$35.

WALKER D. HINES DECORATED

He and Three Others Are Honored by Yugoslavia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Decorations have been awarded to four Americans by the Kingdom of Serbia, Croatia and Slovenia—Walker D. Hines of New York, former Director General of Railroads; Arthur B. Kratz, who was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Engineers Corps in the World War and now resides in Bremen, Germany; George Pretzmann, formerly Captain in the Field Artillery, regular army; and Brice Claggett, former assistant to Mr. Hines.

Kratz and Pretzmann, as officers in the Army Reserve Corps, are thereby prohibited from accepting decorations unless authorized by special act of Congress.

SOME CUBAN STRIKERS BACK

Cermen on One Havana Line Return—Others Still Out.

HAVANA, May 14.—The strike on the United Railways of Havana has ended and the employees have returned to work. On the Cuba Railroad the strike is still in effect. The Railway Brotherhood having voted to continue it.

Three strike-breakers were assaulted by unidentified persons yesterday. The attack took place on a street car, and one of the men was so seriously injured that it was necessary to amputate one of his legs.

VIENNA HEARS BATTLE IS ON.

VIENNA, May 14.—News received by way of the frontier says that loyal

PILSUDSKI CONTROLS CAPITAL OF POLAND

Says Radio Announcers
Now Eclipse Movie Heroes

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 14.—The resonant voice of the radio station announcer has sounded the knell of doom for the screen idols, according to a statement today before the closing session of the annual radio manufacturers' convention in the Hotel Ambassador by A. J. Carter of Chicago, a Vice President of the organization.

"The 'maah' notes that the flappers poured in to the movie hero's room now fall in the lap of a manly voiced announcer," he said. "The men in the broadcast stations spend hours sending out autographed photographs. And when television becomes a fact the popularity of the announcers will mount. Not only will the enthralled flappers hear them over the radio, they will see them, too. When that comes about the sun of the screen sheiks will have set."

troops commanded by General Sikorski are encamped near Warsaw and that a battle is in progress. Piluski's chances are described in this news as unpromising. He ordered the Polish troops to take up positions on Lemberg and throw a wedge between Sikorski and possible supporters from that city. The Tscheng garrison complied.

Loyal troops which detained twenty-five miles from Warsaw are reported to have been attacked and routed by Piluski's cavalry. A rear-guard action is now in progress with artillery. The casualties of both sides are said to be heavy.

Reinforcements are being rushed to both armies and a sanitary work west of the capital appears inevitable.

GAVE A CUE FOR REVOLT.

Piluski Began Movement Through Democratic Newspapers.

BEUTHEN, Silesia, May 14.—From a trustworthy source in Warsaw comes the statement that when the Witos Government was formed early in the week Marshal Piluski promptly gave the cue for the movement against the Government. In a series of interviews with Democratic newspapers Piluski bitterly attacked the Witos group, which he accused of corruption, widespread bribery and misuse of State funds.

Premier Witos thereupon ordered the papers which published the interviews to be confiscated, but this could not be completely carried out, as tens of thousands of copies already had been struck among the masses. There was a great demand then for copies of the forbidden interviews.

The noted leader of the "left" radicals is declared to have foretold that the present anti-Government opposition would "assume dimensions unparalleled in Poland."

The Polish Legation here has not reported a word from Warsaw since the beginning of the insurrection. From Upper Silesia it is reported that Socialists have declared a general strike as a means of preventing the loyal troops from getting railroad transportation to Warsaw.

So far the German traffic through the Polish corridor is undisturbed, but the German Government has already prepared plans for transferring all services over the Baltic as a means of keeping traffic open between East and West Prussia.

The Vossische Zeitung will print a story tomorrow of a sensational flight by President Wojciechowski through Piluski's lines and of his being recognized by a Colonel whom the President requested to take a letter to Piluski, which the officer refused to do.

Reports that the ex-Ambassador to Angola, Roman Knoll, has been appointed Foreign Minister in the new Government has been received from numerous frontier towns.

Report President Driven from Palace.

PARIS, May 14.—The announcement made by the Berlin bureau of the Polish Telegraphic Agency, says a Havas dispatch, that Marshal Piluski has captured Belvedere Palace in Warsaw, where President Wojciechowski and his Cabinet had taken refuge.

The position of Marshal Piluski is reported to be critical in another Havas dispatch received by way of Berlin, quoting the Warsaw newspaper "Kurier" as saying that the President has fled to the suburbs and that the bulk of the Polish troops in the interior of the city are now in the hands of the Witos Government.

The fighting was particularly fierce last night and this afternoon, and it is estimated that 200 were killed and 1,000 wounded. Piluski offered to negotiate this morning on condition that the Witos Cabinet resign, but the Ministry, with the approval of the President, refused.

The spectacle of the President of the Polish Republic and his legally constituted Cabinet leaving Warsaw by airplane for Posen to continue the League conference, Piluski is declared here to have expressed a desire to entrust the direction of the country's foreign affairs to Count Skrzyński.

One thing worries the League people, however, and that is Piluski's attitude toward the League. The preparatory work for the conference on the reduction of armaments is to begin Tuesday, and therefore the subject is close to the fore. The Marshal's friends here emphasize that he has always stood for having the Polish Army effective and well organized, and some doubt whether, with Russia refusing to participate in the disarmament studies, Poland, under Piluski if he should gain complete control, would favor reducing the Polish military strength.

Piluski is known to League authorities as a militant anti-Bolshevik.

FRANCE FEARS RESULTS.

Will Exert Pressure for Peace at the Right Moment.

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PARIS, May 14.—The French official viewpoint is decidedly pessimistic concerning events in Poland. It was authoritatively explained today that all information available here only goes to show that the present state of civil war will probably have to be fought out until one side or the other achieves a decisive victory.

The French Government is naturally deeply concerned over the sudden action of Piluski precipitating his country into a bitter internal warfare, and his action is severely criticized in diplomatic circles.

While French intervention is emphatically said to be out of the question at the present moment, France, in view of its close alliance and connections with Poland, probably will exert the strongest pressure for peace as soon as the civil strife advances to a point where it is no longer a domestic matter.

A fear is expressed of possible external complications, especially in the political situation of the Baltic countries, which has never accepted Polish occupation of Vilna as final, although the Council of Ambassadors practically approved the Polish possession.

France is also anxious about the attitude of Russia in the crisis, especially should civil war become general throughout Poland.

The Polish Government wants it understood that it can put down the revolt and re-establish order without delay. The provinces are unanimous in condemning the act of Piluski, according to a statement issued by the Polish Embassy here.

VIENNA, May 14.—News received by way of the frontier says that loyal

TO TEST AIR DEFENSE ON NORTHEAST COAST

Army and Navy Preparing Preliminary Plans for Joint Manoeuvres Next Year.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Practical test of the coast defense value of aircraft against a modern fleet may form a part of the joint army-navy manoeuvres to be held in August next year at Narragansett Bay.

Preliminary plans for the games have been made possible by an agreement in Congress on the fuel item of the Navy Appropriation bill, which will permit the battle fleet to come into the Atlantic next Spring.

Selection of the Narragansett Bay area means that defenses of the northeastern frontier sector are to be tested with the major part of the fleet on the attack. With the date set more than a year from now, both of the giant airplane carriers Lexington and Saratoga should be with the fleet, carrying a striking force of 231 fighting, bombing, torpedo and scouting planes, with which the defenders will have to deal.

As yet neither department has gone beyond making a tentative allotment of funds for the joint manoeuvres to be held at the next session of Congress. The whole project rested upon the availability of fuel for the fleet during the coming fiscal year to bring the ships into the Atlantic, and the long wrangle between House and Senate conferees over this and other items of the navy bill held up work on the manoeuvre program.

The east coast games will afford the first opportunity for mobilization of the army's air fleets to repel an attack by sea and air. Colonel William Mitchell, former assistant army air chief, contended during the recent aviation controversy that an adequate air force could safeguard the coast line and dominate a 200-mile area off shore, preventing any hostile fleet command from risking destruction within that distance.

HUNTER'S TENTH 'SING' WON BY SOPHOMORES

Seniors Take Second Place in College's Annual Contest, Held in Carnegie Hall.

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The tenth annual "sing" of Hunter College, held in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon, was won by the sophomore class, the seniors taking second place.

More than 200 sophomores took part in the contest. The decision was based on costumes, songs, lyrics, rendition and general spirit. Each class was allowed an entrance song, a serious college song, a class song, a comic song and one on a general theme. The judges were Professor Tomlinson Ford, Professor Clara Byrnes, Miss Anna Michel, Miss Marie Gailagher and Dr. Nunzio Novello of Hunter College.

The sophomores were dressed to represent notes of the scales; the seniors, Roman gladiators; the freshmen, clowns in white and green suits, and the juniors, farmers in red and white.

The sophomores' song leader, Miss Eleanor Weinfeld, was a bandmaster, gorgeous in white and gold satin. The seniors' leader was Miss Laura Pittman, a classical dancer. The freshmen's leader, a Teddy bear. The juniors' leader, Miss Augusta Truell, rode in a buggy drawn by a white mule.

JAIL TERM PROPOSED FOR ROADSIDE FIRES

Bay State Bill Aims at 'Petters' Who Toss Matches Away and Destroy the Forests.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 14.—A jail sentence would be meted out to "petters" and others who set fires by flipping away cigarettes, cigars or lighted matches, under the provisions of a bill to be introduced in the Legislature today for William A. L. Bazeley, State Commissioner of Conservation.

He pointed out that forest fire damage in Massachusetts this year has exceeded \$300,000.

The bill provides imprisonment for not more than six months and if the fire is caused by an occupant of a motor vehicle the license will be revoked.

"The number of fires caused by automobiles is about doubled this season," the Commissioner said, "contributing the increase, in measure, to the increased number of young people driving on the highways."

In the past ten days the fires increased tremendously, and 75 per cent, he said, were roadside ones.

FINDS WIFE A PRISONER.

Husband's Search Leads to Court, Where Woman Is Tried as a Flirt.

Four sleepless nights and days of search for his missing wife ended yesterday morning in Woman's Court for Edward Daly of 115 McClelland Street, the Bronx.

Informed by the police that his wife was to be arraigned before Magistrate Bernard J. Douras, Daly was sitting in the courtroom when the case of "May Clancy" was called. A woman advanced to hear the charges of disorderly conduct read against her.

Daly rose from his seat. "May, what have you done?" he cried. The woman turned toward him at her husband and fell to the floor in a faint. Daly ran to her side.

According to the charge of Patrolman James M. King, the woman "flirted with and accompanied" a man she met in 123th Street to a residence in East 123d Street. The patrolman followed and arrested her. She was sent to Kings County Hospital by Magistrate Douras.

The Daly's had been married fifteen years. The woman left her home the morning of May 11, ostensibly to go shopping.

G. A. ROGERS LEAVES FOX.

Attorney Sells His Interests in Theatrical Enterprises.

Gustav A. Rogers, attorney at 22 Broadway, announced yesterday that he had ended his association with the Fox Film Corporation, William Fox Theatrical Enterprises and the Fox Circuit Theatres. Mr. Rogers formerly was general counsel to them. Mr. Rogers's brother, Saul M. Rogers, continues as Vice President and general counsel to the Fox properties.

"There has been considerable misunderstanding and misinformation in the past several years regarding my association or connection with the Fox Film Corporation and William Fox Theatrical Enterprises, which I now desire to have cleared up," said Gustav Rogers yesterday. "Since February 1925, I have not been the general counsel for the Fox Film Corporation or William Fox Theatrical Enterprises."

Mr. Rogers discontinued that relationship at or about that time, but I retained my association in some of the theatrical enterprises in which Mr. Fox and myself were concerned, but for the past several years there were pending negotiations for my retirement. Recently these negotiations were completed, and I sold my interest and those of my associates to Mr. Fox. The transaction was consummated early this month, papers executed, payments made and my association terminated."

SAFETY HEAD FOR YONKERS.

William D. Cameron Promises to Discipline Police and Firemen.

William D. Cameron, a former Supervisor of Westchester County, Republican, was appointed yesterday as Safety Commissioner of Yonkers by Mayor William Walsh, Democrat, to succeed W. H. Van Keuren, who resigned by request.

Mr. Cameron pledged himself to enforce discipline in the Police and Fire Departments. Mr. Van Keuren, when he was criticized for failing to enforce discipline, charged that he was prevented from doing so by other city officials.

Citizens were expected to ask Mr. Cameron to reopen the charges against Policemen John Clancy, James Bolan and Richard Barry, who were arrested by State troops in a roadhouse at Pleasantville, charged with intoxication and disorderly conduct. The three policemen were reprimanded by the Deputy Commissioner Thursday.

Police Captain Charles O'Mara was fined thirty days' pay on charges considered less serious.

EXHIBIT THREE FASHIONS OF MATCHLESS SMARTNESS

The Milan hat with a fabric crown, is intricately cut to give contrast of lines and textures, and draped.

The Leghorn hat in brilliant summer colors—or in natural with contrasting shades.

The felt hat with wide drooping brim—in pastel and brighter colors.

All These Fashions at Macy's are Priced at

\$9.94

Second Floor, East Building, From

MACY'S

34th Street & Broadway

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MELLON SPEAKS IN AID OF PEPPER

Secretary Urges Renomination
of Senator as Endorsement
of Coolidge Regime.

BIG CROWD AT PITTSBURGH

Senator Reed and Secretary Davis
Address Meeting as Climax
to Primary Race.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 14.—(AP.) W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, addressed a large meeting at Motor Square Garden tonight in support of Senator George Wharton Pepper and John S. Fisher, who are seeking the Republican nominations for United States Senator and Governor respectively.

Senator David A. Reed and James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, also spoke for Messrs. Pepper and Fisher. Each of the speakers maintained that the renomination of Senator Pepper, the nomination of Mr. Fisher and the election of both would mean the endorsement of the Coolidge Administration by the voters of Pennsylvania.

Secretary Mellon in his address also stressed the tax situation from the national State standpoint. He dwelt on the fact of a greatly reduced Federal taxation per capita, while the local or municipal assessments have greatly increased.

The Secretary asked for the return of Senator Pepper to the upper house in Washington because he was needed there to aid the Republican Administration in carrying out a successful and the program it had laid down.

Secretary Davis, who suffered a slight attack of illness during the day, only in a brief address, his remarks being to the effect that victory for Senator Pepper and Mr. Fisher meant an endorsement of the present Washington Administration.

Hits Vane on Liquor Issue.

Senator Reed declared that the wet and dry issue projected into the campaign by Representative William S. Vane of Philadelphia, who is seeking the seat now held by Senator Pepper, was "rank heresy." He said that the problems of the Administration were railroads, taxation, farm relief, tariff, banking, immigration, foreign affairs and shipping. Of these, he asserted, Mr. Vane had admitted he had no knowledge.

Tonight's meeting, the climax of many weeks of preparation, was the crowning effort of the Mellon-Pepper-Fisher campaign in Western Pennsylvania. The great crowd which surged about Motor Square and Garden was drawn from all sections of Western Pennsylvania. So, in order that those who could not be present might hear what was said, the speeches were broadcast through amplifiers. Beatty Street and Centre Avenue were roped off and the enclosure contained a greater multitude than did the big hall.

Text of Mellon's Address.

Secretary Mellon spoke as follows: "As a native Pennsylvanian, I am deeply interested in this primary campaign. I am concerned, first of all, in having an honest and efficient State Administration, devoted to sound principles of government, and I am also interested in the national viewpoint because of the peculiar and important position which Pennsylvania has always occupied in the politics and government of the nation.

"The issues of this campaign are far above the personal ambitions of the various candidates for office and far above any single piece of legislation. This election will not only decide the character of government which we shall have in Pennsylvania for the next four years, but it will determine also whether the State shall continue to be strongly represented in the Senate of the United States.

has increased by over \$6,740,000,000. At the close of this period the annual expenditures of the Federal Government were \$12,000,000,000, while the annual expenditures of State and local governments had increased by more than \$3,000,000,000.

See Chance for State Economy.

"I believe a strong administration of our State finances in Pennsylvania, with the application of policies and methods similar to those of the National Administration, would greatly lower the cost of State government and very materially reduce the burden of taxation in Pennsylvania. It is an unworked field, in which every citizen of the State is interested; and from this standpoint alone it is vitally important that we should have a strong and businesslike administration.

"We are apt to underestimate the importance of the office of Governor of a great State like Pennsylvania. Not only can the Governor seriously affect the public welfare, for better or for worse, by the kind of legislation and policies which he may advocate, but his own personal character and efficiency in handling the machinery of State government may make or ruin the effectiveness of the public agencies which have been set up.

"The office of Governor of Pennsylvania carries with it great responsibilities and it should be filled only by a man who is fitted by training and character to give the State an honest, efficient and businesslike administration.

"In John S. Fisher we shall have such a Governor. He has had a thorough training as a lawyer and large experience in banking and business affairs. He is a good administrator; and if elected Governor he will bring to the office qualifications which will inspire confidence in the successful administration of the State.

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Coolidge Goes on Voyage to Williamsburg To Speak Today on Independence Anniversary

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—President Coolidge called today on the yacht Mayflower for Yorktown, where he will disembark and proceed to Williamsburg, Va., to speak tomorrow at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the initial move made by the Virginia House of Burgesses for the independence of the American colonies from Great Britain.

In this State, where the States' rights theory developed to the highest, President Coolidge is expected to touch on some of the departures from the fundamentals. He has always opposed the relinquishment by the States of their rights over taxation and has objected to the gradual encroachment of the Federal Government on the prerogatives of the States.

The celebration at Williamsburg, which was the Colonial capital of Virginia, will be picturesque with pageants of the Revolutionary period and of the men who figured in forcing the Virginia convention to adopt the resolutions instructing its delegates in the Continental Congress to support a declaration of independence.

The voyage will be made slowly so that the yacht will arrive off Yorktown about 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Immediately after the celebration the President and his party will depart, but will probably not arrive in Washington until Monday morning.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 14.—Finance Minister Raoul Peret will go to London on Sunday to negotiate a settlement of France's war debt to Great Britain.

While the manner in which he will present France's case is guarded as a secret in both countries, it is understood that Mr. Peret will take up the problem at the point where M. Caillaux left it, and he will undoubtedly attempt to obtain a clause linking French payments with the Dawes plan.

Financial circles in Paris were excited today by the continued rise of the dollar, which reached 36.22, and the greatest surprise appears to be due to the shattering of the belief that a settlement of war debts would mark the end of France's currency depreciation.

The favorite explanation on the Bourse is that the decline is due largely to the selling of French francs and other currencies by London in order to maintain the pound during the strike.

To this explanation they add the effects of the financial difficulties of Belgium, Italy and Poland, who all are busy attempting to maintain their currencies by selling whatever foreign currencies they may hold—including French francs.

Heavy Dumping of the Franc.

It estimated here that 2,000,000,000 French francs have been dumped on the world markets in a fortnight.

Although the figure is probably exaggerated, nevertheless it accurately represents the physiological interpretation of the greatest era of dumping of currencies Europe has faced.

The French market has little means to resist the panic wave which has suddenly struck Europe, and up to the present time no direct steps have been taken to counteract the fall of the franc. In view of these circumstances, France's resistance appears to be remarkable and is considered a source of optimism by finance officials here.

It is declared that the \$100,000,000 from the last French loan in the United States is entirely intact, and that France has other dollar assets which she could throw on the market to stem the depreciation of the franc.

The reason why these assets have not been used is that the franc sales abroad are believed to be actual sales and not for short speculation, a factor which would make difficult a repetition of the sudden counter-attack launched in March, 1924, against the bears.

Another reason is that these assets are not sufficient when compared with the enormous sales of francs, and would be rapidly eaten up by the latter.

When the time appears to be ripe to launch a counter-attack, or when there are absolutely certain indications that francs are being sold short by speculators, the dollar assets may be resorted to.

Meanwhile the Finance Minister has been in minute-by-minute touch with currency movements and is watching the situation closely.

Great Increase in Revenue.

The movements of lire, zlotys and Belgian francs also are being closely observed here and abroad.

The French revenue during April set a record at 3,083,000,000 francs, largely in the rush to pay before they were due the automatic increase in back taxes after May 1.

Besides the normal revenue for the first four months in the year, France has received an additional income of 2,356,000,000 from the special taxes adopted on Dec. 4, only 500,000,000 of which are still due.

The returns in April are expected to be repeated throughout the rest of the year, and officials expect the receipts for 1926 to exceed the budget estimates by about 2,000,000,000 francs, thus enabling the country to meet the increased expenditures due to currency depreciation.

The Bank of France's weekly statement, published today, shows a reduction of 400,000,000 francs in advances to the State and of 538,000,000 in circulation.

PERMIT FOR TIDE PROJECT.

Federal Power Board Opens Way for Maine Development.

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP).—Preliminary permits for the hydroelectric development on Passamaquoddy Bay, Maine, involving the utilization of the Bay of Fundy tide, was issued by the Federal Power Commission today to Dexter P. Cooper, Inc., of New York City.

This is the first action taken by the commission on this proposed development, which is expected by its sponsor to yield 500,000 horsepower. It involves the construction of several dams between the islands at the mouth of the bay so as to make use of the rise and fall of the tide, which amounts to more than twenty-five feet.

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FRANCE TO RESUME BRITISH DEBT TALK

Peret Goes to London Tomorrow
and is Expected to Hold
to Dawes Plan in Payments.

"We at least ought to know what is in it and how it guarantees to us all the things that were promised to us by the Declaration of Independence. And we are going to hear about the Constitution from many angles."

Mr. Ogden in presenting the Governor as Chairman of the contest, explained that he had come at considerable personal sacrifice.

"Speaking on behalf of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which has had the satis-

Following the presentation of prizes and the speech by Dr. O'Shea, Governor Smith, looking toward Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, said: "I am sure you would not want to leave tonight, after having been in the same building with him, without hearing from Governor Moore."

the times when he was himself a teacher of public speaking at Troy High School. If his sympathies were with the representative of his old school, he did not betray that fact. He was an enthusiastic supporter of every speaker.

Miss Bylund a Leader.

Miss Helen Bylund is President of the Students' General Organization at Wadleigh High School. She was a

New Utrecht were the other contestants. Each contestant was prepared to speak on the general topic "Disarmament" and selected one phase of the subject by drawing lots.

The judges of the contest were Professor Arleigh B. Williamson, New York University, Chairman; Professor E. Reid, department of public speaking, Fordham University, and Professor Elizabeth Buckingham, department of public speaking, Leland Stanford University.

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Berlioz

Symphonie Fantastique

Complete in Six 12-inch Columbia New Process Records

In Permanent Record Album
Masterworks Set No. 34 \$9.00

THIS Masterworks Album Set of six magnificent imported twelve-inch Columbia New Process Records enables you for the first time to play in your own home, on your own phonograph, in full orchestral rendering, the gorgeous *Symphonie Fantastique* of the great composer, Berlioz.

If you have never heard this great symphony before, a treat is in store for you, for it is one of the most impressive of all modern musical compositions. If you have heard it, played as it frequently has been played in America and Europe, you will be amazed and captivated by the brilliance and masterful interpretation of Columbia's recording, just made by the London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Felix Weingartner.

Music that is Life Itself

The music of Berlioz, as recorded in this Masterworks Set of six records, is different from any music you ever heard before—different in composition, different in its recording. Listening to Berlioz on these records is like hearing a great poem or story; fascinating, almost spellbinding with its joyousness, its dramatic color, its gathering excitement.

Space limits here allow only the listing of the record titles, "Reveries and Passions," (Parts 1, 2 and 3), "A Ball" (Parts 4 and 5), "Scenes in the Country" (Parts 6, 7, 8 and 9), "The March To The Gallows" (Part 10), "Dream of a Witch's Sabbath" (Parts 11 and 12), but they give alluring hints of the dramatic and passion-charged scenes musically described in a way that has the color of painting and the reality of photography.

Six wonderful double-disc records, every one with the amazing tonal-quality and scratchless perfection of Columbia's New Process, all in a De Luxe Album ready to play again and again for your pleasure.

ASK your Columbia dealer for Free Folder fully describing this and other Columbia Masterworks Sets, or write direct to

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Like opening a long-closed door!

MODERN science now contributes a technical combination which opens the treasury of precious *Music* in a new, complete way. These records reveal its unbelievable effectiveness.

Think how often you have sensed that there is a really great music-lover lying half dormant in you!

Think how you have longed to open wide the great gates of the real Musical Paradise!

Paradise it is, this better music here recorded exactly as the great Berlioz dreamed it and wrote in enchanted hours of composition in sunny France many years ago! Music as beautiful as an old ballad sung by sonorous minstrel, music neither so-called "popular" nor so-called "classical," but as infinitely popular and classical in the biggest sense as sunshine seen through sea-spray or the first balmy day of spring.

Color and blood and life and warmth in music so clear and winning that you know as your heart responds and your lips almost shape to whistle and hum, that

Note to Music Composers, Critics and University Lecturers on Musical Subjects

This Set is invaluable to you who wish to hear and analyze the beauty of given movements over and over again. New vistas of musical pedagogy are opened up. True esthetic evaluation of any composition or its execution is now possible down to the utmost minutiae, owing to the perfect tonal purity of Columbia New Process Records.

Columbia New Process Records have really done something for you.

They supply through their technical SCRATCH-LESS perfection the simple unconscious spiritual listening which marks sophisticated music-lovers the world over.

Listen to these records and it is as if the composer's dream stirred to life within your own ears and mind, joining your soul to his in sounds that float you both to the fair land of Orpheus.

Note the name of this unabridged Symphony recording in six double-disc records and set aside a special joyous hour to delight yourself and friends, perhaps giving to them, too, exactly the little sophisticated extra impulse necessary to open doors long closed or maybe never before opened:

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CHOPIN: Sonata in B Minor, for Piano and Violin, Opus 58. By Percy Grainger. In Six Parts, on Three 12-Inch Double-Disc Records. Masterworks Set No. 32. Complete with record album.....\$4.50

BACH: Concerto in D Minor for Two Violins. By Sir Hamilton Harty. In Five Parts, on Three 12-Inch Double-Disc Records. Suite in B Minor for Flute and Strings. In Four Parts, on Two 12-Inch Double-Disc Records. Chaconne for Viola only. In Four Parts, on Two 12-Inch Double-Disc Records. Masterworks Set No. 13. Complete with record album.....\$10.50

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Columbia New Process Records

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, 1819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

PREDICTS REJECTION OF COURT PROPOSALS

J. G. McDonald Tells Political Academy Nations May Go On Without America.

DEBT PAYMENTS ASSAILED

Speakers at Philadelphia Meeting Cite High Tariff as Hindrance to Collections.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The proposal of the United States to the world court under reservations is likely to be declined by the nations already members of the court, warned J. G. McDonald, chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Foreign Policy Association, addressing this evening the thirtieth annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in the ball room of the Bellevue Stratford.

Recent private communications from abroad, said Mr. McDonald, report that many of the nations now members of the court consider that one of its most useful functions is giving advisory opinions. The most important of these is the function of the court to settle disputes between nations. But the United States Senate made the reservation that the United States must have the power to veto any request of the council of the League of Nations for such an advisory opinion.

"The nations opposed to acceptance of this reservation," said Mr. McDonald, "are tending toward the opinion it would better for the court to go ahead without the membership of the United States than to check the development of this new and very promising judicial method of easing international friction."

The Locarno compact affords no effective guarantee of peace in Europe, the 500 delegates of States, cities and national organizations present at the two-day session of the Academy were told by Professor William McDonald of Yale University. He said that the compact of the Locarno type only "pave the way for a return to the old and discredited idea of balance of power."

But Locarno did provide additional security against attack, which France and other European nations regarded as essential before disarmament could be discussed, declared Professor Nelson F. Mead of the College of the City of New York.

The preliminary discussion of disarmament to be held in Geneva next week, with the United States participating, was declared by Dr. James T. Shotwell of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace a chance for the United States to present its policy out of the valley of indecision.

Only a continuing body and recurring conferences, he said, would cope with the disarmament problem.

Debts Stir Lively Discussion.

Much heat developed in the discussion from the floor which followed the afternoon's papers on the question of how the United States should deal with the problem of the war debts from foreign nations. During that session Norman H. Davis, former Under Secretary of State, said it is a question whether the United States can without hurt to itself receive the payments now due it. Professor Ernest Minor Patterson of the University of Pennsylvania warned that "our insistence on the debts is making conditions worse in Europe, and so also our unnecessary large loans now being made abroad."

Cancellation of the war debts would be far better for the United States than their collection, declared Matthew Woll, Vice President of the American Federation of Labor, asserting that since the debts can be paid only by large exports from Europe to America, exceeding European importations from the United States, the collection of the debts would threaten continuance of American prosperity and reduction of the American standards of living.

Professor John H. Latane of Johns Hopkins University recommended cancellation of the war debts due from Europe in the spirit in which the Boxer indemnity was canceled.

The argument that reception of war debt payments from Europe would adversely affect prosperity in the United States was declared fallacious by Professor James W. Angell of Columbia University. These payments could be received, he declared, in the form of only 3 per cent. additional imports together with a lessening of 2 per cent. in our exports.

Professor Patterson, in closing the debate, said that the "United States shown this afternoon" seemed really a case of "fighting the war over again." But he reiterated belief that reception of debt payments would be injurious to some, at least, of the industries of the United States.

Speakers Praise France.

In discussing how affairs now stand in France and in Germany, General Henry T. Allen, who commanded American occupational forces on the Rhine, said there are prospects of better days in Europe because of more conciliatory administrations in France.

Harold G. Moulton, director of the Institute of Economics, declared it is a myth to say France has not taxed herself heavily, while Professor Frederick G. Hoffner of Columbia University, himself a Frenchman, declared that in proportion to income the French tax themselves three times as heavily as do the Americans and that the French Army today is only 640,000, as compared with 820,000 before the World War.

"France is more fortunate in her political and economic system than any country in Europe, perhaps in the world," declared Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons of Princeton University. He declared French political institutions more truly democratic and more expressive of the general will than those of either England or the United States, and insisted that the French system of many parties achieves better expression of the purposes of public opinion than the two-party system, which he insisted "prevents true expression of the will of democracy."

Ludwig Bendix, former financial adviser to the German Government, declared that Germany has made "amazing financial and economic recovery" and today is producing more by cheaper methods than ever before.

Professor Gilbert Chinard of Johns Hopkins University, a Frenchman, said that "no one in France says France won the war—all the nations have lost it." He praised French conservatism and stability.

THOMSON'S HEIRS WIN TITLE TO 49 BROADWAY

Appellate Division Reverses the Lower Court Judgment for Wife's Heirs and Charities.

The heirs of James Thomson, who died Dec. 9, 1897, and not the heirs of his wife, Anna Thomson, who was Anna D. Parsons, are the owners of the property at 49 Broadway, under a ruling by the Appellate Division yesterday reversing the lower court judgment in favor of Mrs. Thomson's heirs and several charitable organizations.

The successful litigants are the issue of deceased brothers and sisters of Mr. Thomson's mother, Mary Livingston Thomson, which included the late Carolina Livingston, the Countess de Lauger Villars. Others are Helen Cornwall McCormick, Charles Ludlow Livingston, Brockholst Livingston, Carroll and Dorothy Livingston, Bayard U. Livingston, Mary Angelica Livingston, Henry Walter Livingston, Cornelia Livingston, Frank B. Holsapple Jr., John Livingston Holsapple, Henry Taylor Holsapple and Johnneton L. Redmond.

The Appellate Division decided that James Thomson merely transferred the property to trustees in behalf of his wife for life in contemplation of their intended marriage in 1885. Mrs. Thomson, who was the daughter of George M. Parsons of Columbus, Ohio, died in Paris on May 6, 1923, throwing the question as to the ownership of 49 Broadway into the courts. She was survived by two sisters and more distant relatives. By the terms of her will part of the proceeds of 49 Broadway would have gone to the following charities: American Female Guardian Society, New York Magdalen Benevolent Society, Society for the Relief of Half Orphan and Destitute Children, Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged and Indigent Females, Home for the Friendless, Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, Ladies Home Society of the Baptist Churches of the City of New York and the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows With Small Children.

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WOMAN LAKE VICTIM WAS TWICE MISSING

Mrs. Jennings of Attica, N. Y., Had Disappeared About Five Years Ago.

KEPT PRISONER IN A ROOM

She Told Her Mother a Clergyman Had Detained Her in His Home.

GENESEO, N. Y., May 14 (AP).—The disappearance last November of Mrs. Vivian Thompson Jennings, whose body was found in Lake Ontario near Henderson, was the second time that she had been missed by her family, according to her mother, Mrs. Carrie Thompson of Attica.

The first disappearance, the mother said, occurred about five years ago, when Mrs. Jennings was out of communication with her relatives for nearly a year and it was finally found necessary to take court action to ascertain her whereabouts.

When the Thompson family removed from Mount Morris to Attica in 1920, Mrs. Thompson told the Associated Press, the daughter told her parents she intended to go to Rochester to seek employment, and asked that her two children be taken to their grandparents' home. A few weeks afterward, the mother said, the daughter went to Attica and, after a nervous breakdown, admitted she had been in the employ of Charles Flaherty, a local clergyman, as his housekeeper.

Mrs. Jennings remained with her parents only a short time and then left apparently to go to the Flaherty household. The mother declared that some time after that she lost touch with her daughter, received no letters from her, and was unable to locate her.

Finally, in 1922, the parents brought action against her for abandonment of her children, thinking this to ascertain where she was living. A search warrant was obtained, and then, the mother said, Mrs. Jennings was found in Flaherty's home, apparently a prisoner in an upstairs room.

Mrs. Thompson said the daughter told her she had been kept in the room for nearly a year, Flaherty taking her meals to her, urging her to keep as quiet as possible, and allowing her to go out of doors only at night, and then under his escort and wearing a heavy veil.

Flaherty appeared with Mrs. Jennings at the court hearings, acted as her legal adviser and took her to his home again when the case was settled. Although the late Frank Thompson, railroad conductor, the girl's father, was bitter toward his daughter, according to the mother, Mrs. Jennings was frequently in communication with her children and her mother from then on until she disappeared on Nov. 23 last year, ostensibly to go to California.

The mother said the daughter had no enemies, as far as she knew, and had only two close friends—her husband, Frederick A. Jennings, from whom she separated in 1917, and the Mount Morris man.

50 RAIL MEN SERVED, DRY INQUIRY EXPECTED

Scranton Workers Summoned to Cleveland Anticipate Liquor Shipment Hearing.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 14 (AP).—More than fifty Lackawanna and Erie Railroad men, including officials, freight agents and yard crews, were served here with subpoenas to appear in the Federal Court on Monday at Cleveland, Ohio, and testify concerning shipments originating from this city and Kingston since Jan. 1, 1925.

Subpoenas were likewise served by the United States Marshal on counsel for the Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley Railroads and several employees of Bartlett's Brewery at Kingston.

While the subpoenas disclosed no information other than that testimony was to be taken on shipments since Jan. 1, it is believed the men are wanted in connection with the investigation of alleged wholesale shipments from breweries in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys.

The railroad men summoned are from the transportation and freight departments. Six employees of the Anthracite Brewery were held under \$1,500 bail at a hearing before United States Commissioner James Peck here on Tuesday.

SENDS LEWIS HAT, SIZE 207.

Kansas City Jokers Tenders Enormous Headpiece to Novelist.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 14.—Sinclair Lewis, who recently dared God to strike him dead and who, a few days later, declined the Pulitzer prize for his novel, "Arrowsmith," was left speechless today when a Kansas City business man undertook to cast a merry gale in his direction.

The joker, L. J. Feyer, a jeweler, celebrated Straw Hat Day by sending Mr. Lewis a natty sailor, size 207. Accompanying the massive headpiece was a card which read:

"Since recent developments indicate that the brain children, Dr. Kennecott, Bahbitt, Arrowsmith and Elmer Flegg, may occupy enlarged quarters, here is an adequate roof for the 'superstructure'."

ROM A READER.

A bellboy handed the note to Mr. Lewis in his room in the Ambassador Hotel. Two truck drivers followed him, turning the huge hat on edge to get it through the doorway.

"What is it?" asked the author. "It might be a bath tub."

He walked around the affair, eyeing it from various angles.

"I wish my little boy was here to see it," was his comment. "Children like things awfully big or awfully little."

He refused to have his picture taken standing under the hat, and asked that it be removed from the apartment. The big sailor occupied about all of the small room which the author uses as a study.

"Have you any snappy comeback in reply to the note?" he was asked. "No, I guess not," he said after a long pause.

The giant straw hat had been used as a window display before it was bought for \$27.50 by Mr. Feyer today. A large crowd witnessed its dispatch to the author.

WOUNDED THRICE, FIGHTS POLICEMAN

Man Who Snatched Handbag From Girl Beaten After Resisting Arrest.

HAD IRON BAR CONCEALED

Stolen Bag Had in It Only an Old Pair of Shoes and Some Cloth.

Emma Reichardt of 134 West Sixty-fourth Street screamed yesterday at Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street that a man running north had snatched a handbag from her, and Traffic Patrolman Alfred Radeck pursued him, drawing his revolver. When the man failed to halt, the policeman fired three times.

The man ahead, then between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets, staggered as scores of persons leaped from apartment houses to learn the cause of the pistol shots. Radeck overtook the man, who, despite wound in the right arm, left leg and neck, gave fight with an iron bar drawn from beneath his coat. He struck at the patrolman several times before Radeck beat him down with his fists and pistol.

The man said he was William McCarthy, 29 years old, of 684 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn. He was attended by Dr. Labadie of Receptio Hospital, who took him to Bellevue Hospital, a prisoner, charged with grand larceny and attempted felonious assault.

The handbag, which was returned to Miss Reichardt, contained only an old pair of shoes and some cloth.

PLEA FOR NEAR EAST RELIEF.

Episcopal Church Council Hears Field Report on Reconstruction.

RACINE, Wis., May 14 (AP).—For America to discontinue its support of orphan children in the Near East would be a worse tragedy than for the nation to have permitted all of them to perish at the close of the World War, Dr. John R. Voria, Associate General Secretary of the Near East Relief, said today at the session of the National Council of Protestant Episcopal Churches meeting here.

Dr. Voria, just back from a survey of religious and educational conditions in Greece, Syria and Armenia, said he doubted if religious leaders "appreciate the significance of the monster reconstructive program actually in progress in those countries, made possible by donations from America."

AUTOMOBILE KILLS MAN.

One Dies of Injuries—Five Hurt as Auto, Truck and Bus Collide.

William Ince, 45 years old, whose address the police were unable to learn, with three friends was crossing St. Anna Avenue at 1254 Street, the Bronx, last night when he was struck and instantly killed by an automobile. The driver, Adolph Weiss, 27 years old, of 8411 Washington Street, Astoria, Queens, was held on a technical homicide charge at the Alexander Avenue Station.

James Ewanick, 4 years old, of 710 Jackson Avenue, Elmhurst, N. J., died in the Elizabeth Hospital early yesterday of injuries he received the night before when he was struck by a motor truck at Lenox Street and Jackson Avenue, near his home.

Five men were injured, two of them seriously, in the afternoon in a collision between an automobile, a motor truck and a bus of the Nassau County line at Woodmere Boulevard and Central Avenue, Woodmere, L. I. Alfred Martillo, 17 years old, of 218 Wall

Street, Inwood, driver of the truck, and his helper, John Errague, 18 years old, of the same address, were removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, Queens. The others left for their homes after being attended by an ambulance surgeon.

HELD IN McSWIGGIN CASE.

Two Men in Detroit Arg Questioned About Chicago Murder.

DETROIT, May 14 (AP).—Joseph Bruno, 38, and his room-mate, Homer Trainor, 28, are being held by Detroit police for questioning in connection with the slaying of William H. McGwigin, an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Cook County, Ill., and two other men slain near Chicago on April 27.

On Bruno's person was found a clipping describing his arrest recently in Windsor, Ontario, for questioning in connection with the McGwigin killing. Bruno said he was not in Chicago when McGwigin was killed, but admitted knowing how to operate a machine gun. It was machine-gun fire

that caused the three deaths. He said he was with a machine-gun company in the World War. A scar on his face, he explained, was caused by a war wound.

Descriptions of the two men have been sent to Chicago police.

ITALIAN CURRENCY DROPS.

Goes to 27.50 to the Dollar, the Lowest in Eight Months.

ROME, May 14 (AP).—Italian currency today suffered the worst eight months, falling overnight to 27.50 to the dollar and 124 to the pound.

Count Volpi, the Finance Minister, told the Cabinet today that it was a passing result of the British strike and that the Treasury did not intend to make any serious interference.

The lira, he said, had suffered less in the World War. A scar on his face, he explained, was caused by a war wound.

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A Clearance

MISSSES' FROCKS

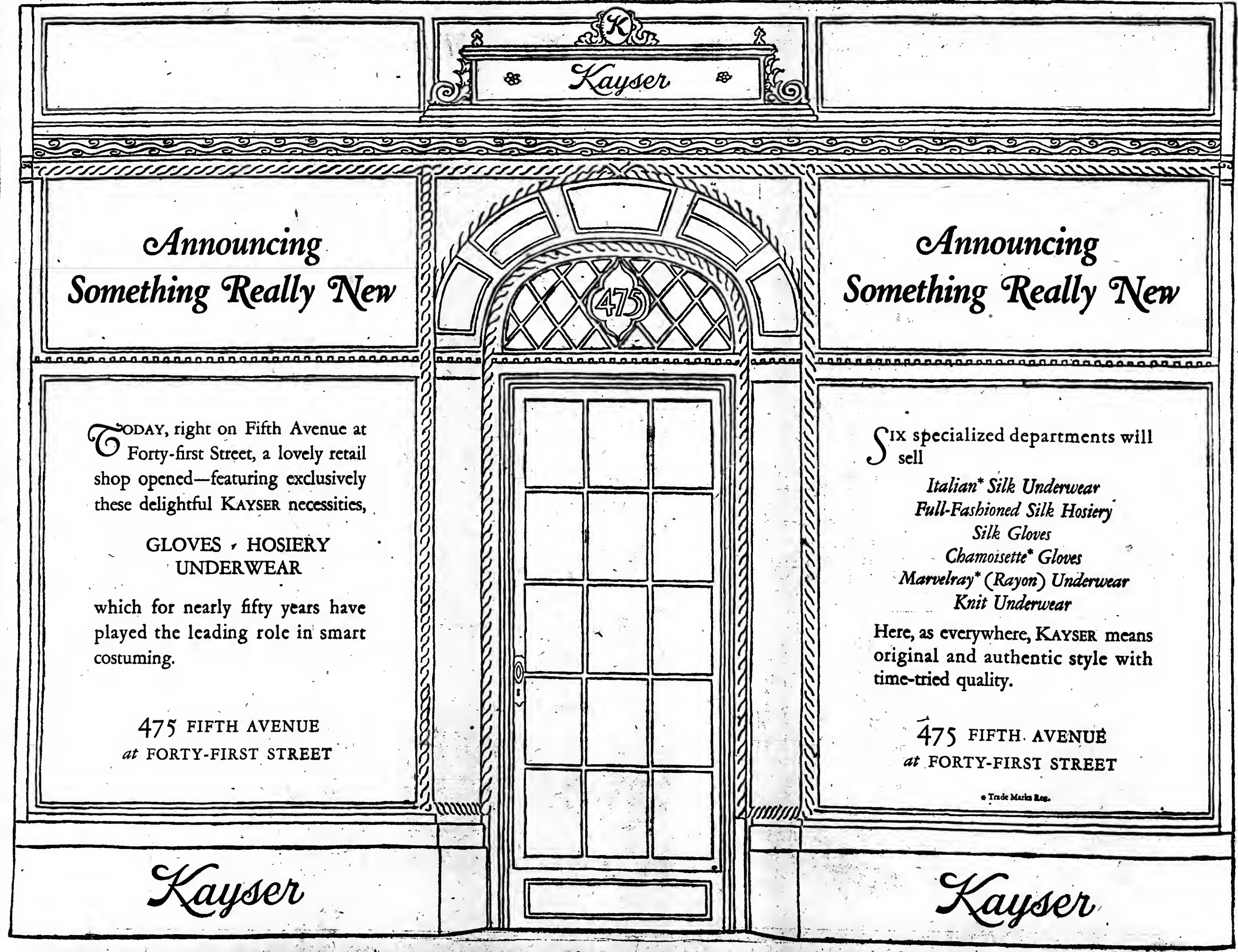
\$19.50 and \$25

Frocks for sports wear and other day-time occasions. A variety of styles, fabrics and colors, suitable for immediate wear. All unusual values, at greatly reduced prices.

MISSSES' DRESS DEPARTMENT.
THIRD FLOOR.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300



Kayser

Announcing Something Really New

TODAY, right on Fifth Avenue at Forty-first Street, a lovely retail shop opened—featuring exclusively these delightful KAYSER necessities.

GLOVES • HOSIERY UNDERWEAR

which for nearly fifty years have played the leading role in smart costuming.

475 FIFTH AVENUE
at FORTY-FIRST STREET

Announcing Something Really New

Six specialized departments will sell

- Italian* Silk Underwear
- Full-Fashioned Silk Hosiery
- Silk Gloves
- Chamoisette* Gloves
- Marvelray* (Rayon) Underwear
- Knit Underwear

Here, as everywhere, KAYSER means original and authentic style with time-tried quality.

475 FIFTH AVENUE
at FORTY-FIRST STREET

* Trade Marks Reg.

Kayser

MEN DON STRAWS TODAY.

Police to Guard Hat Stores Tonight to Protect Expected Sales Cash.

Today is the official opening of the "Straw Hat Season," also a weekly pay day in thousands of establishments, which means that tens of thousands of men in this city will buy straw hats. Most of the buying is expected in the afternoon and evening, when it will be too late for hat dealers to bank their day's receipts.

Consequently, Inspector John D. Coughlin and William J. Leahy last night issued orders to policemen and detectives of all precincts to keep a strict watch on hat stores and to be on the lookout for bandits or burglars who might try to rob these places.

PANTOMIME TRACES ETHICAL MOVEMENT

Fiftieth Anniversary Exercises
Show Results of Social and
International Work.

ALUMNI RECORD IS READ

Indicates That Few Graduates of
the School Enter Business—
Sunday Schools Discussed.

Exercises depicting in pantomime the influence during the last fifty years of the Ethical Movement were given last night in the Ethical Culture Meeting House in connection with the fiftieth anniversary celebration in progress this week. The festival showed the results obtained in the social and educational work carried on in the school and in the tenements, in legislation for the protection of children and for the workingman, and in bringing about a racial and moral congress of nations.

Percival Chubb, leader of the movement in St. Louis, spoke on the function of the school festival in directing the creative energies of children. "The child is not born with a predisposition to evil," he said. "That assumption has wrecked education. The child is eager for education and equipped to get it."

A record of the alumni of the Ethical Culture school was presented to Dr. Felix Adler, leader of the New York society, by Herbert Kaufmann, President of the alumni association. The record showed that only 31.5 per cent. of the men students and 6.5 per cent. of the women have entered business, that 20 per cent. of the alumni are in college and a large number engaged in scientific, artistic or literary pursuits.

Ways and means for more efficacious moral instruction by Sunday schools to cope with vice and crime were presented at the morning session by speakers, including Mr. Chubb, Professor Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell, Dr. E. Stanley Abbot of Boston and Dr. Alfred W. Martin of New York. Exercises in recognition of the new Ethical Culture Preparatory High School being established were held in the afternoon, the speakers including Mrs. H. L. Sherman, President of the Parents and Teachers' Association; Floyd Krameyer, President of the senior class of the Ethical Culture High School; Miss Eleanor Wolfe, representing the alumni; Herbert Smith, Principal of the high school, and Dr. John L. Elliott, representing the Board of Governors.

Co-Ed is Expelled for Drinking.
WAUKESHA, Wis., May 14. (P)—Fred (Shorty) Hoefherr, captain of the 1925 football team of Carroll College, has been suspended and one co-ed has been expelled from college as the result of an alleged liquor drinking incident. Administrative offices of the college were said to have under consideration the expulsion of another co-ed in connection with the same episode. Hoefherr recently was voted Carroll's most popular athlete.

Church Silver Stolen at Batavia.
BATAVIA, N. Y., May 14. (P)—A silver communion service set valued at \$500 was stolen last night or this morning from the First Presbyterian Church here. Part of the set, consisting of two pitchers and twelve goblets, had been in use since 1829.

SMITH OF ILLINOIS TALKS WITH COOLIDGE

Republican Candidate for Senator
Says Middle West Farmers
Expect 'Helpful Legislation.'

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Frank L. Smith of Illinois, Republican nominee for the Senate to succeed Senator McKinley, saw the President for half an hour this morning before Mr. Coolidge left for Williamsburg, and on leaving the White House gave his view of politics and conditions in the Middle West. He said he supported all the policies of the Administration.

"Illinois and the Middle West States are in excellent condition industrially, with no indications that there will be a serious halt in business during the coming months," Mr. Smith said. "Agriculturally, things are very bad. The farmers expect some helpful legislation out of this Congress."

Mr. Smith declined to say what farm bill he favored, although it is known that agricultural leaders in Illinois are demanding the Haugen bill, which provides for a Government subsidy and is designed to take care of farm surpluses. He believes that Congress will enact some satisfactory farm legislation.

Mr. Smith's nomination was helped by the drive made by the anti-World Court adherents against his rival, Senator McKinley, in the Republican primaries. Senator McKinley originally was opposed to the Court protocol, but afterward supported the resolution to aid in the re-election of President Coolidge, who was said to feel that he could not take any part in a primary fight and so gave Mr. McKinley no aid in the campaign.

The fact that the factious fight has left the Republican Party somewhat divided in Illinois, although Mr. Smith said the State Committee was now working along acceptable lines, and he felt that the bitterness would be submerged in the election, when he will face George Brennan, the Democratic candidate for the Senate on a wet platform.

Mr. Smith declared the wet and dry issue would figure largely in the election, but he felt confident that it would not be a decisive factor and would not attract enough votes for Mr. Brennan to overcome the Republican majority in Illinois.

DE RIVERA WILL VISIT FAIR.

Spanish Premier and Sons to See
Sesqui-centennial This Fall.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14. (P)—Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh, former Ambassador to Spain, told Mayor Kendrick today that he has received assurance that the Premier de Rivera of Spain and his two sons will visit the Sesqui-centennial Exposition in October and that the King and Queen probably would come to the United States in 1927.

Mr. Moore, who was on his way to New York, said he had just returned from a speaking tour of the West "telling people how much better off they are here than in Europe."

"There are a lot of people traveling over the country selling stock in various enterprises," said Mr. Moore, "but they only do it for heavy commissions. I just selling stock in the United States."

Osborne Wood Coming From Havana
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

HAVANA, May 14.—Osborne Wood, son of General Leonard Wood, who has been in a local sanatorium here, has reservations on the steamer Orizaba and will leave for New York tomorrow in company with Frank Steinhart, President of the Havana Street Railway System, who is an old friend of General Wood.

11 MEN ARE INDICTED FOR CHICAGO CRIMES

Cook County Grand Jury Acts
on Gang Wars and Slay-
ing of McSwiggin.

MYLES O'DONNELL NAMED

Will County Grand Jury Indicts
Seven Convicts for Death of Guard
in Escape From Joliet.

CHICAGO, May 14. (P)—Eighteen indictments were returned today by Cook and Will County Grand Juries investigating, respectively, gang wars in Chicago and prison conditions at the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet, which were brought into the spotlight May 5 with the escape of seven convicts after the murder of a Deputy Warden.

Seven indictments at Joliet were against the seven men who killed Deputy Warden Peter Klein and fled from the institution. Eleven were returned at Chicago, naming as many men for conspiracy to violate the prohibition law, the keeping of slot machines and the maintenance of gaming and disorderly houses in Cicero, a suburb.

With the indictment of the escaped convicts, all but two of whom have been recaptured, the Will County Grand Jury adjourned until next week, when it will turn its whole attention toward an inquiry into prison conditions.

Although State's Attorney Hjalmar Rehn has indicated an intention to keep his Grand Jury inquiry separate from the Cook County inquiry, both will necessarily develop evidence touching on some of the same problems of law enforcement, and Attorney General Oscar Carstrom of Illinois hopes to coordinate the evidence pertinent to the deliberations of each.

The Chicago inquiry brought indictment of Myles O'Donnell, already sought for questioning in connection with the murder of William H. McSwiggin, Assistant State's Attorney, and two others, whose killing precipitated the special Grand Jury's summoning. O'Donnell and two bartenders in his west side saloon are charged with keeping a slot machine. Among the ten others named in true bills are Harry Matigan and Michael Windle, in front of whose Cicero saloon McSwiggin and his comrades—James Doherty and Thoms Duffy, known to police—were the targets of a fatal machine-gun attack. Windle and Matigan also are named for the alleged possession of a slot machine.

Two suspects in the McSwiggin murder case were seized today by Detroit police—Joseph Bruno and Homer Train. One had a clipping about the case, but said he was not in Chicago when the killing occurred. Chicago police are awaiting a description of the pair.

Another death was accredited by police to gang warfare when a body was found on the west side. The victim, unidentified, is not among gangsters whose records are in possession of the police, officials said. He is believed to have come from Minneapolis. His death was apparently caused by two pistol bullets and it is attributed to gang warfare because of the manner of the shooting and the disposition of the corpse.

PRISON FOR H. M. EPSTEIN.

Lawyer Gets Three Years for Theft
of Bonds From Mrs. M. D. Kuba.
Hyman M. Epstein, 40 years old, a lawyer, who lived in the Theodore Roosevelt apartment, in the Grand Concourse, the Bronx, was sentenced to the penitentiary for an indefinite term not exceeding three years, by Judge Collins in General Sessions on his conviction by a jury last week of the theft of \$2,731 in railroad bonds from Mrs. Ray Dona Kuba, a realtor, of 555 Madison Avenue.

"It was a tragedy for a lawyer who had devoted so much of his life to civic service to have stooped to stealing from a woman," said the Court in imposing sentence. Evidence at the trial developed that Epstein appropriated the bonds to his own use when he learned of the complainant's fifteen-year romance with the late Moses Sahlein, a lawyer, who gave her \$100,000 in bonds shortly before his death to prevent a breach of promise action. She had obtained employment as a clerk in Sahlein's office when she was 16 years old.

The theft was uncovered last March in an action which the young woman had brought against Epstein before Justice Proskauer, in the Supreme Court for the recovery of other securities, and in which she received a judgment against Epstein for \$24,821. Epstein's conviction automatically disbarred him from the practice of law.

SEA FLEA BATTLES STORM.

Glider Is Forced Back After Break-
ing Propeller in Gulf of Lyons.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 14.—Georges de Gasenko's water glider, the "Sea Flea," has not yet succeeded in crossing the Mediterranean, but it has done well enough, according to the inventor, to warrant hopes that it will be able soon to cross the Atlantic.

Today it withstood a violent storm in the Gulf of Lyons, hopping from wave to wave in a fashion worthy of its name, and surprising even the inventor. "Even in the storm it made an average speed of 25 miles an hour. When over 60 miles from land, the propeller broke and M. de Gasenko had to turn back. Handicapped as he was, he covered the distance in five hours. The stability of the glider is its great feature," M. de Gasenko says, declaring it is the steadiest ship afloat.

Cadman to Discuss British Affairs.
"Industrial Conditions in Great Britain" will be the topic of an address by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman this evening in the Nazarine Colored Congregational Church, Herkimer Street and Troy Avenue, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Hugh H. Proctor will preside and Dr. J. E. Moorland will present Dr. Cadman.

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street



For Today!

Large Milan Hats

In Black and Newest Colors

9.50

Regular Values up to 15.00

With wide brimmed Milans the leading millinery vogue, this is indeed an unusual offering! Large hats in black or any number of flattering colors, with plain tailored trimming of velvet or grosgrain ribbon lending a chic simplicity.

Fourth Floor

Saks-Herald Square

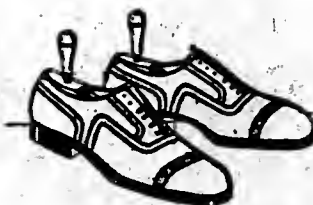
Broadway at 34th Street

Sale of Men's

Fine Oxfords

7.45

Values up to 14.00



Including several hundred pairs of our famous "Buckingham" line, this is a really important offering. Black or tan Russia calfskin or Martin's imported Scotch grain in all the most desirable styles. All sizes, but not in every style.

Sixth Floor

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets

West of 5th Avenue

Telephone Longacre 8000

A SPECIAL SALE MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS

with one and two pairs of Trousers

\$32.50

Taken from our regular stock
of \$37.50, \$40.00 and \$45.00

New Single and Double Breasted Models, featuring the new Peak and Notched lapels in 2 and 3 button styles, especially made for us by Kirschbaum Craftsmen who are nationally known for their fine Tailoring. All this season's wanted colors and Patterns of Blues, Greys, Browns and Fancy Stripes. Fabrics include Cheviots, Worsted, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges and Cassimeres. Sizes 34 to 44.

Regulars Stouts Shorts Longs

THIRD FLOOR



SAKS
HERALD
SQUARE

English
Topcoats

(Tailored in London)

28.00

When you consider that besides being made of fine, west of England homespun and tweeds, these coats are tailored in London, the city of topcoats, their value at Twenty-Eight Dollars is immediately apparent. Nowhere else will you find such garments at an equal price. And nowhere will you find smarter lines, whether you select the raglan model above or one with set-in sleeves.

Sixth Floor

Other British Topcoats up to 63.00

WIFE AND DAUGHTER GET PARKER ESTATE

Former Judge's Will Divides His
Property Equally Between
Them.

ONE PUBLIC BEQUEST MADE

Historic Portraits in the "Governors'
Room" Bequeathed to the
City of Kingston.

The will of Alton B. Parker, who resigned as Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals when he was nominated for President on the Democratic ticket in 1904, and who died suddenly in his automobile in Central Park last Monday, was filed for probate yesterday at Kingston, where, as Surrogate of Ulster County, Judge Parker filed his first judicial opinion.

The bulk of the estate is left to his wife, Amelia Day Campbell, whom he married three years ago, six years after the death of his first wife, Mary Louise Schoonmaker Parker, and to his daughter, Bertha Parker Hall, with the residue to be divided equally between them. The will shows that Judge Parker had transferred his country place at Esopus, Ulster County, to his daughter before he thought of remarriage.

A bequest to the City of Kingston. The will makes, as the only public bequest, a gift of the historic contents of the "Governors' Room," in Rosemount at Esopus to the people of Kingston, N. Y., which are to be enjoyed for life by his wife, and then given to the City of Kingston. "If the good people of Kingston will accept and care for the gift," Judge Parker authorizes the executor, Arthur B. McCausland, who was his law partner, to expend \$10,000 for a fireproof building in which to house these objects. The value of the property bequeathed in the will has not been determined.

The text of the will follows: I, Alton B. Parker, of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y., do hereby make, publish and declare this to be my last will and testament.

First—Years before I contemplated remarriage, I conveyed my house on the Hudson River to my daughter, Bertha Parker Hall. Now by this will I give her, in addition, the spraying machines and all trucks, wagons, tractors and cars, other than the Buick, together with all farming tools, implements, utensils and machines, and all farm horses and other farm stock.

Second—Last year my daughter conveyed to me and I conveyed to my wife, Amelia Day Campbell Parker, the "Governors' Room," in Rosemount at Esopus, which contains among other interesting things a framed photograph or steel engraving of each of the Governors of New York State. With a single exception, there is framed beneath each picture a letter or public document with the Governor's autograph, and a collection of pictures and autographs of Colonial Governors is being acquired by Mrs. Parker.

With these, in the "Governors' Room" are the famous Cleveland bedstead and dresser built for him by the State and willed to me by Senator Hill, as well as many historical books. All the contents of the "Governors' Room" I naturally give to my wife, Amelia Day Campbell Parker. I also give to my wife, Amelia Day Campbell Parker, all other property of every kind in the "Library Building," only requesting that she will turn over all my personal letters, scrapbooks and autographs of books in that building or my home to my descendants, at her convenience, or through her last will and testament.

I suggest, and if Mrs. Parker approves, and the good people of Kingston will accept and care for the gift, I direct that all the historic objects in this "Governors' Room" be presented to the people of Kingston as a gift from Mrs. Parker and myself. And I hereby authorize my executor, in the event of acceptance, to build a fireproof room to house them, at a place selected by the city authorities, and at a cost not to exceed \$10,000, which shall be paid by the city of Kingston, making the bequest specifically to the Ulster County Bar Association.

Third—My oil portrait by Mueller City to the bench and bar of Kingston, making the bequest specifically to the Ulster County Bar Association.

Fourth—My oil portrait by Princess Lwoff Parlaghy I give to my wife, Amelia Day Campbell Parker, for and during her life, and on her death to my granddaughter, Mary M. Hall, if she shall survive Parker.

Fifth—The Hughes oil portraits of my first wife and myself I give to my daughter, Bertha Parker Hall.

Sixth—The crayon portrait of myself by Princess Lwoff Parlaghy I give to my granddaughter, Mary M. Hall.

Seventh—All the rest of my estate, real and personal (including all household furniture and personal effects) I give to my wife, Amelia Day Campbell Parker, and my daughter, Bertha Parker Hall, to be divided equally between them.

Tribute to Wife and Daughter. They are wonderful women, have lived together and helped one another in attractive fashion, and have made my home a most delightful one, for all of which I am exceedingly grateful. I hope they will together continue the home I have loved for so many years.

Eighth—I appoint my friend and partner, Arthur B. McCausland, executor of this will, and direct that no bond be required of him.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my seal, this second day of March, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six.

Witnesses: Gladys M. Fraser, residing at 317 West-Fifth Street, City; George Rose, residing at 131 Avenue, Bronx, New York City.

The country place, Rosemount, consisting of 187 acres, was all conveyed to the daughter with the exception of a small portion deeded to her mother. The transfer of this property before Judge Parker's death reduced his real holdings largely, but it was said yesterday by Mr. McCausland that he owned considerable property in Florida, which the executor will have appraised at once for the purpose of an immediate sale if it may appear advisable. Judge Parker's partner said he has not been informed as to the value of the personal estate.

SENATE COMMITTEE MODIFIES DRY BILLS

Votes to Give Whisky Made in
Home the Same Rights
as Beer and Wine.

CURB ON SEARCH WARRANTS

Power Asked by Andrews Over
Withdrawals Also Softened—Smug-
gling Penalties Increased.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary today decided to report to the Senate with a favorable recommendation two bills designed by the Treasury Department to "put teeth" into the enforcement provisions of the Volstead act. Important changes made by the committee in one of the measures tend to soften the drastic authority that the Treasury desired over withdrawals from bonded warehouses, and another change is construed as a virtual recognition of the right to make hard liquor as home, provided it is not intended for sale.

The section in which the latter change is made provided that a search warrant may be issued to search a private dwelling on evidence that "any still or distilling apparatus is used or set up for use therein for the manufacture of intoxicating liquor for sale or other unlawful disposition." The change substitutes the words "barter or exchange" for "other unlawful disposition."

The effect of the amended provision is to extend to hard-liquor distilling in private homes the same disposition on the part of the Federal Government to ignore the making of wine and beer in private dwellings for home use.

Safeguard Against Law's Abuse. The importance of this change will be better understood from the fact that the committee thought the right to search a private home for a still whose intoxicating product was for sale or "other unlawful disposition" might give minor law officers, such as local constables, the right to raid private dwellings on almost any pretext. That is, the local officer might construe "other unlawful disposition" to mean drinking or giving somebody else a drink or having the home-made beverages in one's possession.

So the committee put in the words "barter or exchange" to make it clear that a private home could not be raided under a search warrant unless there was evidence that the beverage was to be used for commercial purposes, either through its sale or in using it to bargain with in obtaining something of value, or in exchange for other intoxicating liquor or thing of value.

Judged by the attitude of the committee, the purpose of this change is to apply the English principle that a man's home is his castle and to recognize that as long as he makes liquor, wine or beer on his own premises for consumption within his own family he shall not be interfered with by the law.

This and other changes were made in the bill which Senator Goff of West Virginia introduced on May 8 at the

instance of General Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in charge of prohibition enforcement. Before it was considered by the Judiciary Committee today it had been modified in some measure by the committee's subcommittee, which held the recent wet-dry hearings.

The other bill, introduced by Senator Cummings of Iowa, gave authority for the employment of retired officers of the army, navy, marine corps and coast guard as prohibition enforcement agents without losing their retired pay. It was reported without change.

Withdrawal Provisions Modified. As introduced the Goff bill strengthened the right of the prohibition commission to revoke or refuse to issue permits for the withdrawal of intoxicating liquors from Government bonded warehouses, and limited the powers of Federal Courts over any such action of the Commissioner. The subcommittee modified this by providing that the courts should have the fullest reviewing power.

The full committee on the Judiciary made a further change in giving the courts the right to issue a temporary withdrawal permit pending the final disposition of a case of revocation or refusal. This is a big victory for the wholesale druggists and others who complained that the original withdrawal permit procedure was too much power.

The committee struck from the Goff bill a provision giving the police officers of the District of Columbia the right "to pursue beyond the limits of said district all offenders endeavoring to escape arrest or prosecution therefrom." The provision was deleted as affording a better opportunity of stopping extensive bootlegging operations in the national capital conducted from near Maryland and Virginia.

The policy of secrecy pursued by the court has stirred criticism throughout the State. Even the eight modification of that policy was the result of efforts by the Governor himself, who indicated that he believed the people were entitled to more of the facts than were furnished.

It appears, however, to be the consensus of the majority of the members that publicity often tends to make difficult the way for a paroled convict, desiring to lead a better life after his release, to seek aid from individual cases of which they might have personal knowledge.

Special to The New York Times. OSSING, N. Y., May 14.—James L. Long, State Superintendent of Prisons, revealed at Sing Sing today that he had received a subpoena to appear before the Warren County Grand Jury on Monday, when it takes up the alleged escape from a Great Meadow Prison road gang of the notorious "razy" Presser.

It was the exonerated by Superintendent Long of Presser on the jail-breaking charge, and his instructions to Warden Lewis E. Lawes to remain 24 days which Presser was docked by Warden William L. Hunt of Great Meadow for escaping, that created a storm recently. The result was that after the State Board of Parole voted to parole Presser, Governor Smith forced the board to reopen the Presser case. The board held up the parole but did not revoke it as the Governor had requested.

Sing Sing attendants and newspaper men who have tried to trace the report that \$7,000 was paid to a subordinate in the State Prison Department to clear the way for Presser's early release from Sing Sing have found that it originated among inmates of Sing Sing and is evidently hearsay. No one can be found who knows definitely of any such payment, nor can the well-meaning man who told the story to a reporter trace the report to its source. He believes now that it was hearsay.

JERSEY MODIFIES PARDON SECRECY

Gov. Moore Says Board Will
Make Public Number Asked For
and Granted, but Nothing More.

LONG UP IN PRESSER CASE

To Go Before Warren County Jury
on Monday—Presser Bribe Rumor
Traced to Prison Inmates.

Special to The New York Times. TRENTON, N. J., May 14.—At the conclusion today of a conference of the Court of Pardons it was announced by Governor Moore that the veil of secrecy which has recently cloaked the decisions of that body will be lifted slightly. The single concession will be the publication of the number of applications for parole from the New Jersey State Prison or other penal institutions and the number granted.

Beyond that, it was said, nothing will be voluntarily divulged. The policy of secrecy pursued by the court has stirred criticism throughout the State. Even the eight modification of that policy was the result of efforts by the Governor himself, who indicated that he believed the people were entitled to more of the facts than were furnished.

It appears, however, to be the consensus of the majority of the members that publicity often tends to make difficult the way for a paroled convict, desiring to lead a better life after his release, to seek aid from individual cases of which they might have personal knowledge.

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CORONER SCORES CRAP RAID

Says Petty Gambling Does Not
Warrant Jeopardizing of Life.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 14 (AP).—Petty craps gambling is not such a serious offense in law as to jeopardize human life in its suppression, Coroner John J. Phelan comments in a finding of accidental death handed down today in the death of Henry Fischer, aged 20, of Bridgeport.

The coroner says it is shown by the testimony presented before him, "with moderate though unconvincing legal assurance," that Fischer was killed by a bullet which came from the negligently handled pistol of Constable Arthur J. Bennett during a raid by officers on craps players on April 24 in Fairfield, which raid as conducted was an unqualified and unfortunate mistake.

"I am convinced," Coroner Phelan says in the finding, "the concerted method of arrest employed by the raiding officers against the petty gamblers, aside from the unfortunate fatality to the deceased, was unnecessary, inexpedient and probably unlawful and that the raid as conducted was an unqualified and unfortunate mistake."

Mayor Quigley to Be Tried June 8. BOSTON, May 14 (AP)—Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, member of the Chelsea Police Department and others will go on trial in Federal Court for a second time on June 8 on a prohibition charge. The first jury disagreed. Several of those indicted pleaded guilty and turned State's evidence, describing sales of liquor and payment of "protection money."

The Mayor and the police entered a general denial.

\$50,000 LOOT FOUND ON ANONYMOUS TIP

Police Recover Two Trunks of
Tapestries Stolen From
Two Art Houses.

ONE \$10,000 FLEMISH PIECE

Burglaries Committed in February
and March—Property Stored
in Warehouse.

Acting on an anonymous tip, Detectives Joseph Daly, Frank Walsh and John Cordes visited a warehouse yesterday and seized two trunks containing \$50,000 in tapestries stolen by thieves of antiques who have been active since the first of this year. The location of the warehouse was not disclosed, but last night a guard was on watch there, prepared to arrest any claimant of the trunks.

The trunks, both of the steamer type, were opened in the office of Inspector John D. Coughlin at Police Headquarters. One contained eight tapestries and the other four. The detectives said that the four pieces were stolen on March 3 from the shop of Barton, Price & Willson, Inc., interior decorators, of 46 East Fifty-seventh Street, having been selected from the large stock in the shop. They expressed the opinion that the burglars had a shrewd appreciation of values in tapestries.

One of the four pieces is a Flemish tapestry valued at \$10,000, which was sold to a customer on the day before the robbery. It portrays the return of a conqueror. Two other pieces are valued at \$6,000 each, and the fourth at \$500.

The remainder of the loot was taken from the shop of Di Salvo Brothers, 443 Madison Avenue, which was entered on Feb. 17. One of the tapestries was reported at first to be a Gobelin. A representative of the firm in identifying the tapestries denied this, however.

WOMEN'S PARTY GROUP LEAVES FOR EUROPE

Dinner Given to Delegates to
Paris Convention on the
Liner Tuscania.

A dinner to the twenty-five delegates of the National Women's Party to the international convention at Paris was given on board the Cunard liner Tuscania last night. More than 100 guests were present. Miss Doris Stevens presided. Among the speakers were Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Jessie Dell, Mrs. Burnita Shelton Matthews, Miss Elsie Hill, Miss Lucy G. Brannan and Dudley Field Malone.

"Go over and shake Europe up," Mr. Malone said. "Teach them that there can be no progress until men and women play an equal part in the world."

The Tuscania sailed a little before midnight. Other passengers included Richard A. Devereaux, Pedro H. Agremon, Van Stryker Mills, Franklin B. Parker, L. H. A. Zeriga di Zeraga, Gregory T. Kelly, Elbert Norling, Frederick W. Hallberg, Ford M. Terry, Paul W. Zeckhausen and Lieutenants Thomas E. Brown and T. T. Johnson, Jr., all members of the Seventh Regiment Rifle Team. They will enter the rifle tournament at Bisley, England, on June 1.

PARIS

Best & Co.

LONDON

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.

Palm Beach

Today~At Special Prices!



Misses' Charming Silk Frocks

that may be worn
at all informal occasions in town or
in the country this
Summer.

Only
25.00

As a matter of fact, no matter where one is this Summer, these are the types of frocks that are indispensable. They are smart in town when it gets too warm to wear a coat; they are important for afternoon and informal dinners in the country.

Georgette crepes; polka dot crepes de chine; plain crepes de chine; in one and two-piece models. And in all the important colorings.

Sizes 14 to 18 Years

Grosgrain Bound Flannel Coats

29.50

Smart young women always include this type of flannel coat in their Summer wardrobe, whether they are going to beach or mountain resorts or just leaving town for week-ends.



A simple, straightline coat, with a small, chic collar and with bindings on the collar, the fronts, and the cuffs of Grosgrain ribbon. In white, azure blue, yellow, green.

Sizes 14 to 20 Years

BEST & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

168 Regent Street, London

TODAY

FINAL CLEARANCE

Men's Spring Clothing

Several hundred pieces from regular stock, offered at the season's largest reductions. Not many of a kind or style, but a good assortment to choose from.

BROKEN SIZES 34 TO 44

ENGLISH TOPCOATS

Originally 37.00 to 67.00

\$32

BUSINESS SUITS

Originally 45.00 and 50.00

\$38

4-PIECE GOLF SUITS

Originally 45.00 and 50.00

\$38

LOUNGE SUITS

Originally 60.00 and 75.00

\$48

ENGLISH GOLF SUITS

Originally 75.00 and 85.00

\$60

ALTERATIONS WITHOUT CHARGE

ALL SALES FINAL

Milgrim Offerings are never specially prepared for "special sales" taken they are always stock from actual stock

MILGRIM

Ready-for-Service

SATURDAY, MAY 15

CLEARANCE

A COLLECTION OF OUR MOST RECENT STYLES IN

COATS

PREVIOUSLY SELLING UP TO \$245

\$95

The House of Milgrim takes this opportunity of calling the attention of their patrons to this exceptional offering.

Every Model a Sally Milgrim Inspiration

BROADWAY at 74th STREET
in CHICAGO: 600 MICHIGAN BOULEVARD SOUTH

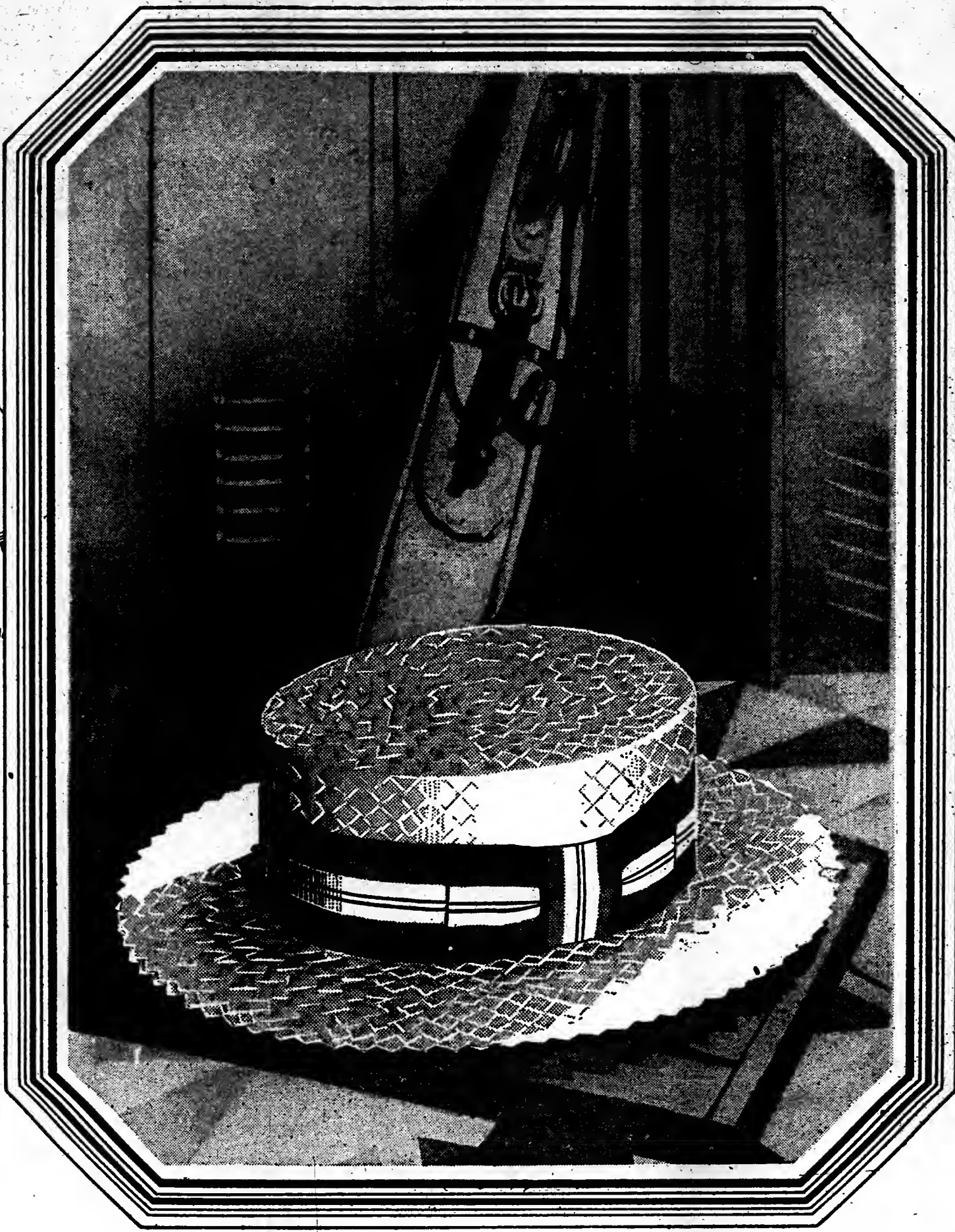
AMERICA'S GREATEST HATTER



It's up to your Hat!

Changing from a felt hat to a straw magically transforms a man's appearance in his own and others eyes.

You should realize the importance of your hat—it is the most conspicuous part of your wearing apparel. Choose it with discretion. Wear it with distinction.



Why your judgment says "Long's"

It is an American trait to want the best regardless of price... and the old saying "that the best is the least expensive in the long run" applies particularly in the buying of Long's hats.

Since the prestige of a hat is built upon its selection by men of judgment, who have been previously satisfied, it is only natural

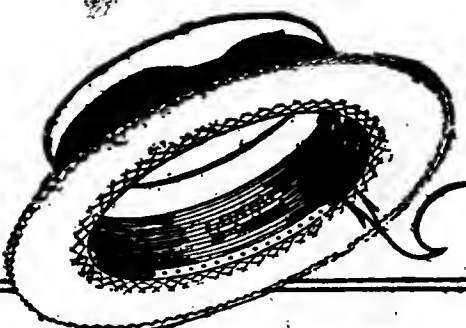
that men who value economy with distinction should prefer Long's.

After all there has always been something distinctive about Long's hats... something in their lines... something in their charm... something in the way they fit the proportions of your face which make them the leader among the hat styles in America.

—“and they wear like the name”

LONG
The Custom Hatter

\$225 \$285 \$350
\$500 and upward
Genuine Panamas \$5 to \$100



“AIR-CUSHION” our new comfort feature—the brim is soft where it touches your head—as comfortable as your soft hat.
*Registered.

Manhattan
166 Fifth Avenue
Biltmore Hotel
339 Madison Avenue
206 Broadway
791 Broadway
1159 Broadway

1276 Broadway
1368 Broadway
1661 Broadway
1919 Broadway
*1967 Broadway
Hotel Marie Antoinette
66 Delancey Street
103 Canal Street

73 Nassau Street
11 Cortlandt Street
629 Eighth Avenue
1504 Third Avenue
157 West 125th St.
136 Lenox Avenue
*267 West 125th St.
611 West 181st St

Bronx
514 Willis Avenue
2805 3rd Avenue
959 So. Boulevard
864 Prospect Ave.
505 E. Tremont St.
324 E. Fordham Rd.

Brooklyn
1401 Broadway
708 Broadway
2769 Atlantic Ave.
363 Fulton Street
472 Fifth Avenue
1761 Pitkin Avenue
*799 Manhattan Av.

Queens
*369 Steinway Ave.
Philadelphia
1023 Market Street
1235 Market Street
Atlantic City
803 Broadwalk.
Union City
177 Bergenline Ave.

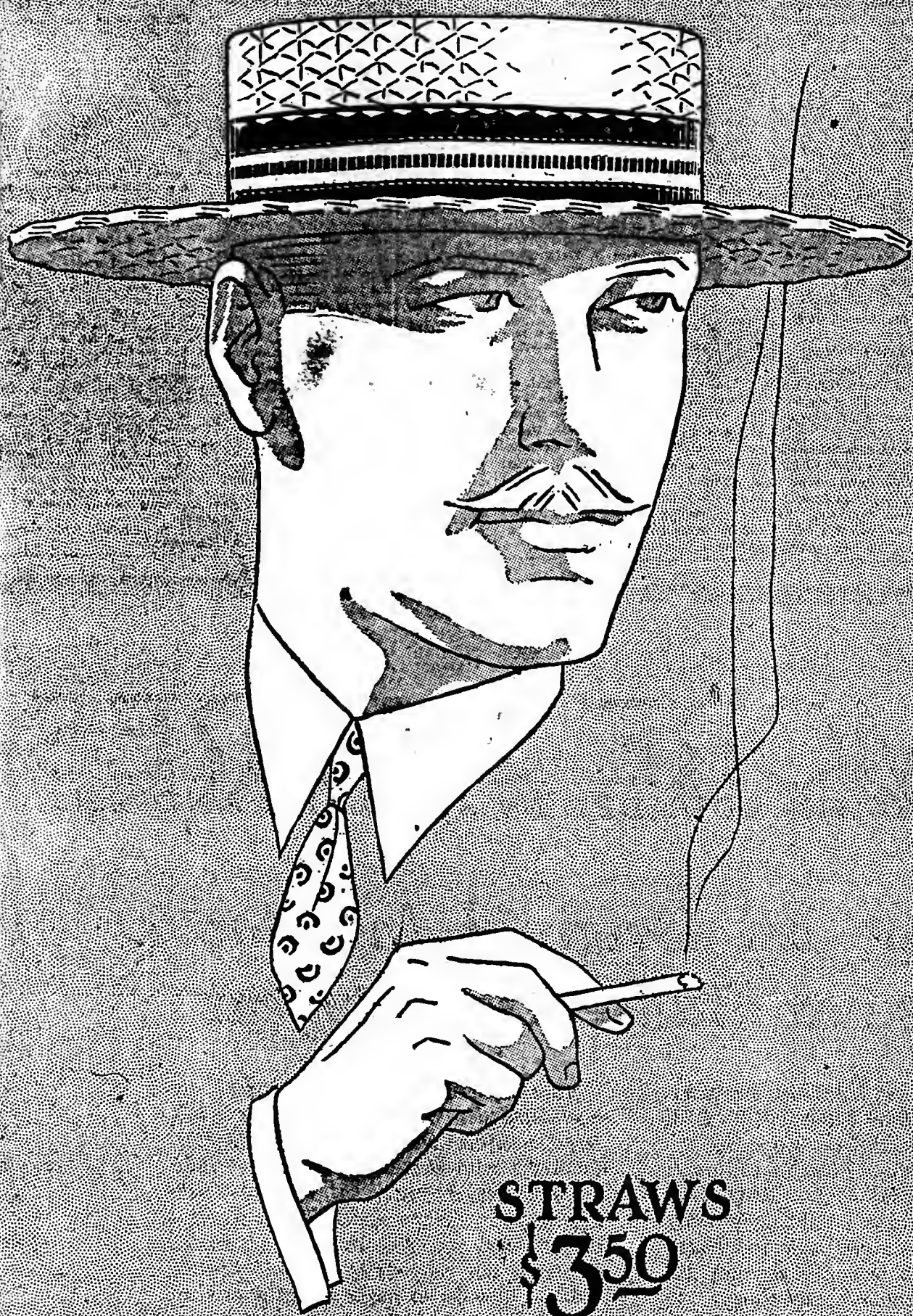
Newark
*150 Market Street
197 Market Street
Jersey City
144 Newark Ave.
Hoboken
318 Washington St.
*New Stores Recently Opened



Look for the sign of the
Page at all Long Stores.
It is your guarantee for
Long style, Long quality
and Long service.

Ready! Pedigree Straws and Panamas

HAND FINISHED



STRAWS
\$3.50

*An extensive Collection
of Fine and Rough
Sennits, New Broad Brims
trimmed with fancy bands.*

*An unusually large
display of finely woven
Panamas distinctively
styled: bands of
pleasing designs.*



PANAMAS
\$10

Stern Brothers

Forty-second & Forty-third Street : West of Fifth Avenue
Men's Shop ~ Sixth Avenue Entrance

FINAL SPURT ASKED IN JEWISH CAMPAIGN

"\$6,000,000 by Monday Night,"
Is the Slogan Sounded by
Chairman Bressler.

TOTAL REACHES \$5,301,050

Group Collections Add to Fund—
\$5,542 Obtained by Canvases at
Jamaica Race Track.

"Six million dollars by Monday night" was the slogan sounded yesterday by David M. Bressler, Acting Chairman of the United Jewish Drive, in announcing that contributions to date amounted to \$5,301,050. Several large donations were made public in the lists issued by the committee.

Group collections added materially to the gain in the total of the drive. The sum of \$5,542 was obtained in an hour's canvases of the frequenters of the Jamaica race track, and \$4,800 was contributed by members of the dress industry at a luncheon in the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Federal Judge Grover M. Moscovitz, Chairman of the Brooklyn Division of the drive, said yesterday that the borough total was \$366,651. Confidence that the New York quota of \$6,000,000 would be reached by Monday was expressed by campaign leaders.

Clothing Industry Gifts.

Contributors of \$100 or more in the men's clothing industry announced yesterday were:

Joseph Frankel, \$25,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Morris Amsdorf, \$25,000.

William F. Goldman & Bro., Inc., \$25,000.

F. Samuels & Bro., \$25,000.

Samuel Friedman, \$25,000.

Samuel Bernstein & Norbert D. Light, \$25,000.

A. Martel, \$25,000.

Joseph Langman, \$25,000.

Zuckow & Son, Inc., \$25,000.

Joseph Sporn, \$25,000.

Hymen Tiplitz, \$25,000.

Morris Amsdorf, \$25,000.

Max Groff, \$25,000.

Geymorn A. Strauss, \$25,000.

Brill Brothers, \$25,000.

John David, \$25,000.

E. J. Friedman, \$25,000.

B. W. Oppenheim, \$25,000.

Margolis & Sakin, \$25,000.

Max I. Wilf, \$25,000.

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St. Regis, \$25,000.
C. L. Lush Co., Inc., \$25,000.
The Viscose Co., \$25,000.
Sam B. Cassidy, \$25,000.

Paul Roth, \$25,000.
G. H. Backer, \$25,000.
Aronson Bros., \$25,000.
Stein & Salant, \$25,000.
Initiate Corp. Box Co., \$25,000.
Columbia Corrugated Co., \$25,000.
Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Mack, \$25,000.

Mrs. Clarence Edelman, \$25,000.
Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Siderberg, \$25,000.
Mrs. S. S. Siderberg, \$25,000.
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Mrs. R. F. Schwartz, for House, \$1,425.00.
Council of Y. W. H. A., \$1,425.00.
Mrs. Milton M. Goldstein, \$1,425.00.
Mrs. Simon Stern, \$1,425.00.

Mrs. William Klingenstein, for Women's Guild, Temple Beth Shalom, \$1,425.00.
Mrs. Morris Levy, \$1,425.00.
Mrs. David S. Siderberg, \$1,425.00.
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FINDS GIRL SCOUTS LACK LEADERS HERE

Director Reports Movement Is
Overdeveloped in America—
Says Camps Are Too Large.

SOUTH AFRICAN WORK GAINS

Spurred by Interest of Prince of
Wales, Delegate Declares—
Is Given by Mrs. Rockefeller.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 14.—The Girl Scout movement in the United States is suffering from overdevelopment and other mistakes on the part of its leaders, according to Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr., who is here on a tour of the United States.

"The average growth in the number of girls enrolled in this country," Mrs. Rockefeller said, "has been 19 to 20 per cent a year. This number cannot be absorbed, because leaders cannot be found and trained fast enough to take care of them. The leaders are more important than the girls. They resemble nothing more than orphan asylums transplanted to the woods. The effect is that the young girls often go through the motions of camping out without really feeling

that they are studying nature in the open spaces."

World Aid Working Women.

Far from being pessimistic over the situation, however, Mrs. Rockefeller declared that the Girl Scouts constituted "a tremendous tool for giving better understanding to girlhood of all nations." But they were neglecting a number of opportunities, she said. She urged that they "be more ready to sympathize with victims of environment," and in line with this extend to women of the industrial classes the privilege of using the Girl Scout camps throughout the country when not otherwise occupied.

Other measures recommended by Mrs. Rockefeller were greater effort on the part of leaders to "see life through the eyes of the girls" and international cooperation between neighboring nations, such as the United States and Canada.

After luncheon the girls motored to Bear Mountain. The chief delegates were the guests at tea of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr. at Pocantico Hills, and all were entertained at dinner by Mrs. Walter Rothchild, daughter of Felix Warburg, in White Plains.

Minor conferences continued through the afternoon. Miss Margaret Worthen of South Africa told of the impetus given to South African girl scouting by the interest of the Prince of Wales on his visit there. Girl scouting had penetrated even to the interior of Basuto Land, she said.

Report Camping Impossible.

Delegates from Latin countries, including Portugal and Porto Rico, declared that camping out for girls was impossible there because of conventions.

Rain last night and this morning converted the terrain to mud, to the great inconvenience of those sleeping in tents. Baroness Myriam de Broqueville, delegate from Belgium, declined an invitation to sleep in a nearby house and stuck to her canvas

8,000 SCOUTS CHEER GEN. BADEN-POWELL

Boys Pay Honor to Founder of
Organization at Exercises
in Central Park.

PATROL WORK WINS PRAISE

Sir Robert Extends Invitation to
"1928 Jamboree" in England—
Salle for Home Today.

More than 8,000 Boy Scouts of New York and vicinity participated yesterday afternoon in a rally in the Sheep Meadow, Central Park, as a tribute to General Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the organization, who will leave for England today.

Scouts from within a radius of fifty miles of the city joined the groups that marched into the park from all directions during the early part of the afternoon for the mobilization at five o'clock, immediately after the arrival of the Chief Scout of the World, this vast gathering of boys moved forward in column formation to points in front of the platform erected on the north side of the meadow.

After the bugle call to attention the Scouts sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "God Save the King." Then followed cheers for Sir Robert.

In his address Sir Robert told the Scouts that he was going home with happy recollections of meeting his brother Scouts all over America, and

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BILTMORE SHORES

NATURE'S HOMELAND. BOUNDED BY SKY, LAND AND SEA

Become an Original Investor
in this Fox-Frankel Development

On the opening day, individuals like yourself invested \$623,800 in BILTMORE SHORES, the South Shore Long Island Development, sponsored by William Fox and Joseph Frankel, at Massapequa, L. I. Already, some purchasers have resold, at a profit, the property they secured here. Already, values are on their upward march. It is obvious that prices will never again be as low as they are today.

OFFICIALS MAY SIFT CHARGES BY GORDON

McLaughlin Promises a Swift Inquiry if Any Evidence Is Submitted of Police Craft.

BANTON PLEDGES HELP ALSO

McAdoo Says Magistrate Will Have Week in June to Seek Proof of Suspected Collusion.

Whether any investigation will result from the charges of Magistrate Harry A. Gordon on Thursday that certain policemen fail to produce necessary evidence in criminal cases in return for what he suspected were money payments, did not develop yesterday. Police Commissioner McLaughlin said that if the Magistrate had evidence of the kind it would be received at Police Headquarters and promptly investigated. Chief Magistrate William McAdoo intimated that his colleague's charges did not make a serious impression on him and added that the Magistrate would have ample time to investigate his suspicions in the first week of June when he will have made the last of his duties. District Attorney Banton said that, while the matter had not officially been called to his attention, he was in a receptive mood for evidence of the kind from anybody, and promised that if it were produced, it would be acted on immediately. Magistrate Gordon supplemented the statement he made last Thursday in the West Side Court at the arraignment of Charles Neary, a former probationary patrolman, on a charge of obtaining a motorcycle patrolman's uniform by a bribe. He declared he was not the only magistrate who had had experience with the police in which evidence against persons accused of serious crimes was dissipated as the cases went through a series of adjournments.

Sees No Check on Police.

"There is no agency in any city department or out of it which investigates or holds to account the policeman and his superior for the outcome of arrests which he has made or investigations he has conducted," the Magistrate said. "It has been my experience that the more serious the crime, the greater is the per cent of cases in which the charge comes to nothing. The fault does not lie in the administrative branch of the Police Department. I am informed that the conditions have existed from time immemorial. A change in administration does not affect them at all. The civil head of the department is mainly occupied in shaking hands, attending functions, making promotions and directing the policy in a general way. He does not and cannot know what goes on in the daily work of policemen. Most often the criminal courts do not even have an opportunity to investigate cases," continued the Magistrate. "After one or more adjournments, suddenly the case becomes weak, there is a failure to identify the prisoner, either out on bail on a large sum or even in prison, and he must be discharged for lack of proof. Nobody asks, in or out of any department, why there has been this failure of justice. When the same man time and again is at first charged with a most serious offense and in each instance the charge passes into thin air, the reasonable man begins to suspect. These conditions would warrant an investigation by some independent agency, unfettered by considerations of time, traditions or affiliations."

McLaughlin's Comment.

Commenting on the Magistrate's statement, Mr. McLaughlin said: "If Magistrate Gordon has any information about the police doing anything wrong or crooked, all he has to do is to tell the Police Commissioner, and it will be received and taken strictly confidential and an investigation made."

Referring to the Magistrate's previous statement that the Police Commissioner and District Attorney Banton had no knowledge of the "conditions which exist," Mr. McLaughlin added: "There is no reason why he should have more regard for the Police Commissioner and the District Attorney than he should have for the personnel of the Police Department. The personnel of the department is all right and the men are doing good work. I am sure that the Magistrate cannot blame the Police Department for the twenty-five adjournments in the Neary case which resulted ultimately in his discharge on all but one case."

"Without a complete ascertainment of all the facts, it would be impossible for me or any one else to say that the numerous discharges in the Neary case are the fault of the police or the Judges and Magistrates," said Chief Magistrate McAdoo. "In that respect, each of us must speak for himself. We Magistrates are charged with a very great and wide ranging discretionary power in those cases where we hold examinations as distinct from trials. We have to consider whether in the interval the people may not be able to strengthen their case against the defendant in the interest of public justice and communal safety. As to discharges, that is a question which each Magistrate must answer for himself. I have been a Police Commissioner for two years, and for sixteen years and over a City Magistrate. I would not be now prepared to pass judgment in a general and sweeping way on either the police or the Judges, unless there was a very careful investigation of specific cases and a considerable number on which to make an average."

BARS OUT ALABAMA WARDEN

State Board Announces Reorganization of Flat Top Prison.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 14 (AP).—Reorganization of the management of Flat Top Prison, storm centre in the investigation of the death of James Knox, a convict, in 1924, is under way, according to a statement made by the State Board of Administration on approval of a resolution by Governor W. W. Brundage. The statement declared the reorganization would eliminate every defect disclosed by the Jefferson County Grand Jury at Birmingham, recently. A permanent Warden would be appointed. It was stated, which is taken to mean that Warden Charles H. Davis, now on leave at his own request and under indictment charging murder in connection with the death of Knox, would not be permitted to return to Flat Top as Warden. Davis will go on trial June 14. He was released at Birmingham yesterday on \$25,000 bail.

RARITAN STRIKERS PLAN MASS PICKETING

Anacoda Copper Workers Say They Will Try to Extend the Walkout to Other Plants.

Special to The New York Times. PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 14.—Nine hundred employees of the Raritan Copper Works, a smelting plant of the Anacoda Copper Company, who went on strike yesterday, organized a General Strike Committee this afternoon under the guidance of labor union organizers of New York. The organizers said an attempt would be made to extend the strike to the plants here of the American Smelting and Refining Company and the Standard Under-
ground Cable Company.

The employees of the Raritan plant, who have been earning from 45 cents to 49 cents an hour, demanded a 10-cent per hour increase, but the Strike Committee modified that demand to a 10 per cent increase, with time and a half for overtime, double time for holidays and an eight-hour day. Mass picketing was announced by the Strike Committee, which will be started tomorrow at the Raritan works and at the other plants to induce workers there to join the strike. The strike was started yesterday in the tank house of the Raritan plant, where 150 men demanded an increase of 10 cents an hour. It spread to the other departments until only 300 of the 1,200 workmen remained. A. Clayton Clark, manager of the Raritan works, went to New York this morning to confer with officials of the company. He was visited before he left by a committee of the strikers, whom he told he would give an answer tomorrow.

Lightning Kills Boy in School Yard. CINCINNATI, May 14 (AP).—A bolt of lightning striking in the midst of a group of children in the yard of St. William's Parochial School today killed Joseph Gerth, aged 14, and injured three other boys. The bolt struck the head of the Gerth boy, tossed off his cap and tore off his shoe as it left his body through the right leg.

FUR EMPLOYERS REBUKE THEIR HEAD

Declare President Exceeded His Authority in Offering a 42-Hour Week.

WILL RESIST THE UNION

President of Association Asserts Employers See Communist Influence in Strike.

The Fur Manufacturers' Association administered a rebuke to Samuel N. Samuels, its President, for offering to accept a 42-hour week compromise as a basis of settling the strike, now in its fifteenth week. Meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday the manufacturers told Mr. Samuels that he had not been authorized to make any such offer, that he had overstepped his bounds, and that the employers would resist all the union's demands "no matter how long the strike may continue." Mr. Samuels's compromise offer was made last Saturday at a conference with William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and the strikers' representatives. After yesterday's meeting Mr. Samuels said he had been "amazed" and "gratified" at the staunchness of the manufacturers in refusing to concede an inch to the workers. "I thought last Saturday that it would do no harm to reopen the 42-hour offer if it would help to end the strike," Mr. Samuels said. "Today the manufacturers made it plain that they stand firmly for the 44-hour week and the old agreement, and nothing else. They feel that the demands of the strike leaders are revolutionary, and that the Communist leaders of the union are trying to extend the strike to the other needle trades. You can read

revolution between the lines. The fur industry is determined that it will not be the first to yield to a 40-hour week." At the same time the strikers were taking a ballot on the question of whether to continue the fight for the 40-hour demand or to accept the 42-hour week proposed by the A. F. of L. and temporarily approved by Mr. Samuels last week. Although the result will not be officially announced until this morning, it was unofficially reported that sentiment appeared to be strongly in favor of a finish fight for the 40-hour, five-day work week.

At strike headquarters, 22 West Twenty-second Street, Ben Gold, leader of the Joint Board of the local union, admitted that the aims of the union were "revolutionary" and that an attempt was being made to involve the workers of the other needle trades in the forty-hour demand. "Working conditions in the hot summer months are uncomfortable, anyhow," Mr. Gold said, "and we are ready to keep our fight as if the strike had just begun."

A report that individual fur manufacturers were moving their factories out of New York City was confirmed yesterday by both Mr. Samuels and Mr. Gold. Mr. Samuels said that a few had already moved out, but that there was no collective exodus of the industry such as occurred in the clothing trade in 1921, when there was an extensive movement to Rochester, Philadelphia and Cincinnati. Mr. Gold said that whenever a fur manufacturer moved out of the city he negotiated with the union for separate peace terms, and that applications for peace had already been received from three large firms. One of these had settled in Hartford, Conn., and another in Jersey, he said. "I am sure," Mr. Gold said, "that the manufacturers will not leave the city. They are too much interested in the work from luncheon yesterday. His assailants, believed to be striking fur workers, had scattered when the police arrived. Meleach was taken to Bellevue with a broken leg and bruises on the head and body.

Southern Parks Bill Passes House. WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP).—The bill establishing Shenandoah National Park in Virginia, and Great Smoky Mountain National Park in North Carolina and Tennessee was passed today by the House. It already had passed the Senate.

EDUCATORS OUTLINE DUTY OF TEACHERS

Development of Character Rather Than Mere Instruction Is Emphasized.

A PLEA FOR COOPERATION

Dr. John S. Roberts Calls on Teachers to Approach Their Work in a Scientific Spirit.

Development of character rather than instruction in the tables is the task of teachers was emphasized by speakers addressing the Spring conference of the Normal School and Teachers' College section of the New York Society for the Experimental Study of Education yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania. The principal task in this work was training schools for teachers, several educational leaders stressed to the 400 superintendents, teachers, directors, principals and others who attended the conference. "Notwithstanding psychology, children must be supervised," declared John W. Withers, Dean of the School of Education of New York University, "and the big problem is producing teachers who supervise them, and help them in the development of character." Dr. John S. Roberts, District Superintendent of Schools of New York City, pleaded for greater cooperation among the teachers, especially as regards new teachers. "I am surprised at the attitude of some teachers toward the girl who is just entering the profession," he said. "It is not the professional attitude. We should not let the beginner remain by herself in her cell, but should extend to her the hand of friendship. Some teachers, it is true, care only about the check at the end of the month, whereas they should approach their work in the scientific spirit, for there is a real science of teaching. Every teacher should hold up as a

constant reminder the admonition that 'the aim of education is the development of character.' " Discussing entrance requirements of applicants at teachers' training schools, Dean Paul Klapper of the College of the City of New York declared for greater attention to character and personality, health and speech. "Of 100 schools in forty States, he said, twenty-two require a blank filled out by high school authorities, thirty-five require only a letter in Connecticut and sixty-one asked no record at all in the subject of character and personality. Dr. Gustave Straubsmuller, Associate Superintendent of New York City public schools, said that achievement and intelligence tests, recently developed, had taken education from the philosophical into the scientific stage, the greatest progress in the field in a long period. He urged restraint in the use of the tests until they are better developed.

"Do not let us take a fling at these tests and measurements because they are not yet perfect and because we do not know how to use them," he said. "If they are successful they will elevate the teacher immeasurably in the eyes of the parent and we will no longer be guessers expressing unconfirmed opinions of our pupils."

Dr. William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, welcomed the gathering and educators from New York, New Jersey and Connecticut spoke. More than one hundred educators attended a dinner last evening at the Hotel Pennsylvania at which Dr. Ambrose L. Suhrie, Professor of Normal School Education at New York University, and Edwin W. Adams, Principal of the Philadelphia Normal School, were the speakers. "No other type of professional school has had committed to it so great a responsibility for the future security of our country and for the welfare and happiness of our people," said Dr. Suhrie, speaking of our teachers' training schools. "I wish the people might realize that every one of the twenty million children in the public schools is the direct beneficiary of every dollar that is wisely expended in the support and maintenance of our teachers' training colleges."

The conference will continue today, at which the institutions of Maxwell, New York, Providence, New Haven, Danbury, Jamaica, Albany, Paterson, Newark, Montclair, Glasboro, Philadelphia, East Stroudsburg, Maryland and Bridgeport will present their plans.

STRESSES IMAGINATION AS ADVERTISING ASSET

Dr. Cadman Says Children Who Tell Fibs May Have This Power—He Urges Wide Reading.

Imagination, tempered with rigid adherence to truth, is one of the greatest factors in successful advertising, declared Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, in an address yesterday morning before the Advertising Club of The New York Times. Small children who occasionally tell what are commonly called fibs, he said, should not be punished, for they are merely giving expression to day-dreams which are the products of their imaginations and which for the moment they believe to be the truth. This quality in later life may, if properly directed, develop into a faculty of seeing the other man's point of view and make for success in life. It is this power, he declared, that is one of the advertising man's most valuable assets. The power of imagination, Dr. Cadman asserted, is not entirely inherent,

but may be developed by wide reading of the great poets and prose writers. "And I would recommend that you see a good play as often as possible," he added. "To be sure, that may not be very often." Answering a question as to how capital punishment should be defended in view of the Biblical commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," Dr. Cadman said that the Biblical injunction referred only to wilful murder, and that in effect it upheld rather than contradicted the justice of capital punishment. "If we in America were free from the homicidal mania that is sweeping the country," he declared, "I might say that we could relax somewhat our position on this question. But when we compare the number of murders committed in this country with those in Switzerland, where there are almost none, and with Great Britain, where they are few and swiftly punished, I am not inclined to extend much sympathy to murderers."

Rochester Seeks \$1,401,331 for Chest.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 14 (AP).—Residents of Rochester will be asked to raise \$1,401,331.96 as the 1926 community chest fund, the Board of Directors announced today. The total necessary for the year's work was given as \$1,420,888.96, but the amount to be raised is reduced by a savings balance of \$19,556.95 left from last year.



Studebaker
Big Six 5-Passenger Sedan
\$1895
f. o. b. factory

YOU can buy the luxurious Big Six 5-passenger Sedan and the smart Big Six Sport-Roadster—two stunning quality cars—for the price of any other car of equal or greater rated horsepower.

That is the amazing value which One-Profits manufacture has made possible.

Such value, in turn, has enabled the Big Six to outsell every other car in the world of equal or greater rated horsepower.

And Big Six performance—Come for a ride!

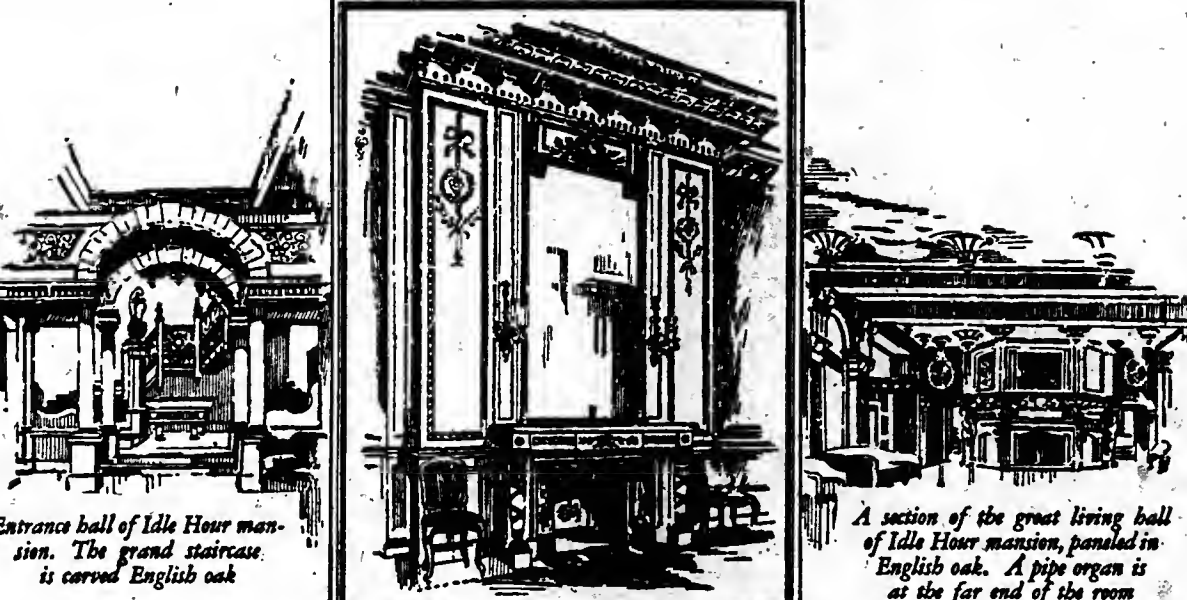
These Studebaker Big Six cars may be purchased out of income direct from The Studebaker Corporation of America. Lowest list prices: Duplex-Roadster, \$1495; Sport-Roadster (4-Pass.), \$1645; Sport-Phantom, \$1775; Duplex-Phantom, \$1775; Club Coupe, \$1650; Coupe, \$2045; Sedan (5-Pass.), \$1895; Sedan (7-Pass.), \$2145; Brookham, \$2095; Berlina, \$2225. All prices f. o. b. factory.

STUDEBAKER

Broadway at 70th Street, New York
9 and 11 166th Street, Jamaica
Bedford Ave. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn

QUEENS: 8410 Grand Concourse, Bayside
CORNELIUS ST. & MYRTLE AVE., RIDGEWOOD
88th St. & Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven
MAYHATTAN: 79 Fulton St.
BROOKLYN: 6001 Fourth Ave., 1135 Avenue G
6115 Eighteenth Ave., 21 Flatbush Ave.
6508 New Utrecht Ave., 201 Kavenow Ave.

[Studebaker Sales, showing bodies by leading builders, on the Studebaker Chassis, Rose Room, Hotel Plaza]



Entrance hall of Idle Hour mansion. The grand staircase is carved English oak.
A section of the great living hall of Idle Hour mansion, paneled in English oak. A pipe organ is at the far end of the room.
The centre picture is the beautiful fireplace in the white salon. The woodwork, imported as a completed room from France, is finished in French white and trimmed with gold leaf. The scroll work is hand carved. It would be difficult to match this room anywhere for aristocratic simplicity and sheer beauty.

More Than 20,000 People Visited "Idle Hour" Mansion Last Sunday

NEVER in the history of the subdivision business has such a demonstration of public interest occurred as on last Sunday at the official opening of Idle Hour. The special train carried a total of 16 coaches and more than 2300 automobiles drove through the entrance gates.

Officials of the Long Island railroad declared that the crowds handled by the special train broke all records in the experience of the railroad.

Idle Hour, formerly the W. K. Vanderbilt estate, is located at Oakdale station on the south shore of Long Island, just 86 minutes from the Pennsylvania station, New York. It is one of the most beautiful spots on the south shore. The larger part of the estate is thickly wooded.

A beach 1000 feet in length, and a dock for boats are reserved for the exclusive use of Idle Hour residents. In addition, all Idle Hour residents receive the exclusive fishing and boating rights in that half of the Connetquot river which borders the estate on the left for about 1 1/2 miles. To those who love water and water sports, Idle Hour is ideal.

This is an E. A. White development. The White organization has developed more than 40 successful subdivisions in the metropolitan area. When the White trade mark has been placed on a development, you can be assured that the property measures up completely to everyone of the exacting White standards of VALUE and SAFETY.

As OUR GUESTS See One of America's Finest Homes "IDLE HOUR" MANSION—Sunday, May 16th

The opportunity is rapidly passing to visit one of the most beautiful and luxurious homes of two continents

Owing to the fact that a large number of people were unable to go to Idle Hour last Sunday, special trains will be run again next Sunday, May 16.

This trip is furnished without charge or obligation to you
Leaving PENNSYLVANIA STATION, New York 11:15 a.m. (Daylight Saving) express direct to Oakdale, with no stops—leaving Oakdale at 5 p.m., express direct to New York.
Leaving FLATBUSH AVENUE STATION, Brooklyn 11:30 a.m., stopping at Jamaica at 11:50—Leaving Oakdale at 6:15 p.m.

Go directly to the nearest station. Ask the gateman for the White Special.

E. A. WHITE Organization, Inc.

Home Office: 225 WEST 14th STREET, NEW YORK
Idle Hour Office: 257 WEST 34th STREET, NEW YORK
Brooklyn Branch: 146 PIERREPOINT STREET
Other Branches: PHILADELPHIA, JAMAICA, NEWARK, TROY

Realtors: LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE BOARD • LONG ISLAND ASSOCIATION • NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE BOARDS • BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE BOARD

THE NEW YORK TIMES as a textbook in schools

I have been using The New York Times in connection with an advanced course entitled Current Economic Problems, and find it admirably suited to my purpose. In fact, after a careful survey of most of the prominent newspapers of the country, I can state unqualifiedly that I regard The New York Times as in a class by itself. For those who wish authoritative information about current events whether economic, social, political or otherwise, I know of no better day-to-day medium. The headlines always accurately summarize the contents of the articles; the form and layout are so uniform with each issue that, once accustomed to the paper, it takes but a few minutes daily to keep well informed about current progress; and the articles themselves contain all the details necessary to provide an intelligent understanding along particular lines.

JOSEPH MAYER
Head of Department of Economics and Sociology, TUFTS COLLEGE, Massachusetts.

BUSINESS THRIVING, WORK IS ABUNDANT

Distribution and Consumption
Keep Pace With Record Output
in Early Months of 1926.

FARMERS BIG PURCHASERS

Active Building, With Unprecedented
Construction in New York, Re-
ported by Federal Agencies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Encouraging views of the general business and employment conditions are taken in reviews by the Federal Reserve Board and the United States Employment Service of the Department of Labor, made public today.

The Federal Reserve Board in its bulletin pictured industrial production and distribution of commodities at very high levels in the first quarter of 1926, and it was stated by an official that there had been no adverse factors operating in April and thus far in May to indicate that there would be a severe depression.

The Labor Department described the employment outlook as "encouraging in practically all lines of industry."

In New York City a further slight increase in employment in manufacturing industries was reported during April. Activity in the building industry was reported as "unprecedented."

"New work started during the past month," the Employment Service report adds, "includes residential and commercial projects, industrial buildings and public works and utilities totaling an expenditure of \$10,000,000. All resident building men are fully employed and steady demands are made for bricklayers and carpenters."

As to employment conditions in New York State, the department reports that manufacturing industries, with but few exceptions, are operating on full time schedules and in some of the larger cities a number of plants are working overtime.

Production at Highest Point.

In its description of business conditions, the Reserve Board stressed the fact that for the eight months ended March 31 commodity prices showed a gradual but continuous decline, and in March were more than 5 per cent. below last Summer, and at the lowest level since the Autumn of 1924.

This downward tendency of prices came first in farm products, but more recently reached other groups of commodities, including iron and steel products and building materials of all kinds.

But despite this decline in prices, building construction was maintained at record levels and the general volume of industrial activity remained exceptionally large. In March of this year, in fact, the production of major basic industries charted was larger than at any previous time, and the average for the first three months of this year was higher than for any earlier three-month period.

There were many indications, the board pointed out, that numerous industrial enterprises during the past year "have been conducted on a narrower margin of prices above costs and have depended for their profits on a large volume of output."

The large volume of production has industries, with the woolen mills and been shared in by most of the important industries, with the woolen mills and shoe factories the outstanding exception. They showed a marked decline in activity during the first three months of the year.

Commodity Distribution Active.

"Steel production," the board stated, "supported largely by a demand from the railroads, from the construction industry and from manufacturers of automobiles, was larger than in any previous quarter. Automobile production continued in large volume, and was accompanied by considerable activity in the manufacture of tires and tubes."

"Continued building operations on a large scale have been an important influence in the maintenance of large outputs of lumber, cement, brick and other building materials. Activity in the mining industry has also been well sustained."

The large volume of industrial production in recent months, the Reserve Board states, has been accompanied by a correspondingly active distribution of commodities through the channels of trade.

"Some growth," the review continues, "in the volume of stocks of materials in certain lines of production, particularly in the automobile industry and allied enterprises, has been reported, but the increase in stocks, as indicated by available statistics, has not been general nor large in volume."

"Railway shipments continued in 1926 at the exceptionally high level of the latter part of 1925, and their total was larger for the first three months of this year than for the same period of any previous year."

Consumers' Demand Sustained.

"Distribution by wholesalers has continued in large dollar volume, notwithstanding the decline in wholesale prices. The flow of merchandise from the producer to the retail distributor has proceeded without undue interruption or delay and there has been no evidence of a general accumulation of stocks in the hands of wholesale dealers."

"Throughout the period of increasing production and primary distribution of commodities there was a sustained demand for commodities by consumers, both urban and rural, reflecting the relatively high earnings of industrial workers and the relatively good returns to farmers for their crops."

"In the case of farmers, the large receipts for the 1924 grain crops enabled them to liquidate a considerable part of their indebtedness to the banks and made a larger part of their incomes in 1925 and early in 1926 available for current purchases."

"The volume of sales by mail order houses and by dealers in farm implements, which are the best available indications of purchases in rural districts, was, consequently, large throughout 1925, and was larger for each of the early months of the present year than for the corresponding months of the preceding year."

"Department store sales, which reflect buying in urban centers, however, were not so large in the early months of 1926 as in the latter part of last year, even when allowance is made for the usual seasonal influence."

Commercial Loans Increased.

"Though the sales in the first quarter of this year were considerably larger than for the corresponding months of 1925, they represented a decided decline from the exceptional figures reached in the Autumn of last year, when department store trade, sustained by good earnings of the industrial population and to some extent

by the growth of installment buying, was in record volume." There has been more than the usual seasonal growth in the demand for commercial credit at the banks, the board says, the commercial loans of leading member banks having increased by \$200,000,000 between the end of January and the middle of April, as compared with an increase of about \$50,000,000 for the same period in 1925. There was, however, a rapid decrease in the loans on securities, the total dropping from \$2,129,000,000 on Feb. 17, to \$2,451,000,000 on April 14.

In its report, the Employment Service of the Department of Labor states that an analysis of conditions for April "reveals no great amount of unemployment in any section of the country."

"Excepting reductions in the bituminous coal fields and in the textile mills, the major industries are employing large forces of labor," the report continues. "There was a slight recession in the iron and steel industry in the early part of April. However, an improvement was shown in the latter part of the month, with indications for further increased employment during May. The automobile factories and automobile accessory plants operated on high production schedules, with full quotas employed."

Employment Outlook Encouraging. "Building increased throughout the entire country, and it was only in a few cities that any surplus of skilled craftsmen was reported. Employment in connection with the various State highway programs showed a large increase, as many projects awaiting the presence of favorable weather were started. Municipal improvements and other construction work afford employment to a great many laborers."

"Although continued cold weather in the early part of April interfered somewhat with work in agricultural districts, there was an increased demand for this class of help toward the latter part of the month, and in some localities a shortage of competent farm labor was reported."

The present employment outlook is encouraging in practically all lines of industry. Farming activities, building programs, State and county road construction and municipal improvements will all increase in volume and em-

ployment during the next thirty days, thus eliminating the possibility of any large unskilled labor surplus."

Work Abundant in This State. In New York State skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled labor is said to be well employed, with a shortage existing in skilled machine operators, tool and die makers, pattern makers, draftsmen, experienced machinists and semi-skilled construction workers. A high level of employment continues in the locomotive and equipment industries, iron and steel mills, foundries and electrical lines. "A very substantial increase in building activity was apparent during April," the report adds, "and a considerable amount of new work will be started during May. This has increased the demand for building tradesmen, and in some cities a shortage of this class of labor exists. Activity in the agricultural fields is in full swing and there is a brisk demand for married and single farm help."

\$1,000 CASH GOES BEGGING.

Found With Liquor In Milwaukee, It Remains With Prosecutor.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 14 (AP).—At the District Attorney's office here is \$1,000 that no one claims.

The ten \$100 bills are turned by two men in position to claim ownership. But the responsibility involved causes hesitation.

The money was found in a drawer in a room adjoining the bar of Mike Orzechowski. In the same drawer, Carl Henning, State prohibition agent, found a bottle of liquor. Alex Kolababa, bartender, said he never had seen the liquor or the money. Orzechowski said the liquor was not his and he had no idea where the \$1,000 came from.

Hospital Gets Gift of Trees.

The gift of 150 trees to beautify the hospital grounds was announced yesterday by Dr. C. W. Munger, Director of Graceland Hospital at Valhalla. The trees were presented by Mrs. Victor Guilburg of Chappaqua. Many of them will be used around the new nurses' home.

PRICE STABILIZING APPROVED BY HOUSE

Special Feature of the Haugen
Farm Relief Bill Is Agreed To
After Sharp Debate.

EQUALIZATION FEE NOW UP

Aswell Accuses Supporters of the
Plan of Seeking "Southern
Vote With Money."

WASHINGTON, May 14 (AP).—One of the vital sections of the Haugen Farm Relief bill, that embodying a plan for stabilizing the prices of six basic agricultural commodities, was approved today by the House. Efforts were made by a score of members to amend the provision, but it was adopted as written by the Agriculture Committee.

The other outstanding section of the measure, that providing for the levying of an equalization fee, was read, and the House adjourned over the week-end. Amendments to this section will be in order when consideration of the bill is resumed on Tuesday.

Sharp debate was brought on by the price stabilization section, which provides for the disposition of the surplus of the six basic commodities. Discussion of this feature occupied all of today's session, with Representatives Wheeler, Republican of Kansas, and Aswell, Democrat, of Louisiana, each the author of a bill that can be offered later as a substitute for the Haugen measure, contributing to the flow of charges and counter charges. Mr. Aswell assailed the Haugen

group for "sneaking" they could obtain "Southern votes with money." He referred to the \$75,000,000 to be provided in the Haugen bill for advances to cotton growers.

Mr. Wheeler said a member of Congress, whom he did not name, had asked him to support the Haugen measure, with the understanding that at the next term of Congress in December both would work to repeal the appropriation for cotton and to levy on it a tax of 35 cents.

"We should take a two-month's recess before proceeding with farm relief legislation," asserted the Kansas Representative. "The morale of some members is breaking down."

The House voted down, 41 to 94, an amendment by Representative Cawley, Democrat, of Texas, to apply to cotton the price maintenance plan which would be provided for other basic crops.

REAL ESTATE BOARD IN ITS NEW HOME

Governor Smith Among Guests at
Reception Marking the
Formal Opening.

The Real Estate Board of New York opened its new home in the Real Estate Board Building at 13 East Forty-first Street yesterday with a reception which lasted from 2 to 6 P. M. Governor Smith inspected the new quarters and congratulated the officers and members present, but delivered no formal address.

The board occupies the second and third floors. The second floor contains a members' lounge and a directors' room. The executive offices and committee rooms are on the third floor. It was estimated that several hundred members of the board and holders of the building's bonds attended the reception.

MRS. THOMAS MITTEN ASKS DIVORCE IN PARIS

Philadelphia Traction Men Silent
on Wife's Suit—Two New York
Women Get Decrees.

PARIS, May 14 (AP).—Mrs. Thomas E. Mitten, wife of the head of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit, has begun divorce proceedings in Paris courts. No request is made for alimony.

Mr. Mitten did not appear at the formal reconciliation meeting before the Judge, which is the first step in divorce proceedings.

Mrs. Marie Alexander Foster, nee Barrows, obtained a divorce from Richard M. Foster of New York City. They were married on Jan. 18, 1920, at Rochester, and have two daughters and one son. The decree was granted on the ground of the husband's abandonment of domicile. Both the husband and wife gave Paris addresses for the court record. Mrs. Sophie Silverman, nee Dollar also obtained a divorce from Elias Paul Silverman of New York, on the grounds of coldness and desertion. They were married on Sept. 9, 1906.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14 (AP).—Thomas E. Mitten, whose wife has sued him for divorce in Paris, refuses to discuss the case. While Mr. Mitten is much in the public eye because of his street car interests here, little is known of the domestic side of his life. He recently returned from a short trip to Europe after studying bus transportation in England, France and Germany.

Mr. Mitten is 62 and his wife is about twenty years younger. They were married in 1903 when he was in charge of street car lines in Buffalo. Mrs. Mitten is the daughter of A. C. Bissell of Lockport, N. Y. Mr. Mitten's first wife died in 1920.

719,004 LINES Daily growing more powerful

GAIN

591,900 LINES

GAIN

317,972 LINES

GAIN

GAIN

NEW YORK EVENING GRAPHIC

133,656 LINES

BERNARR MACFADDEN Publisher

H. A. AHERN Advertising Manager

25 City Hall Place New York City

392,358 LINES

86,858 LINES

63,430 LINES

LOSS

LOSS

LOSS

With a gain of 719,004 lines of advertising for first four months of 1926 over same period in 1925, the New York Evening GRAPHIC outdistanced all other New York evening newspapers except the Sun.

The Evening GRAPHIC is constantly gaining in prestige—in circulation—in advertising lineage.

A paper with the people—surging forward under an impetus nothing can stop. A paper whose newsstand analysis, in comparison with other newspapers, reveals an amazing local or home circulation.

The advertising growth of the Evening GRAPHIC is due to the fact that it is a PAYING proposition for its advertisers. It is a powerful magnet continuously pulling results and it is GROWING MORE POWERFUL DAILY.

* Star indicates the inclusion of Sunday advertising figures.



LLOYD GEORGE

—Analyzes the settlement of the great British strike—pointing out what constitutional government has gained and what labor has learned—and how the British people alone came out of it with enhanced prestige—credit—and confidence.



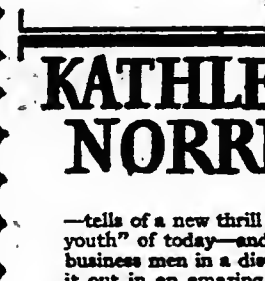
FRANCESCO NITTI

Italy's former Prime Minister digests for American readers the significance of the League of Nations' "Annual Military Report" for 1925—pointing out the new dangers that face the world, and why the Geneva Conference will prove fruitless.



LUCIAN CARY

—Contributes a vibrant article dealing with the question of whether husbands ever really know their wives—contending that "most women (like most men) are afraid of being understood." Read his views on this great domestic question in tomorrow's Sunday American.



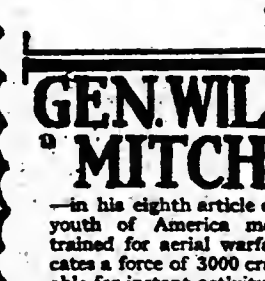
KATHLEEN NORRIS

—tells of a new thrill for the "flaming youth" of today and how a group of business men in a distant city pointed it out in an amazing full page advertisement.



RUPERT HUGHES

—contributes a highly interesting article on "the greatest adventure of life"—picturing the various stages of existence from infancy to the grave—and why most people fear death when they are well—but cease worrying when they are actually dying.



GEN. WILLIAM MITCHELL

—in his eighth article of a series tells how the youth of America may be organized and trained for aerial warfare—and why he advocates a force of 3000 crack fliers always available for instant activity.

—Also an array of other features including: George Ade, J. P. McEvoy, Ed. Wynn, Medbury, K. C. B. and others.

In Tomorrow's Sunday
NEW YORK
American
Read it Every Day!

SILVER SLIPPER

Kentucky Ave. and Boardwalk
Atlantic City, N. J.
FEATURING

Star and Queen of the Ziegfeld Follies,
Dancing Sensation of the Age.
Phone Reservations
MARINE-7900-3235.

STEEPLECHASE

NOTES AND RECALIBRATIONS

HOTELS and RESTAURANTS.

Tonight!
AT MIDNIGHT
A RIOT of new
Colored capers!
A CYCLONE of new
Charleston steppers!
in ALABAMA'S NEW
Spring

Revue
[First show at 1—
second at 2]



Club Alabama
44th St. Theatre Bldg.
West of 5 Ave. - LA Caverns 7542

Report 8888

14 East
Sixtieth Street
A Hotel Residence
of Prestige

Operated with meticulous care by the owner for the comfort of a discerning clientele. Here is the dignity, luxurious comfort and aloofness of your own home in a most respectfully invited.

Acceptable Social and Business References Essential.

Transient Rates.
Room & Bath, 40 to 50 a day
? Rooms & Bath, 50 to 515 a day

Special Arrangements for

special arrangements by
the month or season.

OPENS MAY 15TH

The coolest place in town:
the CONGO ROOM
and AERIAL BALCONY

atop the Alāmāc.
Broadway & 71st St.
For DINNER and SUPPER
LANDAU'S SERENADERS
BAGNEY'S HAWAIIANS

**The only Apartment
Hotel in New York
with a kitchen in
every suite.**

Excellent Restaurant
and Food Commissary

[Leases & Licenses]
TWELVE
EAST 86TH STREET
Piano, Motograph, Radio
Coke, Candy, Manager
J. FLUGELMAN

HOTEL BERKSHIRE
92d St. and Madison Ave.
SUMMER RATES
1, 2 & 4 Room Suites
with 1 & 3 Baths
Overlooking Central Park.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

PHONE LENOX 8200

The Better Way to Live
TEN MINUTES' FROM DOWNTOWN
-MILES FROM NOISE
Baths furnished and unfurnished.
WEST SIDE HOTELS
of New York City

Hickwick Arms
GREENWICH, CONN.

Drive Up This Week Ends.
EXCELLENT FIXED PRICE OWNERS.
Mundo by LARRY GUY
Attractive Rates. Greenwich 2100

BEST HOTEL VALUE IN TOWN
Gregorian 312
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
LARGE ROOM BATH 312 WEEK: \$69.00

HOTEL—Beautiful resort hotel, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware; thirty rooms, furnished furnished, swimming pool, tennis courts, for season: perfect beach on Atlantic Ocean.
Kellown 8960, or L 215 Times.

**For DINNER and SUPPER
LANDAU'S SERENADERS
PASTIES HAWAIIANS**

**The only Apartment
Hotel in New York
with a kitchen in
every suite.**

Excellent Restaurant
and Food Commissary

[Leases & Transfers]

**TWELVE
EAST 86TH STREET**

Phone 867-0421 on
Crosby - Management
& FLUGERMAN

HOTEL BERKSHIRE

923 St. and Madison Ave.

SUMMER RATES

1, 2 & 3 Room Suites
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Suites Terribles and unaffordable.

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of New York City

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GREENWICH, CONN.

Drive Up This Week Ends.
EXCELLENT FIXED PRICE OWNERS.
Mundo by LARRY GUY
Attractive Rates. Greenwich 2100

BEST HOTEL VALUE IN TOWN
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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
LARGE ROOM BATH 312 WEEK: \$69.00

HOTEL—Beautiful resort hotel, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware; thirty rooms, furnished, immediate occupancy. Excellent for vacation; perfect beach on Atlantic Ocean.
Kellown 8960, or L 215 Times.

HIDDEN INDICTMENT OF R. A. DAY EXPOSED

Charge of Breaking Liquor Law
While Enforcement Director
Was Sealed in 1922.

UNOPENED TILL YESTERDAY

Reporter's Discovery Leads to
Buckner's Explanation That He
Thought Case Closed.

HAYWARD WOULDN'T TRY IT

Had "Nolle Prosequi" Written Say-
ing Evidence Was Flimsy, but
It Was Never Filed.

Information obtained by a newspaper reporter caused the opening yesterday of an indictment against Ralph A. Day, formerly prohibition director for this district, which had lain sealed in the file of the Federal Court since Dec. 29, 1922. The indictment charged that on March 15, 1922, at which time he was prohibition director, Mr. Day had illegally possessed, at 136 Madison Avenue, twenty-five cases of Scotch whisky.

It was disclosed that on Dec. 30, 1924, two years after the filing of the indictment, Colonel William Hayward, then United States Attorney, prepared a nolle prosequi, signifying, literally, an unwillingness to prosecute, which would have had the effect of a dismissal of the indictment. But for some reason this paper was never filed, either by any one in Colonel Hayward's office or in the office of his successor, United States Attorney Henry R. Buckner.

Colonel Hayward said yesterday that he took office that the sealed indictment was on file. This Mr. Buckner admitted, adding that he had given instructions to an assistant, who has since resigned from his staff, to file the nolle prosequi, and had been under the impression these instructions had been followed. He would not name the assistant referred to, and although he has been in touch with him since, he said that he did not know where he was.

Buckner's Explanation. Mr. Buckner announced that he would investigate, on his own responsibility, the charges in the indictment and bring Mr. Day to trial, if such a course appeared warranted. Mr. Day could still be tried, it is said, because the indictment was returned within three years of the time after the offense alleged and so falls within the Statute of Limitations. Should the investigation disclose any offenses during the period for which Mr. Day was prohibition director other than that alleged in the indictment there could be no prosecution because of the time that has elapsed.

Mr. Day, who is an officer of Onyx Realty, Inc., with offices in the Onyx Building, 136 Madison Avenue, and a department were in the Onyx Building. Mr. Day was prominent also in Republican politics.

Mr. Day's administration there were reports that the Grand Jury was looking into alleged irregularities in the handling of liquor. At one time he was ordered by the Grand Jury to submit all the books and records of the Onyx Building to the grand jury. Other items called for by the Grand Jury were "twenty canceled notes for loans, said to have been made to the Onyx Building by the brother of a suspended dry agent."

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Duchess of York Returns Gifts of Strangers to Baby

LONDON, May 14 (AP).—Royalty does not accept gifts from strangers. Presents to the Duchess of York's daughter, who will be named Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, have been pouring in from the Bruton Street home of the King's second son, but many of them were returned to the senders. It has long been a strict practice among members of the royal family that no gifts can be accepted from any one personally unknown.

Princess Mary, on this account, returned many presents sent to her at the time of her wedding.

After having written a letter to Secretary Mellon demanding Day's removal from office.

"The following Grand Jury facts were generally known through the public prints, and evidence was presented to the Grand Jury by Mr. Day and other cases of many suspicious circumstances surrounding Day's administration of the prohibition law."

"The Grand Jury evidence was presented by a man named Lester Singer, who had been Day's partner in the clothing business up to the Spring of 1922, to the effect that the defendant, while prohibition director, had received twenty-five cases of whisky at his place of business in New York City."

"Singer was corroborated by his own, but both of them were very disgruntled and very angry with Mr. Day over what they considered his shabby treatment of them. All of Mr. Day's employees were called and absolutely denied that the whisky had been in Mr. Day's place of business."

"The Grand Jury evidence was unfavorable to Mr. Day, voted an indictment of him for possessing this liquor, which is the indictment here involved. The indictment was prepared by me and handed up, but was directed by the Court to be sealed and is still under seal. It is my opinion that this indictment should be nolle prosequi for the following reasons:

"1. The charge, trivial in itself and carrying only a fine as its punishment, nevertheless is very damaging to the defendant's character in view of the important position he held."

"Evidence Not Strong."

"2. The character of the evidence to sustain the indictment is not such, in my opinion, as would result in a conviction. The evidence for the Government would be entirely that of two disgruntled business associates of the defendant and would be matched by evidence of a large number of persons who would not suffer under that disability. I therefore recommend the entry of a nolle prosequi herein."

Dated: New York, Dec. 30, 1924. John P. Buckner, Jr., Assistant United States Attorney.

"In view of the foregoing recommendation I direct the entry of the nolle prosequi in the case of Ralph A. Day, Dec. 30, 1924. William Hayward, United States Attorney."

Mr. Buckner said he had instructed Assistant United States Attorney John P. Buckner, Jr., to prepare a nolle prosequi in the case of Ralph A. Day, who appeared before the Grand Jury that indicted Mr. Day and to otherwise investigate the case in order to determine if there was any other testimony available.

Mr. Day, who is an officer of Onyx Realty, Inc., with offices in the Onyx Building, 136 Madison Avenue, and a department were in the Onyx Building. Mr. Day was prominent also in Republican politics.

Mr. Day's administration there were reports that the Grand Jury was looking into alleged irregularities in the handling of liquor. At one time he was ordered by the Grand Jury to submit all the books and records of the Onyx Building to the grand jury. Other items called for by the Grand Jury were "twenty canceled notes for loans, said to have been made to the Onyx Building by the brother of a suspended dry agent."

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WHAT A DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE FACES

An analysis of the serious problems to be taken up at the preliminary meeting of the Powers about to assemble at Geneva

A commission, consisting of representatives of all the great powers except Russia, to prepare for a world conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments, will assemble at Geneva on the eighteenth of the present month. On the results of the meeting of this commission may depend the future of the civilized world in this succeeding generation. To a cable reporter to appreciate and understand the great issues to be considered by the commission, The New York Times has prepared a series of eight articles analyzing all phases of the disarmament question, resulting from the great disaster of the World War, the new devices invented for fighting on land and sea and under the sea, the standard loss of life and destruction of national wealth which a new conflict would inevitably involve, present and prospective national expenditures for military, naval and air defense, and other great questions involved.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN
Washington Correspondent of The New York Times.
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Article VII—Problems of Disarmament

WAR'S EFFECT ON NATIONAL DEBTS
Financial Burdens Imposed on Chief Allies by the World Conflict.

	National Debt—1913 vs. 1920	Post-War, 1920, Currency Rate, Exchange Rate, 1913	Post-War, 1920, Currency Rate, Exchange Rate, 1913
United States	\$1,188,000,000	\$2,286,000,000	\$2,286,000,000
Great Britain	\$2,436,000,000	\$2,211,000,000	\$1,203,000,000
France	\$688,000,000	\$1,280,000,000	\$1,280,000,000
Italy	\$3,034,000,000	\$1,749,000,000	\$1,749,000,000
Japan	\$1,267,000,000	\$1,823,000,000	\$1,823,000,000

1913 vs. 1920 (CURRENCY RATE).

Misconception of the European political situation may make it difficult for people in this country to understand the proceedings of the Preparatory Commission on Disarmament which will meet in Geneva on May 18 to seek to devise a plan for a general conference on limitation and reduction of land, sea and air armaments. Suspicion and distrust of their neighbors still exist in most European countries. The sense of security does not prevail.

A dispute here or a quarrel between two Continental Governments excites apprehension that others will become involved.

Debt-ridden, the European peoples are as anxious as those in more tranquil parts of the world to get rid of the heavy burden of maintaining large military establishments. But they share the profound worries of their statesmen.

How potent are these feelings? As apparent in the proceedings of the League of Nations Council which arranged for the meeting of the Preparatory Commission.

The Way to Disarm Is to Disarm. Representatives of some of the participating Governments showed that they had in mind the weakness of their own frontiers, the potential ability of their neighbors to produce munitions of war and the financial resources of these neighbors.

To many Americans considerations of such factors in an effort to bring about disarmament may appear silly. Still, Europe may see the situation in the American way. For example, our coldness to the proposal to abolish submarines. Why should we object to that, if we are strong for disarmament? It might be asked.

A popular American idea of disarmament comes from John Sherman, who said to the question of how the United States could resume specie payments, "The way to resume is to resume."

The way to disarm is to disarm, in the American point of view. That method could be followed so far as land forces are concerned by an agreement to cut armies to the bone, to reduce them in each nation to a fixed personnel or to a figure that would be sufficient for a mobile police force according to the requirement of each country.

"Our standing army has been reduced to about 118,000, about the necessary police force for 115,000,000 people," said President Coolidge in his last annual message to Congress.

British View Akin to Ours. The British view is somewhat basically similar to the American. The British Army has been reduced to a low minimum.

The British idea contemplates limiting land forces on the basis of cutting down present peace establishments. Great Britain, judged by the attitude of its representative on the Committee of the League of Nations Council, which arranged for the meeting of the Preparatory Commission, would cut armies to the bone in peace time.

It was conceded by the British representative that various elements entered into the size of the army of each country. One of these was "how much the strength of an army depended upon its equipment."

There is, how much stronger would be the army if it had more modern equipment. Another factor was the cost of maintaining a large army. The cost of producing military equipment is high also.

Driving home the opinion that Viscount Cecil joined in the meeting of the League Council's committee, General Billaud wrote:

"It will be difficult for a conference to draw up a mathematical scale for reduction except on the basis of existing peace strength."

Peace Strength Disarming Basis. "If it attempts to take into account such elements as national resources, geographic situation or vulnerability of frontiers, each nation will say that its existing military establishment and preparation for war result from taking into account all of these and many other factors."

"That being the case, if a reduction is to be effected on a certain scale, it must be one based on present conditions. It is possible that we can still

further develop our organized strength; you must wait until we have completed this before a fair scale of proportionate reduction can be made."

In the League Council's committee, when arrangements for the Preparatory Commission's meeting were being discussed, Viscount Cecil took issue with the proposal of France, made through M. Paul-Boncour, that potential war strength should be taken into account in determining the degree of disarmament to which each nation should be subjected. He thought this impractical.

M. Paul-Boncour advocated a system of international control over armaments, and the French position in the Council's committee was similar to the French position in the Paris Peace Conference.

Disarmament at the Peace Conference. Captain André Tardieu, who was French High Commissioner at Washington in the World War and a member of the French delegation in the Peace Conference, has disclosed what took place in this connection at Paris in 1919.

The French proposed, as a provision of the League of Nations Covenant, international supervision of armaments. At one secret meeting President Wilson said:

"No nation will consent to an outside investigation of its armaments. We cannot consent on account of our Constitution. . . . I cannot accept formulas in contradiction of our Constitution."

Robert Cecil said then: "There would be strong opposition in England to an outsider checking up on the number of British soldiers under arms. I do not think this formula adaptable."

Two days later the question came up again behind closed doors. Said Viscount Cecil:

"I ask our French colleagues not to insist on this formula."

WETS PLAN TRIP TO ALBANY. Will Urge Smith Tuesday to Sign Anti-Prohibition Bill.

Headed

11 IN FINALS TODAY FOR EVENTS PRIZE TO CHURCHGOERS

Students Seeking Times Award
To Be Examined in Several
Colleges Simultaneously.

THREE TO PICK THE WINNER

Contestants Come From Widely
Separated Parts of Country and
Leading Institutions.

Under the direction of the Executive Committee in charge of the Current Events Contest sponsored by the New York Times in eleven leading institutions of learning in the United States, the intercollegiate examination which will select the winner of the grand prize will be held today. The members of the committee are: Dean H. E. Hawkes of Columbia, Chairman; Colonel Lucius H. Hoyt, United States Military Academy, and Professor Arthur N. Holcombe, Harvard, the competitors for the prize, whose names have already been published as the winners of the local contests in their several institutions, are as follows: Alfred Dudley Britton, representing Columbia University; V. F. Coe, representing the University of Chicago; Daniel Van Brunt Hegeman, representing Princeton University; E. G. Jenkins, representing Yale University; D. Benjamin Kresch, representing the University of Pennsylvania; Robert S. Simpson, representing the University of Wisconsin; Warren E. Springer, representing Cornell University; Cadet W. A. Walker, representing the United States Naval Academy; Midshipman Charles Robert Watts, representing the United States Naval Academy; Charles E. Wyszynski Jr., representing Harvard University.

Picked by Faculty Boards.

These students have been selected by examining boards acting for the faculties of their several institutions. The tests were such as the local authorities judged most efficient for determining not only the students' knowledge of what is going on in the world but their understanding of the significance of the events in their day-to-day happenings.

The object of the contest, which is to be an annual fixture in the academic calendar, is to encourage students to equip themselves for better citizenship and greater usefulness.

Some of the local examination papers will be printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES tomorrow. These will show how comprehensive and penetrating the tests were and the prize of \$250 awarded to the student who is judged to have the best understanding of the events in the world.

The final examination will be held simultaneously at the contestants' several institutions; the questions which have been determined on by the Executive Committee having been forwarded in each case to the local Faculty Committee in charge. Each college will therefore be responsible for giving the test to its own candidate. After the contest is decided by a committee of three judges appointed by the Executive Committee to read the eleven papers and select the winner, this list of questions and answers will be printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. Since, however, the answer papers have to be collected and sent to each of the judges in turn, the results will not be known for some little while.

Winners From Many States.

It may be noted that the contestants, besides representing eleven of our most important educational institutions, also represent widely separated parts of the country and many different States. Mr. Britton, who is a member of the junior class at Columbia, is from New York City. Cadet Walker, the West Point cadet, is from California. Generally the representatives come from the States in which the institutions are situated.

In many of these institutions the contest was very close, and in several the local examiners gave honorable mention to one or more of the runners-up. Harvard named as "runner-up" Dow West Point, with thirty-four entrants, gave honorable mention to Cadet W. V. Elgott, who comes from Wisconsin, and Cadet W. M. Richardson, who was born in Louisiana, though he was appointed to the Academy from Missouri. Virginia, with twenty-two entrants, gave such high excellence that honorable mention was due to no fewer than five of Mr. Simpson's defeated rivals. Their names are: Armistead L. Booth, Alexandria, Va.; Charles L. Gleave, Roanoke, Va.; Isadore Gordon, Churchville, Va.; W. Knight, University, Va.; and Herman M. Levine, New York City. Mr. Kresch, Pennsylvania's selection, has won other prizes in his own university and in school before. He is a member of the editorial staffs of several of the college papers and holder of two scholarships, Chicago's Mr. Coe is a member of Beta Kappa. Mr. Simpson, Virginia, is planning to become a newspaperman.

ANNAPOLIS WINNER ATHLETIC.

C. R. Watts Says He Reduced Activities to Prepare for Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 14.—Charles Robert Watts of Annapolis, Md., winner of the Naval Academy of the New York Times Current Events prize, is a member of the third class, having completed only one year at the academy.

He won first place in a field of fifteen, three being members of the first or graduating class, seven from the second class, four from the third class and one from the fourth or beginning class. Watts stood No. 8 in scholarship in his class of 272 last year.

Watts, who is engaged in several branches of athletics at the Naval Academy, said that he had cut down on these activities to prepare for the Current Events contest. Dr. Carroll S. Alden, head of the Department of English at the Naval Academy, is pleased with the success of the contest at the academy, and said today he felt that it had greatly stimulated interest in public affairs among all the students.

State Congregationalists to
Hold 93d Conference at Walton
Beginning Tuesday.

EXHIBITION OF BIBLES

Tallest and Smallest Volumes Will
Be Shown in West End Presbyterian Church.

The ninety-third annual meeting of the New York State Congregational Conference will be held next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday in Walton, N. Y. The gathering place will be the Congregational church there, which was organized in 1793 and is the oldest church of that denomination in the State. The pastor is the Rev. Stanley U. North. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, the Rev. Dr. Jacob Noble Pierce, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Washington, of which President Coolidge is a member; the Rev. Dr. William Dana Street, pastor in White Plains for twenty-five years; the Rev. Herbert W. Gates of Boston, the Rev. Dr. Frank K. Sanders and the Rev. Henry Smith Leiper, both of Manhattan.

An exhibit of Bibles loaned by worshippers will be held tomorrow evening in the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam Avenue and 106th Street. Some of the Bibles have an interesting history. Through the courtesy of the New York Bible Society the largest Bible known to be in existence and the smallest such book will be on view. The former is five feet tall and the latter is so small that a magnifying glass is required to read it.

The American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, completed its 110th year this week. In that time it has issued 74,121,000 volumes of Scripture. In 1925 it issued 9,214,423, or 1,435,046 more than in any previous year. The organization has more than 3,000 workers occupied in every country of the world. Its budget for 1926 is \$1,271,750.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler, President of the Lutheran Synod of New York and New England, will ordain three young men at the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Synod in Rochester on June 1, 2 and 3. All will be graduated this season from Mount Airy Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia. They are William E. Cooper, a graduate of Harvard, who will become pastor at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, Brooklyn; a new congregation; William M. Zielinski, a graduate of Wagner Lutheran College, S. I., who will become pastor at Bladensburg, N. Y., also a new congregation; Eduardo Rodriguez, born in San Sebastian, Porto Rico, a graduate of Warburg College, Waverly, Iowa, who will become a Lutheran missionary at San Juan, Porto Rico.

The nineteenth annual commencement of Union Theological Seminary, Broadway and 120th Street, will take place in the chapel next Tuesday evening. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity will be conferred on twenty-six students, two of whom are women. The degree of Master of Sacred Theology will be conferred upon six men. The Rev. Dr. Arthur C. McGiffert will preside for the country and many delegates to the Faculty. He has resigned on account of ill health. He will continue as Professor of Church History. The commencement exercises will begin tomorrow at 4 o'clock with a celebration of the holy communion in the chapel, professor William Adams Brown of the West Point, will deliver the address. The annual dinner of the Alumni Association will be held Monday evening in the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The Federation of Women's Protestant Board of Foreign Missions will meet next Tuesday in the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, "Mosaic Lands," the subject to be studied next year in the missionary societies of all churches connected with the federation will be presented.

Superintendents of the Sunday School of the Protestant Church of New York City will meet next Thursday evening in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Seventy-third Street, Dr. Eugene S. Magill of Chicago, General Secretary of the International Council of Religious Education, will speak.

The annual rally of the New York District League will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, West 123d Street, near Lenox Avenue.

The Rev. Samuel H. Seem, for the last twenty-five years pastor at Huntington, L. I., has accepted the office of assistant pastor of the North Presbyterian Church, 158th Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway.

The Rev. O. T. Gilmore, who has been associate pastor at Grace Methodist Church, West 104th Street, has resigned to become student counselor at Brown University. He will preach his final sermon at the church this morning.

SERMON FOR AVIATORS.

Dr. Reiserer to Preach on "Flying Sinners" Tomorrow Night.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH. 123 West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave. Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, Pastor. Sunday School with classes for all ages.

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CENTRAL BAPTIST. 3 E. 92d St. and Amsterdam Ave. Rev. JOHN FALCONER FRASER, D. D., 11 A. M.—"A Saint on the Ship." A Welcome for Everybody at This Church.

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MANY WEDDINGS ARE SET FOR TODAY

Miss Marion G. Tully to Wed
Reeve Hoover in St. John's
Church, Lattington, L. I.

AMY BOWRING'S BRIDAL

Her Marriage to Captain W. A. M.
Stawell in St. George's—Miss
Speyers Among the Brides-to-Be.

Many weddings have been arranged for today, several in town and others will be celebrated in the country. One of the latter which will be attended by a large number of guests from New York, who will go by special train, will be that of Miss Marion Gordon Tully, daughter of former State Senator and Mrs. William John Tully, to Mr. Reeve Hoover of Washington, D. C. It will take place in St. John's Church, Lattington, L. I., and will be followed by a large reception at Almar, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Tully in Locust Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Tully gave a dinner last night at the Piping Rock Club for their daughter, Mr. Hoover and members of the bridal party and a few friends.

Stawell-Bowring.
Miss Amy Bowring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren Bowring, will be married to Captain William Arthur Stawell, Royal Engineers, British Army, this afternoon in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. A small reception will follow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bowring, 66 East Ninety-first Street.

Miss Speyers's Bridal.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Van Vechten Speyers, daughter of Mrs. J. Bayard Speyers, to Charles Schumacher, will take place this afternoon in St. James's Church, Madison Avenue and Stuyvesant Street, at 2 o'clock. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Speyers, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Holder Schumacher, mother of the bridegroom.

Miss Wallace to Wed in Virginia.

An interesting marriage out of town today will be that of Miss Virginia Gordon Wallace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jefferson Wallace, to Edward R. Stettinius Jr., which will be celebrated at Hampstead Turnstile, the country home of her parents, near Richmond, Va. Mr. Stettinius is a son of Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius of this city and the late Mr. Stettinius, who was a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Self-Stickney.
Miss Catherine Hall Stickney, daughter of Mrs. Samuel C. Stickney of this city and Englewood, N. J., will be married to Kenneth A. Self, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Self of St. Paul, Minn., tonight in St. Paul's Church, Englewood.

Sibley-Stevens.

The marriage of Mrs. Margaret O. Stevens, daughter of Mrs. Philip B. Jennings of 943 Lexington Avenue, to Edward L. Sibley Jr., will take place today at the home of the bride in Old Bennington, Vt.

Bryan-Hanan.

Miss Marjorie Hutton Hanan, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James T. Hanan of Montclair, N. J., will be married to Brant M. Bryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelmus B. Bryan of Washington, D. C., this afternoon in St. Luke's Church, Montclair.

Marion Hopkins Bride.

Wed to J. Frank McDonald in St. Luke's Church, Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 14.—The marriage of Miss Marion Hopkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Hopkins of Montclair, to J. Frank McDonald Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank McDonald, took place tonight at St. Luke's Church, Montclair, and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride.

The Ceremony.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Luke M. White, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Jay T. Stocking, pastor of the Episcopal Church of Upper Montclair. The bride, who gave her in marriage, was attended by Miss Louise McDonald, sister of the bridegroom, maid of honor and Mrs. Harold R. Hopkins, her sister-in-law, as matron of honor. The bridesmaids were Mrs. John Walker Wheeler Jr. of Bridgeport, Conn.; Miss Beatrice Brown of Montclair; Miss Marjorie Moulton and Miss Sabra Hood of Boston. Donald McDonald, sister of the bridegroom, best man and the usher were Harold R. Hopkins and Donald Hopkins, brothers of the bride; John Ludwig, Theodore Lyman, all of Montclair, and William McDonald of Bronxville, N. Y., cousins of the bridegroom.

The Reception.

Mrs. McDonald is a graduate of the Emma Willard School at Troy, N. Y., and a member of the Junior League of Montclair. They will make their home at 1 Rydall Place, Montclair, following a trip.

Dimen-Talbot.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 14.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Webster, Talbot tonight Miss Sara Jane Talbot was married to Charles Grayson Dimen of Detroit, Miss Adele Hodgman, Minneapolis; Miss Margaret Stach of Piedmont, Cal.; Miss Edith Peckham of Providence, R. I.; Miss Mary McGreggor Hall, Portland, Arthur Brennan, New York City, was best man.

Following the wedding, supper was served on the terrace of the Talbot home. Mr. and Mrs. Dimen left for their home in Mount Vernon.

Many Icebergs in North Atlantic.

BOSTON, May 14 (A.P.)—Icebergs, fields of ice and growlers, or small bergs, are much in evidence in the North Atlantic, it was revealed today in a message received from the U. S. patrol. Within a small radius, bergs were sighted, the report said.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Van Nest Foster will sail today for their wedding trip. Mrs. Foster before her marriage was Miss Valerie Vernam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cottler-Vernam.

Henry T. Sloane will sail today on the Mauretania for Europe, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Baron and Baroness Amaury de la Grange in Paris.

Mrs. George Buckley-Sallabury gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's restaurant, including Mrs. Pierre's sister, Mrs. Hartman Kuhn Evans, Mrs. Samuel Willits and Mrs. Charles W. Hubbard Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Turner will sail today on the France to remain for the Summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Parish Kingsford will sail today to pass several weeks in Europe before opening their country home in Saugerties, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd B. Sanderson arrived yesterday on the Mauretania after an absence of six weeks and are expected to remain in the city before going to Knollwood, their Summer place in Seabright, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Turner of 1,105 Park Avenue will leave today with their children for Europe, where they have taken for the Summer at Oyster Bay, L. I. In the Autumn they will return to 791 Park Avenue.

Richard D. Rose gave a dinner last night in his apartment at the Chatham.

Alfred F. Beniger of 67 Park Avenue left yesterday for Washington, D. C.

Francis Seymour Shonnard, Miss Jane J. Shonnard and Horatio S. Shonnard Jr. have left 320 Park Avenue and will be at the Ambassador until June 1, when they will return to France to join Mrs. Shonnard, who left a fortnight ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Severin Bourne have gone to Oakdale, L. I., for a few weeks. They will go to Bar Harbor, Me., in the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Kinnaird Todd have returned from Palm Beach and are at the Plaza until sailing for Europe on June 12.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bryce Wing, who expected to sail today, have postponed their trip until next Saturday on the Paris. They will pass the Summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Gwendolyn W. Talbot gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's for the Misses Mary C. Whitney, Katherine Vernon Brown and Rosamond Auchincloss.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Huntington Erhart have left the Weylin and have gone to their place in Jericho, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Percival Roberts of Philadelphia are at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Herman D. Koutze of Mayfair House will sail for Europe on June 5.

Captain Charles W. Littlefield, U. S. N., retired, left the Plaza yesterday for his Summer home in Kennebunk, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Pierpont Gilbert returned from Hot Springs, Va., yesterday and will be at the St. Regis until they sail.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert before her marriage was Miss Margaret Speyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan & Co.

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Long Island.

Mrs. Harry Hills of Garden City has gone to Ogdensburg to spend several weeks with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Press and Mr. and Mrs. William B. Zeng, who have returned to the city from South Carolina, where they spent several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Fraw of New York have been visiting in Garden City and Hempstead.

Mrs. A. B. Duncan, who recently sold her place, The Menckin at Forest Hills, has purchased the Henry F. Corman property in Westbury and will occupy it shortly.

Henry Muller of Brooklyn has purchased a home on George J. Nettleton on East Fulton Avenue, Hempstead.

W. Helms of Hollis has removed to Hempstead, having purchased the Leo Feinberg property on St. Paul's Road.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Russell Gage and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Phillips of the city have been visiting at their place, The Nassau Country home.

Polo matches will commence today at Meadow Brook and several matches will be held three times weekly from now on.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Brielin and family of Brooklyn have opened their home in Shinnecock Bay for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bird have been entertaining numerous friends at their country home in Hempstead.

New Jersey.

The Hun School in Princeton gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Gale Hun. A dance was given last night at the Junior School at Edgewater.

Mr. and Mrs. William Farragut Meredith gave a large dance last night in Thomson Hall, Princeton, for their children and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gibbs of Baltimore. A buffet supper was served at midnight at the Rose Cottage tea house. Among those who gave dinners before the dance were Mrs. Henry Burchard Gardner, Mrs. Ario Pardee, Mrs. William Kelly Pennington, who entertained visitors at the home of Mrs. Louis de Bullis Lovett. The Triangle Jazz Orchestra played.

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MISS HEAD ENGAGED TO MURRAY PEASE

Daughter of Late Chicago Physician to Wed Son of Dr. H. D. Pease of New York.

HE IS A HARVARD SENIOR

Miss Hortense Neuman is Betrothed to Mack Scherzer—Other Engagements.

Mr. George P. Head of Chicago, Ill., has announced to his friends in New York the engagement of his daughter, Miss Martha Head of Cambridge, Mass., formerly of Chicago, to Murray Pease, son of Dr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Pease of New York. Miss Head's father, the late Dr. Head, was a Chicago physician. Mr. Pease is a member of the class of 1926 at Harvard University. No date has been set for the wedding.

Neuman-Scherzer.
Mr. and Mrs. Morris Neuman of 525 West End Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Hortense Neuman, to Mack Scherzer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mack Scherzer of this city. The wedding will take place early next month.

Frank-Kerrigan.
Special to The New York Times.
GREENWICH, Conn., May 14.—The engagement of Miss Irma Pearl Frank, daughter of Mrs. Mary Frank of Greenwich, to James G. Kerrigan of Brooklyn is announced. The wedding will take place in the Lady of Mercy Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 2, at 3:30 P. M. The Rev. Father McGovern will officiate.

Miss David L. Stone was hostess at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower, to Mrs. W. P. E. Smith of Fort Bill, Okla. Miss Stone, wife of the Minister from Switzerland, was the guest of Mrs. Perry Johnson at a luncheon yesterday.

Miss Stephen B. Elkins was hostess at a luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower, to Mrs. W. P. E. Smith of Fort Bill, Okla. Miss Elkins, wife of the Minister from Switzerland, was the guest of Mrs. Perry Johnson at a luncheon yesterday.

Miss John I. Waterbury of Fairfield House, Convent, N. J., and her daughter, Mrs. Duncan Campbell of Paris and London, are at the Mayflower.

Miss Alice Henriques has returned from Rome and will go to Murray Bay, Canada, for two months.

Newport.
An early Newport season is indicated by the announcement that the Newport Country Club will open on May 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Clark of New York, who have been at the La Forge white cottage hunting, returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Drayton, who occupied the Beecher, on Bellevue Avenue, last season, are at the Muenchinger-King. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Bushnell of New York are also weekend guests there.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas of New York were at dinner at the leased Coco Nook, on Bellevue Avenue, for the season.

Captain and Mrs. J. J. O'Brien arrived at the Pine Lodge last night from Palm Beach.

Mrs. T. Shaw Safe of New York, accompanied by her sister, Lady Herbert of England, is at her Newport home, Ocean Lawn.

Sea Light, on Dresser Street, will again be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Donaldson of Philadelphia this Summer.

Mrs. A. L. Akerley of Reading, Mass., has been a recent guest at the La Forge.

The Berkshires.
Mrs. Francis W. Rockwell gave a birthday tea at her home in Pittsfield to 100 persons yesterday afternoon in compliment to Miss Anna L. Davies, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rockwell. Senator Henry Laurens Davies. At the tea tables were Mrs. James Arthur Crane, Mrs. Zenas Crane, Miss Fannie Colt, Mrs. Harlan H. Ballard and Mrs. August G. House.

Mrs. Frederick Schenck of New York, who is abroad with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Channing, has leased for three years a large house in the Berkshires. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Frederick Schenck.

E. Parmelee Prentice has leased the John Sablin Lawrence villa in Williamstown for his aunt, Miss Jessie Prentice of New York.

Arrivals at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, N. Y., yesterday included Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Rockwell, son of New York and Professor and Mrs. Walter G. Everett, Mrs. Frederick W. Howe and Mrs. Julius H. Preston of Providence.

More than \$2,200 was cleared by the New York State Fair at the Pittsfield, which closed yesterday. Mrs. Frederick Goodrich Crane of Dalton, Mass., F. T. Francis, wife of Mayor Francis of Pittsfield, were in charge.

Mrs. F. Marshall Stuart and son, Dr. Harold C. Stuart, of New York, are at Curtis Hotel, Lenox, while arranging to open the Popham, which they have leased to Miss Heloise Meyer.

The Investment Bankers' annual golf tournament scheduled for today was postponed because of rain. The present Cup was won by Piny Jewell of Boston with a card of 91, 21-70. P. T. White of Cleveland was runner-up with a card of 92.

Mrs. Thomas Thacher departed for New York last night.

William Ewing, C. Hartman and M. Gattler of New York joined the bankers yesterday.

Ray Morris of New York, President of the Investment Bankers' Association, departed last night.

Hot Springs.
Dr. James Henry Breasted of Chicago, Orientalist and author, and Mrs. Breasted, who are on a tour of the Southwest, gave a luncheon at the Homestead yesterday, by Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Quantrell of Bronxville, N. Y. Dr. Breasted is returning from Cairo, where he made the offer of a museum to the Egyptian Government on behalf of John D. Rockefeller Jr. Among Mr. and Mrs. Quantrell's guests were Mr. and Mrs. Leonard H. Brown, Mr. Benjamin F. Troxell, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNair, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McNair, Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus L. Willett, and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus L. Willett. Mr. and Mrs. McNair gave a dinner for the same party last night at the Homestead.

SQUARE
MADISON AVENUE—THIRTY-FIFTH STREET

B. ALTMAN & COMPANY

"Royal and Ancient"

GOLF is of Dutch origin. Originally the several players used individual balls but shared in common one steel-headed club.

Introduced in Scotland the game became immediately popular, yet in the fifteenth century was forbidden as interfering with archery. Being indulged 'in by royalty lifted the ban and the game was thereafter designated the "Royal and Ancient Game of Golf."

Previous to 1880 carrying a golf bag often elicited, "You have to be a fine rider, don't you, to play golf?" as it was usually confused with polo.

During the present century, golf has come to be the most important factor in the sporting life of the American gentleman.

Gentlemen find their department at **ALTMAN SQUARE** offers them not only an excellent choice of correct sporting apparel but the finest assortment of golfing equipment as well.

Four-piece Sports Suits
\$55.00

Sports Oxforde
\$10.00

The CLUB WINDOW says

"The accessories being worn with golf suits are of more quiet pattern and color than formerly"

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ALTMAN SQUARE

FIFTH AVENUE—THIRTY-FOURTH STREET—MADISON AVENUE—THIRTY-FIFTH STREET

Yankees Win on Ruth's Eleventh Homer

RUTH'S 11TH HOMER DRIVES IN VICTORY

Big Blow in First Inning Sends Home Gehrig, Who Walked, and Indians Fall, 2-1.

TWIRLERS' DUEL OTHERWISE

Levens Allows New York Only Two Hits and Thomas Keeps Tribe's Six Blows Scattered.

By JAMES E. HARRISON.

Emil Levens, a tall, slender youth whose right arm emits strange shoots and fantastic curves, held the Yankees to two hits at the Stadium yesterday, but one of the two was a homer by the Babe Ruth, who hit a first base, and Emil lost a pitcher's battle with a fellow strapping, Myles Thomas, by the score of 2 to 1. It was the Yankees' fourth victory behind the old ball of their previous string.

Flaming youth had his day at the Ruppert park and was battling along robustly until Mr. Ruth, who may be flaming but is not youthful, burst into the midst of the argument in the first inning with his eleventh drive of the season. Levens was great and Thomas was extra good, but Myles had Ruth, as well as truth, on his side.

Yesterday was both an anniversary and a birthday. It was the fifth anniversary of Ruth's eleventh home run of 1921 and the natal day of his eleventh home run of 1926. In the first inning, Levens was great and Thomas was extra good, but Myles had Ruth, as well as truth, on his side.

His 1921 and 1926 schedules are running along at the same rate by days, but the babe is five years behind his record, although he made up one day yesterday.

Levens pitched a game that would have been a masterpiece except for one youthful indiscretion. On second thought, there were two. With two gone in the opening frame, he walked Lou Gehrig. That was mistake No. 1. Ruth came up and took a fearful lunge at the air. Levens was impulsive and dropped the next one also in the slot. That was mistake No. 2.

Ruth caught the ball flush on the rubber and divided the right field bleachers into two equal segments with his drive. The ball landed over the exit gate, half way from top to bottom and half way from foul line to scoreboard. The screaming, clamor and hat-waving was lusty and intense, and anybody who stood outside the park and couldn't guess what had happened must have been alone deaf.

The only other hit of Myles Levens was Pat Collins's single, with one out in the second. For the next seven innings the Yankees went hitless and got no closer than first base. Only twenty-two batters batted in seven innings and only two got to first, one of whom was doubled up.

This was pitching, and the Yankees were lucky to have a man like Mr. Thomas toing the mound for them. There is no reason why Myles should be drowned out by the terrific applause for his rival. The Toronto didn't twirl a two-hit game and he failed to go seven consecutive innings without being scratched for a hingle, and he didn't look quite as impressive on the hilltop as the rookie from Cleveland, but any hurler who limits the Yankees to six hits and allows no more than one runner to reach third base is not a dismal failure.

Thomas Keeps Tribe Scattered.

Myles did all that and kept the six hits scattered through six innings, and his control was firmer than Levens's, insuring only two passes. Eight tribesmen touched first, two got to second and one to third.

This old-fashioned pitching duel went along on a 2-0 basis until the seventh, when Thomas shed a run. One went out when Ruth Lutzke tried to left center. He scored promptly on Luke Sewell's grounder to Zazella.

The Indians worried the customers in the ninth. Burns singled with one down, but was forced at second by Summa, who raised a pop fly which Luzzari muffed back of second. Burns was flustered and was nailed when Luzzari passed to Koenig.

Thomas's control deserted him for a minute and he walked Lutzke but quickly put Luke Sewell into a 2-and-0 hole. Lutzke whanged the next one to left center on a rapid airline trip, but Combe darted over and pounced on the ball. Only a few spectators saw the catch. The remainder had closed their eyes in silent prayer.

The box score:

NEW YORK (A.)	CLEVELAND (A.)
Koenig, 4-0 2-0 0-0	Jamison, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Combs, 2-0 0-0 0-0	Johnson, 2-0 0-0 0-0
Gehrig, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Spencer, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Ruth, 1-0 1-0 0-0	J. Sewell, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Levens, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Wesley, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Luzzari, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Burns, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Gastin, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Summa, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Collins, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Kende, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Thomas, 1-0 1-0 0-0	J. Sewell, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Total, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Total, 1-0 1-0 0-0

TIGERS BEAT RED SOX.

Boston Makes a Triple Play, but Loses by 8 to 1 Score.

BOSTON, May 14 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers made it two out of three with Boston by defeating the Red Sox here today, 8 to 1. In the third inning, with Gehrig on second and Wingo on first, Todd of Boston caught Cobb's liner, touched first base and threw to Rigney to complete a triple play.

The box score:

DETROIT (A.)	BOSTON (A.)
Neuf, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Flanagan, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Gehrig, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Rigney, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Wingo, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Wesley, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Cobb, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Todd, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Neuf, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Flanagan, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Gehrig, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Rigney, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Wingo, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Wesley, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Cobb, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Todd, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Neuf, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Flanagan, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Gehrig, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Rigney, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Wingo, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Wesley, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Cobb, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Todd, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Neuf, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Flanagan, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Gehrig, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Rigney, 1-0 1-0 0-0
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Cobb, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Todd, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Neuf, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Flanagan, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Gehrig, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Rigney, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Wingo, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Wesley, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Cobb, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Todd, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Neuf, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Flanagan, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Gehrig, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Rigney, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Wingo, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Wesley, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Cobb, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Todd, 1-0 1-0 0-0
Neuf, 1-0 1-0 0-0	Flanagan, 1-0 1-0 0-0
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Nunes Annexes National Sabre and Epee Titles

U. S. FENCING TITLES CAPTURED BY NUNES

New York A. C. Man Takes Sabre and Epee Championships With Perfect Scores.

CALNAN RETAINS CROWN

Naval Officer Wins All His Bouts With Foils—British Competitors Show Good Form.

To the blade of Leo Nunes of the New York Athletic Club fell two of the three national fencing championships decided last night in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor. It was the third time that Nunes has captured two titles in one year.

The epee and the sabre championships were those won by Nunes last night. Both were won by perfect scores, which required that he beat the best swordsmen of America and those of Great Britain as well, for the members of the British team which came here to defend the Thompson International trophy were entered in the championships decided last night. The American contestants hailed from as far west as California.

Lieutenant George C. Calnan of the United States Navy and the Fencers' Club captured the foil championship. It was the second year in succession that Calnan has captured the foil championship. His score was also a perfect one, although he won only four bouts. The withdrawal of Rene Peroy due to illness reduced the number of qualifiers in this weapon to five. Calnan also captured third prize with the epee after a fence-off for second place.

British Farewell.

Although the visiting Brits captured none of the championships last night despite the threat that two of the titles would go overseas as a result of ties in the preliminary competition, the English fencers captured three of the lesser prizes. F. G. Doyle and A. D. Pearce of Great Britain were second and third, respectively, in the foil competition. The Hon. I. D. Campbell-Gray, also of Great Britain, was second with the epee sword. C. D. Headlee of the United States Navy was second with the sabre. The third prize with this weapon went to Dr. E. Aczel of the New York Athletic Club.

A brilliant gathering attended the final bouts testifying to the new popularity of the sport. A new comparison of probably a higher order than in several years past as the inclusion of the foreign entries into the championships put every domestic fencer on his mettle. The chances of the visitors capturing one or more of the titles was deemed excellent when the bouts began shortly before 9 o'clock.

Doyle Bows to Calnan.

The foil championship was decided first last night, and in the first bout Doyle defeated Pearce. This gave Doyle four victories and no defeats. Doyle, however, was defeated by Calnan when they met. The contrast in style as presented by Doyle and Calnan was remarked by many of the spectators. Doyle, of comparatively light build, was no match for Calnan in strength, but surpassed him in finesse. At its conclusion Calnan had only to defeat Nunes, his opponent, to gain the championship. Had he failed, he would have existed between Doyle and him. Calnan prevailed, however, despite the fact that the first three touches in the bout went to Nunes.

It was up to Nunes to repel the British invasion with the epee, and he did it in fine style. With only one touch necessary to decide a bout, Nunes had to face C. H. Blesoe of the British team, a former holder of several of the British epee titles, and Campbell-Gray tied with him as a result of the preliminary competition. Both bouts were hotly contested, but Nunes's skill prevailed. Later Calnan defeated Campbell-Gray and thus tied with him for second place. In the fence-off Campbell-Gray won.

Nunes suffered only one touch in his two bouts last night with which he clinched the sabre championship. He

defeated Bela Nagy, a clubmate, 4 to 0, and Major D. H. Dyer of Great Britain, 4 to 1. Headlee won his second place by defeating Major Dyer, 4 to 3, and Dr. Aczel, 4 to 2. The third place, which went to Dr. Aczel, had to be decided by the Olympic percentage method, as he and Nagy had each won two bouts and suffered three defeats. Aczel's percentage was 33 and Nagy's 40.

The summaries and final standing:

Foils.

Final Round (completed)—Calnan defeated Doyle, 5-2, and Nunes, 5-1; Nunes defeated Montgomery, 5-3.

STANDINGS.

W. L. D. George C. Calnan, U. S. Navy, 4 0 0
P. G. Doyle, Great Britain, 3 1 1
A. D. Pearce, Great Britain, 2 2 2
Leo Nunes, New York A. C., 2 0 0
Rene Peroy, New York A. C., 1 1 1
Robert Montgomery, Great Britain, 1 2 2
Rene Peroy, New York A. C., 1 1 1

Epees.

Final round (completed)—Nunes defeated Campbell-Gray, 5-0, and Headlee, 5-0; Headlee defeated Dyer, 4-3, and Aczel, 4-2; Aczel defeated C. H. Blesoe, 4-2; Blesoe defeated Headlee, 4-3.

STANDINGS.

W. L. D. Leo Nunes, New York A. C., 5 0 0
Hon. I. D. Campbell-Gray, G. Britain, 4 2 2
Lieut. George C. Calnan, U. S. Navy, 4 0 0
Arthur Murray, Washington, D. C., 3 2 2
C. H. Blesoe, Great Britain, 2 3 3
C. D. Headlee, Fencers' Club, 2 2 2
W. H. Russell, Murray defeated Russell, 4-3.

Sabres.

Final Round (completed)—Nunes defeated Dyer, 5-0, and Aczel, 4-2; Aczel defeated C. H. Blesoe, 4-2; Blesoe defeated Headlee, 4-3.

STANDINGS.

W. L. D. Leo Nunes, New York A. C., 5 0 0
Dr. E. Aczel, New York A. C., 4 2 2
Bela Nagy, New York A. C., 3 2 2
C. H. Blesoe, Great Britain, 2 3 3
C. D. Headlee, Fencers' Club, 2 2 2
W. H. Russell, Murray defeated Russell, 4-3.

107TH RIFLE TEAM SAILS.

Leaves for England to Defend Cup It Has Held Since 1906.

Colonel Wade H. Hayes and the rifle team of the 107th Infantry sailed for England last night to defend the Sir Howard Vincent trophy, put up twenty-one years ago for competition between the 107th, originally the Seventh Regiment, and the Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles of London. The Americans have held the trophy since 1906.

The members of the team, in addition to Colonel Hayes, are Major Ralph C. Tobin, Captain George W. Woltz, Captain John H. Knebel, Captain Frank Wenzel, Lieutenant Thomas E. Brown, Sergeant Ford M. Terry, Sergeant Van Stryker Mills, Sergeant Gregory T. Kelly, Corporal Elbert Newton, and Private Richard A. Devereux. Louis H. di Zerega, Pedro H. Agramonte, Fred W. Hallberg and Franklin B. Parker.

HAGENLACHER TO PLAY HERE

Will Meet Matsuyama at Dwyer's in Match Starting Thursday.

Two champions, the world's 182 lb. bantam king and the national junior 182 lb. titleholder, will meet in a special 182 lb. bantam match at Dwyer's Broad Academy next Thursday and Friday. It was announced yesterday, Erich Hagenlacher, world's champion, and Kinrey Matsuyama, junior champion, will meet in a four-block match. Hagenlacher playing for a total of 1,200 points against 1,000 for Matsuyama. The blocks will be 300 to 250. Hagenlacher will be kept active, for he has accepted terms to referee the first part of the Willie Hoppe-Ralph Greenleaf three-cushion handicap match which opens at the Strand Academy on Monday afternoon.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN LOSE.

Track Team Defeated by Rutgers Cube by a 68-49 Score.

Columbia's freshman track team was beaten by Rutgers at Baker Field yesterday, by a 68-49 count. The encounter produced five double winners. Sacco taking the 100 and 220, Battelle the high and low hurdles and Winkopp the broad jump and high jump for the Columbia freshmen.

HARVARD ENDS PRACTICE.

Football Squad Winds Up Training—Horween Starts West Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 14.—Harvard's three weeks of Spring football came to an end today with a game of ten-minute quarters, during which a drop kick by Madison Sayles decided the outcome. Coach Horween returns to his home in Chicago tomorrow, not to return until fall.

Pacific Athletes Again Cast Shadow Over Hopes of East

Western College Teams Appear Further Advanced and Threaten Once More to Take Title at Meet on May 28-29—Doubt That Rose Can Beat Nurmi.

By JOHN DEEBINGER.

Another deep Western shadow is casting itself athwart the Eastern intercollegiate track and field championships to be held this year at Cambridge on May 28 and 29, and unless the next few weeks of intensive training some startling improvement it is more than likely that one more title will be carried over the Rockies.

Within recent years, Coast athletes have been making a regular practice of turning the Eastern intercollegiate into a regular field day for themselves. Yale broke in with a victory in 1924, but in the three preceding years the Golden Bears of California had swept the boards and last year the University of Southern California stepped in to capture the prize. This year, California, Southern California and Stanford will all be represented at Cambridge with powerful teams and the process of heading them off promises to be another stiff assignment for Eastern coaches.

Right now, according to athletic observers who have been keeping close tabs on activities East and West, the Coast athletes are far ahead of the Eastern rivals in their training. Results of recent competitions bear this out. In their meets of the past few weeks among themselves and against the crack athletes of the Olympic Club and Los Angeles A. C., the collegians of the Pacific seaboard have been turning in record and near record performances with marked regularity.

Southern California especially will be represented by a great array, headed by the stalwart Bud Hauser, who last week smashed the world's mark for the discus with a heave of 138 feet 2 1/2 inches. Hauser is the man nearly all the coaches have picked as the one who eventually will shatter the world's long-standing shot-put mark. In addition, the Trojans have a crack sprinter in House; Dye, the present intercollegiate high hurdle champion; Grummes, who won the low hurdles last year, and Barnes, the Olympic pole vault champion. California will be led by Phil Barber, the latest springing flash who was clocked in 0:09.5-10 for the hundred last week. The record is not likely to be accepted as he was aided by a strong wind, but the fact that in winning the race he defeated Jackson Scholz is sufficient to stamp him as a high-grade sprinter. Also, the Golden Bears will have Hampton, a sprinter who has surpassed forty-eight feet in the shot several times, and several other point possibilities in the middle distance runs.

Stanford will send two quarter-milers who are stepping close to 48 seconds; King, a six-foot-four, high jumper; Richardson, a 1:56 half-mile, and Har-

COLUMBIA EIGHTS ROW M. I. T. TODAY

Rival Varsity Crews, With New Boatings, Meet at Noon on the Harlem.

By ROBERT F. KELLEY.

In the second races of the season for both the varsity, junior, varsity and freshman crews of Columbia and Massachusetts Institute of Technology sailing into action on the Harlem this morning in New York's only college regatta of the season.

In addition to these three races, Pennsylvania University's 150-pound crew faces Columbia's lightweight, the latter making their debut in competition for the year.

The races start with the freshman event at 10 o'clock, to be followed at 10:40 by the 150-pounders, at 11:20 by the second varsities and at noon by the varsities. Columbia has won the east line for all the races. All times are daylight saving, with the start by the 20th Street Yacht Club and the finish just above Highbridge. The course will be cleared and policed.

Interest centers, of course, on the varsity race, in which the two crews have been defeated in their opening races. Tech lost to the powerful Navy eight at Annapolis in the season's first regatta and Columbia trailed Yale and Penn on the Housatonic last Saturday, while only three are in the Tech boat where they were at the season's opening. But the Tech shell has only one new man, Johnson, in the bow. He was at No. 5 in the junior boat at Annapolis. The rest of the crew, though rearranged, consists of the same men who have been together all season.

The boatings: Columbia Varsity—Bow, No. 2, Rosner; No. 3, Krupa; No. 4, Beddine; No. 5, Nurmi; No. 6, Woodie; No. 7, French; stroke, Lohr; coxswain, Muller. M. I. T. Varsity—Bow, No. 2, Day; No. 3, Peterson; No. 4, Latham; No. 5, Knight; No. 6, Wells; No. 7, Freeman; stroke, Underwood; coxswain, Deane. Columbia Junior Varsity—Bow, E. Jacob; No. 2, Dwyer; No. 3, Housh; No. 4, von der Heyde; No. 5, Wilbur; No. 6, Kerrigan; No. 7, H. Jacob; stroke, Davis; coxswain, Riley. M. I. T. Junior Varsity—Bow, Marcor; No. 2, Vort; No. 3, Johnson; No. 4, Donovan; No. 5, Radolovich; stroke, Tappan; coxswain, Bernum. Columbia Freshman—Bow, Walker; No. 2, Kimball; No. 3, Donahoe; No. 4, McBain; No. 5, Lightbourne; No. 6, Pierce; No. 7, Davenport; stroke, Lambert; coxswain, Berman. M. I. T. Freshman—Bow, Titman; No. 2, Gilman; No. 3, Colbin; No. 4, Godfrey; No. 5, Bourne; No. 6, Miers; No. 7, Godfrey; stroke, Palmer; coxswain, Karna. Columbia 150-Pound—Bow, Mayer; No. 2, Hawkins; No. 3, Bradley; No. 4, Raff; No. 5, Holkin; No. 6, Richardson; No. 7, Ferris; stroke, Farley; coxswain, Hoeg. Pennsylvania 150-Pound—Bow, Murside; No. 2, Mason; No. 3, Adkins; No. 4, Cutler; No. 5, Rennie; No. 6, Nevins; No. 7, Mitchell; stroke, Jordan; coxswain, Judd.



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The Regal Featherweight is a stylish, seasonable, sensible Spring Shoe. It looks like Spring. There is a "spring" in its flexible sole, that makes it feel like Spring. It is light in color and light in weight, but it has just as much wear as a heavy-weight.

This custom model has a full, comfortable toe with a close trimmed sole, beveled edge, small perforations, invisible eyelets and a skeleton lining.

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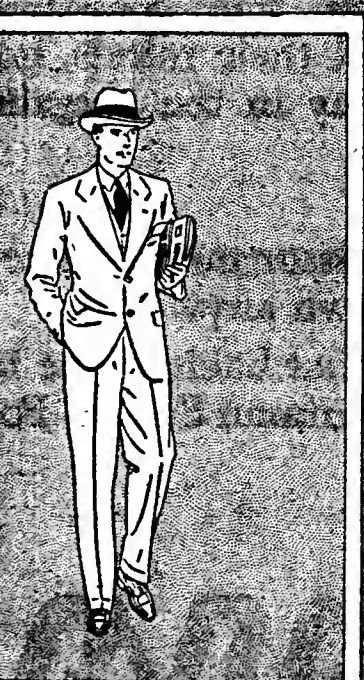
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SHIPPING AND MATES

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures		
ARRIVED.		
THE SUN.	Rises.	Sets.
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Baton Rouge, May 7	PASSED-BOUND WEST.		PASSED-BOUND WEST.	
Yacouba, Apr 15	Steamer.	For	Date.	Steamer.
Jacksonville, May 6	FROST	For	May 13	San Francisco
St. Louis, May 9	ARRIVED.			
Bremen, Apr 3	S. S. VIRGINIA, New York for Cristobal, May 13.			
Philadelphia, May 3	S. S. SEKAOLA, Cristobal for New York via Kingston, May 13.			
Alexandretta, Apr 12	Sailed.			

Will Dock.
A.M., 25th St.

Transcontinental Air Mail

P.M.	Old Bluffs	The transcontinental air mail service is operated in both directions daily.
P.M.	13th St. Alley	Headquarters New York Standard Time from Standard Time of Chicago.
P.M.	138th St.	Franklin at 7:45 A.M., Pacific Time. The planes carry mail for intermediate
P.M.	14th St.	points between Chicago and St. Louis, and between Chicago and St. Paul.
P.M.	14th St.	Chicago and Salt Lake City with privately owned planes bound south and west.
P.M.	15th St.	Standard Time of Chicago.
P.M.	Pulton St.	The New York daily closing time for the mail is 5 A.M., Eastern Standard
P.M.	Rector St.	Time. The New York daily closing time for the mail is 5 A.M., Eastern Standard
P.M.	16th St.	Time. The New York daily closing time for the mail is 5 A.M., Eastern Standard
P.M.	W. 69th St.	mail letter boxes, painted red, white and blue, which are located in various parts
P.M.	70th St.	city. The closing time at the box in Times Square is 11:25 P.M., Eastern Standard
P.M.	71st St.	Time. The closing time at the box in Times Square is 11:25 P.M., Eastern Standard
P.M.	72nd St.	Time. The closing time at the box in Times Square is 11:25 P.M., Eastern Standard
P.M.	73rd St.	Standard Time, yesterday, and was forwarded by rail to New York City.
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W. 100th St.

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TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

\$100,000

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**ITALIAN LIRA AGAIN
HIT IN SELLING WAVE**

Transfer of Capital to Other
Countries Is Said to Be One
Reason for Heavy Pressure.

CLOSING RATE 3.45 CENTS

New Break Is Accompanied by Fur-
ther Decline in French and
Belgian Francs.

The Italian lira, which broke more than a quarter of a cent on Thursday, was subjected to further pressure yesterday and closed at a net loss of more than a fifth of a cent for the day. The closing quotation was 3.45 cents, compared with 3.67 on Thursday and a stabilized level of about 4 cents which prevailed all of this year up to a week or two ago.

The new break in the lira was accompanied by further decline in French and Belgian francs, both of which touched the lowest points in their history, although in neither case was the movement so wide as in the lira. The Italian National Institute of Exchange reported that the Italian Government, which has supported the lira since late last year, but which temporarily ceased its activities on Thursday, has again taken steps to support the market yesterday. It was said that the institute, which has operated with part of the proceeds of the \$100,000,000 loan floated here by Italy last November, will make no attempt to force a return to the four-cent level. A new stabilization point is expected to be decided upon soon. Many exchange dealers believe it will be in the neighborhood of 3 1/2 cents, but a lower level is forecast in some quarters.

Of yesterday's selling of the lira came from Europe, but there was continued pressure in New York after the close of the foreign markets. A considerable portion of the selling was attributed to represent transfers of capital out of Italy, although strict laws are in force against such transactions. Similar transfers are being made from other Continental countries whose paper currencies have been unsettled, and these transactions are being reflected in increases in bank balances held here by European interests. The lower interest rates available here are counterbalanced, in the view of many Europeans, by the stability and the gold backing of American money.

The fact that large quantities of Continental currencies are being transferred to England was demonstrated by the check rate on sterling advanced to \$4.86, the highest it has been since before the general strike in Britain. The highest quotation of the day on the lira was 3.60 cents, established in the early trading, and the low point was 3.45, which was within a margin of one cent of the closing price. Short covering and other scattered buying brought the rate back to 3.45 at the close.

French francs at the close were 7 1/2 points lower at 3.05 cents and Belgian francs 5 1/2 points lower at 3.04. Exchange dealers were at a loss to account for the continued pressure on the francs. The Bank of France statement was decidedly favorable, and many authorities were of the opinion that France has turned the corner on the road to financial recovery.

**STATE BORROWINGS CUT
DOWN AT FRENCH BANK**

Week's Reduction 400,000,000
Francs—Note Circulation Re-
duced 538,167,000.

The statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes for the week ended May 12, in francs:

Gold in hand.....27,000
Silver in hand.....9,000
Notes in circulation.....538,167,000
Bills discounted.....19,848,000
General deposits.....109,103,000
Bills discounted.....11,156,000
Advances.....11,156,000

The State repaid the bank 400,000,000 francs during the week. Advances to the State now stand at 34,850,000,000 francs, against 22,950,000,000 francs a year ago and 22,700,000,000 francs two years ago. On Dec. 4, 1925, the French Parliament fixed a maximum of 39,500,000,000 francs for such borrowings. Previously the legal limit had been placed at 35,000,000,000 francs on Nov. 23 last, at \$2,000,000,000 on June 27 and at 26,000,000,000 on April 15. The 39,500,000,000 franc advance to the State in April was the highest on record. The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date last year and two years ago, in thousands of francs:

Gold circulation, Dec. 4, 1925.....27,000
Silver circulation, Dec. 4, 1925.....9,000
Notes in circulation, Dec. 4, 1925.....538,167,000
Bills discounted, Dec. 4, 1925.....19,848,000
General deposits, Dec. 4, 1925.....109,103,000
Bills discounted, Dec. 4, 1925.....11,156,000
Advances, Dec. 4, 1925.....11,156,000

NEW EQUIPMENT BUSINESS.

Railroads Making Inquiries for Cars
and 115 Locomotives.

Inquiries for railroad equipment showing a reviving demand after several weeks of idleness were reported yesterday. The Central Railroad of New Jersey, which recently cancelled an inquiry for 1,000 freight cars, has now placed an order for 200 cars. The Fruit Growers Express has published bids on 1,200 steel underframes for the Central Railroad. The company wants 100 hoppers, 100 gondolas, 25 flat cars and 50 stock cars. Inquiries for locomotives number 115. The Louisville & Nashville wants 22 engines. The Illinois Central wants 10 engines. The Union Pacific 14, the Northern Pacific 12. There also are several inquiries for single locomotives, bringing the total to the largest pending business in this field since early in the year. Among passenger car inquiries is one from the Louisville & Nashville for twenty-five baggage and combination mail cars.

To Take Over Boston & Maine Line, SHERBROOK, Quebec, May 14 (AP).—J. P. Walsh, General Manager of the Quebec Central Railway, announced today that the road would take over the Boston & Maine line from New York, Vt., to Sherbrooke on June 1. This is the same date on which the Canadian Pacific Railway will take over the Boston & Maine line from Wells River to Newport.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Decline in Lira Continued—Sterling Up on Settlement of Railway Strike—French Weak.

Italian lire slumped further again yesterday, getting down to 3.45 cents for checks, a loss of 33 points from Thursday, and within 2 points of the record-low for all time established last July. As on the preceding day, London cables carried it here at a sharp overnight drop, which was carried out until the low point was reached when support appeared and the rate recoiled to 3.45 at the close.

Big blocks of lire were turned over, the bulk of these coming from banks credited with large Italian clientele and semi-official connections abroad. The Italian Institute was a buyer now and then, but it was not an aggressive display. Dispatches from Rome reported the present weakness was due to a repudiation of the British strike, and that Treasury officials were watching the situation prepared to act at the proper time.

Strength in sterling, which climbed 1/2 cent, to \$4.86 3/4, was a feature. This is a fraction under the year's highest touched on Feb. 1. Buying by commercial and foreign orders accelerated by settlement of the railway strike were factors. French and Belgian francs were weak, the declines approximating 7 points in each, with the French unit at a new low for the year. Scandals were strong. Spanish and Swiss met profit-taking sales and their recent strength was checked. Far Eastern and South American ruled quiet.

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1926.

RANGE OF RATES, SIGHT EXCHANGE.

LONDON.....High.....Low.....Final.....
Cables.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4
Demand.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4
PARIS.....High.....Low.....Final.....
Cables.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
Demand.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
BRUSSELS.....High.....Low.....Final.....
Cables.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
Demand.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
STOCKHOLM.....High.....Low.....Final.....
Cables.....26.25.....26.25.....26.25
Demand.....26.25.....26.25.....26.25

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent francs and decimals of a franc. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.....
STERLING—Par 100 francs per £100.....4.86 3/4
Demand.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4
Cables.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4
Com. 90 days.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4.....4.86 3/4
FRANCE—Par 100 francs per franc.....3.04
Demand.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
Cables.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
Com. 90 days.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
ITALY—Par 100 francs per lire.....4.08 1/2
Demand.....4.08 1/2.....4.08 1/2.....4.08 1/2
Cables.....4.08 1/2.....4.08 1/2.....4.08 1/2
Com. 90 days.....4.08 1/2.....4.08 1/2.....4.08 1/2
BELGIUM—Par 100 francs per franc.....3.04
Demand.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
Cables.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
Com. 90 days.....3.04.....3.04.....3.04
GERMANY—Par 100 francs per mark.....23.81
Demand.....23.81.....23.81.....23.81
Cables.....23.81.....23.81.....23.81
Com. 90 days.....23.81.....23.81.....23.81
AUSTRIA—Par 100 francs per schilling.....14.125
Demand.....14.125.....14.125.....14.125
Cables.....14.125.....14.125.....14.125
Com. 90 days.....14.125.....14.125.....14.125
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 100 francs per crown.....2.96
Demand.....2.96.....2.96.....2.96
Cables.....2.96.....2.96.....2.96
Com. 90 days.....2.96.....2.96.....2.96
DENMARK—Par 100 francs per krone.....18.75
Demand.....18.75.....18.75.....18.75
Cables.....18.75.....18.75.....18.75
Com. 90 days.....18.75.....18.75.....18.75
FINLAND—Par 100 francs per finmark.....2.52 1/2
Demand.....2.52 1/2.....2.52 1/2.....2.52 1/2
Cables.....2.52 1/2.....2.52 1/2.....2.52 1/2
Com. 90 days.....2.52 1/2.....2.52 1/2.....2.52 1/2
GREECE—Par 100 francs per drachma.....1.84
Demand.....1.84.....1.84.....1.84
Cables.....1.84.....1.84.....1.84
Com. 90 days.....1.84.....1.84.....1.84
HOLLAND—Par 100 francs per florin.....40.16
Demand.....40.16.....40.16.....40.16
Cables.....40.16.....40.16.....40.16
Com. 90 days.....40.16.....40.16.....40.16
HUNGARY—Par 100 francs per crown.....10.14
Demand.....10.14.....10.14.....10.14
Cables.....10.14.....10.14.....10.14
Com. 90 days.....10.14.....10.14.....10.14
NORWAY—Par 100 francs per krone.....16.75
Demand.....16.75.....16.75.....16.75
Cables.....16.75.....16.75.....16.75
Com. 90 days.....16.75.....16.75.....16.75
POLAND—Par 100 francs per zloty.....19.25
Demand.....19.25.....19.25.....19.25
Cables.....19.25.....19.25.....19.25
Com. 90 days.....19.25.....19.25.....19.25
PORTUGAL—Par 100 francs per escudo.....5.10
Demand.....5.10.....5.10.....5.10
Cables.....5.10.....5.10.....5.10
Com. 90 days.....5.10.....5.10.....5.10
ROMANIA—Par 100 francs per leu.....48 1/2
Demand.....48 1/2.....48 1/2.....48 1/2
Cables.....48 1/2.....48 1/2.....48 1/2
Com. 90 days.....48 1/2.....48 1/2.....48 1/2
SPAIN—Par 100 francs per peseta.....14.52
Demand.....14.52.....14.52.....14.52
Cables.....14.52.....14.52.....14.52
Com. 90 days.....14.52.....14.52.....14.52
SWEDEN—Par 100 francs per krona.....26.74
Demand.....26.74.....26.74.....26.74
Cables.....26.74.....26.74.....26.74
Com. 90 days.....26.74.....26.74.....26.74
SWITZERLAND—Par 100 francs per franc.....19.35
Demand.....19.35.....19.35.....19.35
Cables.....19.35.....19.35.....19.35
Com. 90 days.....19.35.....19.35.....19.35
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 100 francs per dinar.....1.82 1/2
Demand.....1.82 1/2.....1.82 1/2.....1.82 1/2
Cables.....1.82 1/2.....1.82 1/2.....1.82 1/2
Com. 90 days.....1.82 1/2.....1.82 1/2.....1.82 1/2

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong.....55.35
Demand.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Cables.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Com. 90 days.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
HONGKONG.....55.35
Demand.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Cables.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Com. 90 days.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
PEKING.....55.35
Demand.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Cables.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Com. 90 days.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
SHANGHAI.....55.35
Demand.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Cables.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
Com. 90 days.....55.35.....55.35.....55.35
INDIA—Cents per rupee, nominally valued at one-tenth of a pound sterling.....36.25
Demand.....36.25.....36.25.....36.25
Cables.....36.25.....36.25.....36.25
Com. 90 days.....36.25.....36.25.....36.25
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 100 francs per silver peso.....49.57
Demand.....49.57.....49.57.....49.57
Cables.....49.57.....49.57.....49.57
Com. 90 days.....49.57.....49.57.....49.57
JAPAN—Par 40 cents per yen.....41.00
Demand.....41.00.....41.00.....41.00
Cables.....41.00.....41.00.....41.00
Com. 90 days.....41.00.....41.00.....41.00
SOUTH AMERICA.....
ARGENTINA—Par 100 francs per Argentine paper dollar.....39.75
Demand.....39.75.....39.75.....39.75
Cables.....39.75.....39.75.....39.75
Com. 90 days.....39.75.....39.75.....39.75
BRAZIL—Par 100 francs per paper milreis.....10.15
Demand.....10.15.....10.15.....10.15
Cables.....10.15.....10.15.....10.15
Com. 90 days.....10.15.....10.15.....10.15
CHILE—Par 100 francs per peso.....11.70
Demand.....11.70.....11.70.....11.70
Cables.....11.70.....11.70.....11.70
Com. 90 days.....11.70.....11.70.....11.70
PERU—Par 100 francs per sol.....4.14
Demand.....4.14.....4.14.....4.14
Cables.....4.14.....4.14.....4.14
Com. 90 days.....4.14.....4.14.....4.14
URUGUAY—Par 100 francs per peso.....96.50
Demand.....96.50.....96.50.....96.50
Cables.....96.50.....96.50.....96.50
Com. 90 days.....96.50.....96.50.....96.50
MONTREAL—Par 100 francs per Canadian dollar.....100.00
Demand.....100.00.....100.00.....100.00
Cables.....100.00.....100.00.....100.00
Com. 90 days.....100.00.....100.00.....100.00
RUSSIA—Currencies.....
Prices for re-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Bid Asked.....
Par 50 francs per ruble.....12 1/2 13 1/2
100 ruble notes.....12 1/2 13 1/2
500 ruble notes.....12 1/2 13 1/2

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Advances at London—Govern-
ment Bonds Fall at Paris.

LONDON, May 14.—Gilt-edged securities were strong on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares and British industrials were firmer. Old 2 1/2 per cent. consols 1/4 higher at 95; British 5 per cent. war loan 1/4 higher at 104; 4 1/2 per cent. war loan unchanged at 94; De Beers Mining, 1 1/4; Rand Mines, 2 1/2; unchanged.

PARIS, May 14.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 65 centimes lower at 46 francs 25 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 1 franc 15 centimes lower at 54 francs 75 centimes.

Exchange on London, 3 francs 60 centimes higher at 158 francs 75 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 22 francs 62 centimes against 21 francs 82 centimes, Wednesday.

Miranda Heads Mexican Chamber. The Mexican Chamber of Commerce announced the election yesterday of the following officers: President, Alfredo J. Miranda; Honorary President, Arturo M. Elias; Vice Presidents, Grafton Greenough, Charles B. Williams, Jerome S. Hess; Secretary and Treasurer, José Miguel Benjumea.

**GAIN OF \$25,984,000
IN BROKERS' LOANS**

Increase Due Entirely to Loans
Made by Reserve Banks
in New York City.

WEEK'S TOTAL \$2,489,391,000

Outside Banks Cut Operations by
\$16,000,000—Banks to Change
Date of Reporting.

An increase of \$25,984,000 in the loans made by New York City member banks to brokers and dealers was reported for the week ended May 5 in yesterday's statement of the Federal Reserve Board. The increase was due entirely to loans made by the New York banks for their own account, this item rising about \$77,000,000; while loans made for the account of out-of-town banks decreased \$16,000,000 and those for the account of others fell off by about \$36,000,000.

The week under review was one of the few of the present year in which an increase in the loan total was reported. The trend has been almost continuously downward since early in January and the present total is \$261,000,000 less than the peak figure reported at the beginning of the year. The present increase is attributed to the moderate gain in stock market activity at the beginning of the month and the temporary strengthening of money rates in connection with the settlements at the end of April.

Detailed figures on the loans made by New York City member banks for the week ended May 5, April 29, and for the week ended May 5, April 29, are as follows:

For own account.....\$74,667,000.....\$87,940,000
For others.....1,007,721,000.....1,022,881,000
Total.....\$1,082,388,000.....\$1,110,821,000

A new system of reporting was announced yesterday by the Federal Reserve Board. The new system will require the reporting of figures on brokers' loans and other details of the banks' condition. These reports, since they were inaugurated in the first week of January, have been issued on Friday afternoons, which made them ten days old on publication in the next morning's newspapers. However, they will be announced on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, making them only six days old on publication.

**BENNETT QUILTS BOARD
OF WINCHESTER ARMS**

Former President Retires After
51 Years' Service—Company
Cuts Operation Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—Thomas G. Bennett, formerly President, retired today as a member of the Board of Directors of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company after a continuous service of fifty-one years. His resignation was presented at the annual meeting of the stockholders this noon and was accepted with regret. Advancing years and a desire to be relieved from all the responsibilities which he has carried so long prompted his action.

Charles McCallum, Vice President of the United Drug Company, was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Bennett's retirement. All other directors were re-elected.

The annual report for 1925 showed net sales for 1925 of \$1,001,365, an increase of nearly \$1,500,000 over 1924. The number of guns sold was 3,015,750, a gain of more than \$600,000 over 1924. Net loss from operations, which in 1924 amounted to \$1,410,303, was reduced to \$1,100,000. Mr. Bennett entered the employ of the company in August, 1870. He became Secretary in 1875, President in 1880, and President and President. During his tenure as President the great commercial success of the company was built up. In 1889 the annual sales of the company totaled \$324,000, while in 1914, at the close of the pre-war period, they had reached \$1,500,000. During the war the company made a phenomenal record and employed about 22,000 workmen.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE CO.

Exchange of Stock With Railway
Spring Co. Scheduled for Today.

Final steps in the merger of the Railway Steel Spring Company with the American Locomotive Company were taken yesterday. Stock of the latter company in exchange for stock of the former had been deposited with the Chase National Bank to be ready for delivery on presentation of certificates of deposit on and after May 15. F. F. Fitzpatrick, President of the Railway Steel Spring Company, was elected President of the merged concern, which will retain the name American Locomotive Company. W. H. Woodin continued as Chairman of the Board of Directors. A. S. Henry, George B. Motherson and J. E. Starnes, Directors of Railway Steel Spring, were elected Directors of American Locomotive, thus increasing the number of members from eleven to fifteen.

Special to The New York Times.

SHERBROOK, N. Y., May 14.—Notice filed at Albany with the Secretary of State sets forth that the American Locomotive Company has increased the number of shares of its capital from 750,000 (of which 250,000 shares are preferred stock at \$100 a share and 500,000 shares are common stock, without par value) to 1,150,000 shares, as an American Express Company, and the number of shares of common stock, without par value, to 700,000 shares, common, having no par value.

PLAN NEW CAPITAL SCHEME.

Stockholders of Consolidated Distributors, Inc., to Vote on Proposal. Stockholders of the Consolidated Distributors, Inc., will be asked to vote on a proposal to exchange the present outstanding shares upon a basis of one new share for four old. At present there are 450,000 shares outstanding. If the plan is approved, it will be changed to 33 instead of 30 cents, as was originally planned. Jesse Froelich, President, said that benefit was already being felt from the recent sale of 150,000 additional shares to stockholders. Plans are in progress for increasing the number of shares from twenty-seven to fifty-four. A new department carrying electrical goods has been added and a hardware branch is soon to be instituted.

**HOTEL MEN ORGANIZE
HERE TO AID THE FRANC**

Under Bowman's Leadership Will
Campaign Over Country for
Gifts to French Fund.

A national movement to enlist the hotel industry and its allied interests to help save the franc, and thereby to increase the good-will between America and France was proposed by John McE. Bowman at a luncheon of owners and representatives of hotel trade newspapers at the Biltmore yesterday.

Mr. Bowman explained that the object of the organization he proposed would be to cooperate with the campaign now going on in France for voluntary contributions. The money raised by the campaign is to be turned over to the French Government, which will use it to retire some issues of bonds, thus reducing its financial obligations.

The French National Committee provides for the formation of local and departmental committees throughout France. Prefects of all the Departments have received a Government order to facilitate by all possible means the general appeal for popular gifts. The Caterers and Robert J. Kennedy of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels. The committee will be increased. Mr. Bowman proposed to organize the campaign by naming National Chairman and Treasurer of the American Committee to Save the Franc. Mr. Adams of the National Hotel Review was named National Secretary. The Executive Committee, as appointed yesterday, consists of K. D. McAlpin, publisher of The National Hotel Review; Frederick W. French, editor of The Hotelier; August Hauser, editor of The Hotelier; Nat T. Worley, editor of Hotel Industry; John P. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer and Robert J. Kennedy of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels. The committee will be increased. Mr. Bowman proposed to organize the campaign by naming National Chairman and Treasurer of the American Committee to Save the Franc. Mr. Adams of the National Hotel Review was named National Secretary. The Executive Committee, as appointed yesterday, consists of K. D. McAlpin, publisher of The National Hotel Review; Frederick W. French, editor of The Hotelier; August Hauser, editor of The Hotelier; Nat T. Worley, editor of Hotel Industry; John P. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer and Robert J. Kennedy of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels. The committee will be increased. Mr. Bowman proposed to organize the campaign by naming National Chairman and Treasurer of the American Committee to Save the Franc. Mr. Adams of the National Hotel Review was named National Secretary. The Executive Committee, as appointed yesterday, consists of K. D. McAlpin, publisher of The National Hotel Review; Frederick W. French, editor of The Hotelier; August Hauser, editor of The Hotelier; Nat T. Worley, editor of Hotel Industry; John P. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer and Robert J. Kennedy of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels. The committee will be increased. Mr. Bowman proposed to organize the campaign by naming National Chairman and Treasurer of the American Committee to Save the Franc. Mr. Adams of the National Hotel Review was named National Secretary. The Executive Committee, as appointed yesterday, consists of K. D. McAlpin, publisher of The National Hotel Review; Frederick W. French, editor of The Hotelier; August Hauser, editor of The Hotelier; Nat T. Worley, editor of Hotel Industry; John P. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer and Robert J. Kennedy of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels. The committee will be increased. Mr. Bowman proposed to organize the campaign by naming National Chairman and Treasurer of the American Committee to Save the Franc. Mr. Adams of the National Hotel Review was named National Secretary. The Executive Committee, as appointed yesterday, consists of K. D. McAlpin, publisher of The National Hotel Review; Frederick W. French, editor of The Hotelier; August Hauser, editor of The Hotelier; Nat T. Worley, editor of Hotel Industry; John P. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer and Robert J. Kennedy of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels. The committee will be increased. Mr. Bowman proposed to organize the campaign by naming National Chairman and Treasurer of the American Committee to Save the Franc. Mr. Adams of the National Hotel Review was named National Secretary. The Executive Committee, as appointed yesterday, consists of K. D. McAlpin, publisher of The National Hotel Review; Frederick W. French, editor of The Hotelier; August Hauser, editor of The Hotelier; Nat T. Worley, editor of Hotel Industry; John P. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer and Robert J. Kennedy of the Bowman-Biltmore Hotels. The committee will be increased. Mr. Bowman proposed to organize the campaign by naming National Chairman and Treasurer of the American Committee to Save the Franc. Mr. Adams of the National Hotel Review was named National Secretary. The Executive Committee, as appointed yesterday, consists of K. D. McAlpin, publisher of The National Hotel Review; Frederick W. French, editor of The Hotelier; August Hauser, editor of The Hotelier; Nat T. Worley, editor of Hotel Industry; John P. Hobbs, editor of The Caterer and Robert J

TRADE ABOUT EQUAL TO LAST SEASON'S

Weather a Factor in Cutting Distribution in Some Parts of the Country.

SOME INDUSTRIES SLACKEN

Wholesale and Jobbing Trades Feel Reaction—Mail-Order Houses and Chain Stores Active.

Although weather irregularities have caused conflicting reports concerning business during the week, the consensus seems to be that trade is about the same as it was a year ago. Retail distribution improved somewhat in the Central West and on the Pacific Coast, but too cool or too dry conditions have worked against distribution in the East and parts of the Northwest.

Wholesale and jobbing trades remain quiet and several industries have slackened operations. Cotton, steel, furniture, manufacturing and building have tapered off appreciably and the crop season is still late.

Some advance in coal and tin plate business was noted as a result of the British strike, but the export trade for April fell below the import trade. The stock market has been dull and price changes unimportant. Money supplies are accumulating, and sterling advanced during the week, while the Italian lira broke. Commodities as a whole showed moderate gains, but increases for the first time in thirty days.

Trade About Fair.

Bradstreet's this week says:

"The irregular weather conditions in the country have reacted on wholesale and jobbing trade, especially in wearing apparel, with the result that while both final and secondary distribution are rather better than last week and last year at this time, trade generally is about the same as it was a year ago, owing to a slower pace in steel, automobile and furniture manufacturing and in cotton mill operations."

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PERSISTENT SELLING SENDS WHEAT DOWN

Support Comes From Shorts and From Holders of Bids—Some Stop-Loss Orders.

LOCAL SENTIMENT BEARISH

Born is Lower at Close, With Trade Local—Oats Advance—Rye Declines.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Wheat showed a heavy undertone the greater part of the day, and while there was local short covering early, the finish was at net losses of 1 to 1½ cents, with May leading, and at the inside figures the deferred futures were in new ground. The present downturn. Local sentiment was bearish from the start, and with Liverpool ½ to ¾ cent lower at the close and with favorable crop conditions in Chicago and abroad, Spring wheat held there was persistent selling and finally stop-loss orders were uncovered. Support came from shorts and from holders of bids. Winnipeg and the Northwest were sellers here with those shorts. May wheat, the former market credited with selling freely here. A boat will load 200,000 bushels of Spring wheat at Duluth on Monday for shipment to Chicago and should be sold at 1.25. This represents wheat bought to come here some time ago, and 120,000 bushels of Manitoba are coming here for export via the Gulf. Demand was only fair, with sales of 300,000 to 400,000 bushels, including some durum and new crop winter wheat. The continent was the best buyer despite a sharp decline in exchange. Spot wheat basis here was unchanged to ½ cent higher, with No. 2 red and No. 2 hard quoted at 1.25 and 1.26, respectively. May, Winnipeg closed ½ to ¾ cent lower. Buenos Aires, unchanged.

The lack of outside interest makes the market very quiet. There is no good buying or selling, which accounts for part of the erratic fluctuations. July has declined ½ cent from the high of last week and sentiment is bearish tonight as it was bullish when prices were around the high point.

Primary arrivals today, 417,000 bushels; week ago, 420,000 bushels; last year, 506,000 bushels. Shipments, 1,242,000 bushels; week ago, 283,000 bushels; last year, 1,041,000 bushels. Corn closed ½ to ¾ cent lower, with trade almost entirely of a local character. Considering the break in wheat the market showed a stubborn resistance to pressure, with the December advance being the most strength and gaining slightly on the July, closing at 7½ over the May, the latter representing the

Rye sold ½ cent to ¾ cent, with scattered liquidation in the May.

Chicago.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.25	1.24	1.24
July	1.25	1.24	1.24
Sept.	1.25	1.24	1.24
Dec.	1.25	1.24	1.24
CORN.			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.25	1.24	1.24
July	1.25	1.24	1.24
Sept.	1.25	1.24	1.24
Dec.	1.25	1.24	1.24
OATS.			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.25	1.24	1.24
July	1.25	1.24	1.24
Sept.	1.25	1.24	1.24
Dec.	1.25	1.24	1.24
RYE.			
Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.25	1.24	1.24
July	1.25	1.24	1.24
Sept.	1.25	1.24	1.24
Dec.	1.25	1.24	1.24

PROVISIONS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.25	1.24	1.24
July	1.25	1.24	1.24
Sept.	1.25	1.24	1.24
Dec.	1.25	1.24	1.24

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.25	1.24	1.24
July	1.25	1.24	1.24
Sept.	1.25	1.24	1.24
Dec.	1.25	1.24	1.24

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago follow: WHEAT, No. 1 hard, \$1.25; No. 2 hard, \$1.24; CORN, No. 2 white, \$1.25; OATS, No. 2 white, \$1.25; RYE, No. 2 white, \$1.25.

Cash prices at other markets: Minneapolis, \$1.25; St. Paul, \$1.25; Kansas City, \$1.25; St. Louis, \$1.25.

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COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Grains Continue Weak—Weak Primary Market at Factor—Cotton Higher.

Further response to the weak primary market for the grain was shown in a reaction in the cash options here yesterday.

Yesterday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities in the New York market, unless otherwise noted, were:

FOODSTUFFS.

May 14, May 15, May 16.

Wheat, No. 1 red, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Steel, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Rye, No. 2 white, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Flour, No. 2 white, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Coffee, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Sugar, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Butter, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Eggs, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Pork, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Beef, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Lard, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Wool, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Iron, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Lead, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Copper, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Gold, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Silver, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Platinum, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Palladium, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

Rhodium, No. 1, 1.25, 1.24, 1.23.

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COTTON UNAFFECTED BY CENSUS REPORT

Market Closes for Gain, Although Figures Show Low April Mill Consumption.

NEW ORLEANS PRICES UP

Showers Fall Where Needed in Louisiana and Fair and Warmer Weather is Predicted.

Though the census report on domestic consumption showed that mills used less cotton during April than either the preceding month or in April last year, the cotton market proved generally steady yesterday and closed at a net gain of 10 to 15 points. Scattered sales at the opening caused a further decline, but the market recovered and closed at a net gain of 10 to 15 points. A demand for July below 1.35 furthered resistance and in the early afternoon the market recovered one-quarter of a cent under a moderate volume of business on a steady undertone.

Persons displayed a firmness than New York during early trading. There both October and December contracts advanced and the group buying orders to the local ring. With October at 17.35 compared with 17.80 on Monday and March at 17½ cents, professional operators covered cotton sold earlier in the week. Showers occurred at all reporting stations in the Carolinas, where moisture is needed and also in sections of the South. Fair weather was predicted for the day. In part due to the English strike, week-end figures showed a sharp decline in cotton sales, with 17,000 bales against 25,000 last year, making the total for the season 12,000,000 bales, against 12,500,000 last season. With the decline in sales, the balance of the supply compared with a loss of 200,000 bales. The present world supply of American is 3,713,000 bales, against 2,619,000 a year ago. The combined port and interior stocks now aggregate 1,000,000 bales, compared with 1,000,000 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.25	1.24	1.24
July	1.25	1.24	1.24
Sept.	1.25	1.24	1.24
Dec.	1.25	1.24	1.24

Port receipts: 2,134, 1,337, 1,407.

Exports: 2,237, 2,125, 2,125, 1,752.

Stocks: 2,237, 2,125, 2,125, 1,752

BUILDING LOANS MORTGAGES

ACREAGE FEATURES LONG ISLAND SALES

Three Suffolk and Nassau County Tracts Pass Into Hands of Developers.

DEALS IN QUEENS COUNTY

Residential and Business Properties

**Sold With Sales Centre in
Flushing.**

The seventeen-acre tract adjoining the Hawkins estate on the Merrick Road at Amityville was purchased by a syndicate of business men headed by Harry Lavey, operator.

The tract will be developed as Amity Gardens and a part of it will be set aside for John R. Davies for a unique type of garden homes. Architects have designed for Judge Davies a new type of dwelling, plans of which are already approved, and construction will move ahead without delay.

Amity Gardens is 1,000 feet from the Coogan station and is located about one mile from the Amityville station just across the street from the water-front. Sidewalks, gas, water, electric and telephone lines are in place. The property will be opened to the public within a few weeks.

Fifteen acres comprising the former home of Welnoschek & Flahed, Percy Sherwin, Harry and Joseph Flahed, and the Park Avenue Babylon, were purchased by Harry Levy, heading a syndicate.

The tract was immediately resold to Vernon C. Ryder, a New York developer. Mr. Ryder is now in the process of laying out the tract and of selling lots of land sold to Mr. Ryder by Mr. Levy several weeks ago. It is surrounded by other large developments and is located about a mile north of the Babylon station.

It is understood that a considerable profit was taken on the quick turn-around. The syndicate is now in conference in conjunction with their other holdings.

After an ownership of twenty years, Harry Levy is now sold to approximately \$1,000,000.

David Solomon Schisman has four

ten-acre farm at Bellmore. It has a frontage of 2,000 feet on the main macadamized road. The owners intend to develop it immediately. George T. Nichol acted as broker.

The Franklin Square Terrace Corporation sold thirty lots in the development. Franklin Square Gardening syndicate. The parcel consists of ten lots on Beurs Avenue, ten lots on Madison Avenue, ten lots on York Street. The buyers plan to improve with one, and two families in houses. A. Mochlik was the broker.

The same broker also sold ten lots in the same development. Another building syndicate. This parcel consists of ten lots fronting on Franklin Avenue, which is being built on. The buyers plan to build a hotel. The parcel is on Beurs Avenue, ten lots on Hoffman Avenue and ten lots on Hoffman Street.

Queens County Transactions.

A number of residential and business properties in Queens were involved in changes of ownership yesterday, with the sales centre being located in the Flushing section.

H. Paul Shank sold the plot 40 by 105 feet on Northern Boulevard, forty-six feet east of the intersection of Bayshore Avenue, to R. E. Ruff for \$20,000.

John Wenigasse sold through Quinlan, Terry & Johnsons to Rose Miller the residential block front, 324 by 120 feet, on the west side of 120th Street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, in the tract of the former Flushing Driving Club at Flushing.

The Sage Development Corporation has purchased from Margaret Gerisone a 100-foot wide lot on the northeast corner of Laburnum Avenue and 120th Street.

Twelfth Street, in Klonsa Park. Fishing, two plots 100 by 100 feet each, which they were the brokers in the transaction.

Isidore Solomon has purchased from the Conservative Land Association, Inc., 491 residential lots at Hollis. The lots are of 1/2 acre and are bounded by Van from Murdock Avenue south, directly to Central Avenue and Springfield Boulevard. The transaction was handled by Brunerwick-Praver Company.

Cody & Van Vleet have sold for the Woodboro Realty Corporation the business plot 26 by 100 feet on the east side of Fifty-ninth Street, 100 feet north of the intersection.

The Malba office of Robert Dasey, Associates sold the Bowers Residential Building at Malba-on-the-Sound to a Manhattan investor, who has leased the property for a long term.

Investor Buys Fishing Plot.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY
AUCTION

at 2 P. M. under large tent, rain or shine.

547 LOTS

OCEANSIDE, L. I.
situated on Oceanside Road and For-
thwest Road.
70% on Mfgs. Title Guarantees
BURNS WILL MEET ALL TERMS
AT BROOKVILLE CENTER
AND MALDEN.
WILLIAM KENNELLY,
Incorporated
Real Estate Auctioneer
149 Broadway, New York City
MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE
628 Second Ave.

TO-DAY Sat.,
May 15th
at 2:30 P. M., Under a Tent, on Premises
STATEN ISLAND

FANWOOD, N. J.
On South Ave., directly at R. R. Station

70% can remain on mortgage **Free Title Policies**

HOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY
By Motor—Go to Elizabeth, turn right and Westfield Ave. direct through West

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GREATEST HOUSE BARGAINS

\$6,450 **\$11,500**

For this \$7,000 real Colonial home: lot 5,000 sq. ft., full ground; 27 minutes to Manhattan; magnificent mahogany kitchen; central air conditioning; heated steam, electricity, lifting the fireplace, parquetry, large breakfast room, sun parlor, third floor terrace; school, stores, buses; small cash; \$26 monthly principal.

For this beautiful Dutch Colonial home: large lot, sunny located, near subway entrance part, near Dept. 26 minutes to Manhattan; center hall entrance, large temporary brick open fireplace, sun parlor, large room, third bath, tile kitchen, entry throughout; \$1,000 cash. \$40 monthly principal.

T.I.McNEECE

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACREAGE

Along the **SOUTH SHORE**—Ripe for Immediate Development or Subdivision—\$3,000,000 worth of Lots were sold in this section last Sunday.

- 212 ACRES—opposite AMERICAN VENICE DEVELOPMENT at COPIAGUE. Large frontage on Merrick Road.
- 1500 ACRES—on OAKDALE—near E. A. WHITE DEVELOPMENT—large frontage on both sides of Merrick Road, also large Bay frontage.
- 102 ACRES—at BALDWIN—Large Water Frontage—Bus line meeting all trains passes property.
- 145 ACRES—at EAST BABYLON—Merrick Road Frontage—streets and lots all mapped.

Along the **NORTH SHORE**—where good acreage is very active and Long Island Sound frontage is in demand.

- 956 ACRES—at Rocky Point—Large main road frontage (concrete) and Sound frontage—R. R. Station in center of property.
- 460 ACRES—at Port Jefferson—formerly private park, beautiful grounds—large road and Sound frontage.

BULKLEY & HORTON CO.

Est. 1870
160-09 JAMAICA AVENUE
(Own Building)
JAMAICA, N. Y. Also a few offices.

JAMAICA, N. Y. Also a few offices.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET. WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



YOU ARE INVITED

To Visit
This Historic
Revolutionary Spot
Founded 1726

A short motor run thru White Plains and Cross River to South Salem—Harlem Division, N. Y. Central, to Katonah—or by bus from Hotel Astor.

Restricted bungalow sites for sale to persons acceptable for membership in Truesdale Lake Club—\$800 and upward.

Summer and Winter water sports.
McKENNA & RICHARDSON, Sole Agents South Salem, N. Y.
Appointments by mail or telephone. Telephone South Salem 83

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Country Home in the City

- 3 Rooms from \$95**
With dining bay.
- 4 Rooms from \$105**
Two bedrooms and bath, extra large living and dining rooms combined, open fireplace.

THE garden apartments and English Garden Homes at Jackson Heights, provide economy, convenience, desirability. On a rental or co-operative basis, no community offers more at the price than Jackson Heights.

Take a Fifth Avenue Bus to Jackson Heights
—a restricted residential community set down in beautiful landscaped gardens and wide park streets. Public and private schools, various social activities and out-door sports, tennis and a miniature golf club.

5 Rooms from \$110
Two bedrooms and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

6 Rooms from \$120
Two bedrooms and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

7 Rooms from \$225
Three master bedrooms, two baths, dining room and kitchen.

Business and social references required

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

New Exhibition Rooms for exhibit of Garden Apartments and Homes in Jackson Heights at 14 E. 41st Street
Telephone Murray Hill 9901 (Ground Floor)
Models — Floor Plans — Photos

Take 5th Avenue Bus to JACKSON HEIGHTS OFFICE
25th Street and Polk Avenue Havermeier 2360

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TREASURELAND

Special terms if you buy now. You pay only \$250 when you select. Location: 11 E. 10th St. 7 rooms and bath, \$250. Free estimate from N. Y. office.

4 Rooms \$62-\$68
Steam heat, hot water, parquet floors, tiled kitchen, bath, etc. fully decorated. Long Island City, N. Y. Phone 1540.

MATHEWS CO. Grand 4th Ave.
Open Until 9 O'Clock Every Evening

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW SUNSHINE APTS.

4 Rooms \$62-\$68
Steam heat, hot water, parquet floors, tiled kitchen, bath, etc. fully decorated. Long Island City, N. Y. Phone 1540.

JULIA BENNETT
Scarsdale 796 and 213

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Scarsdale

New England colonial house, seating under fine old trees, 7 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory and toilet, 2 porches, very excellent value at \$21,500.

JULIA BENNETT
Scarsdale 796 and 213

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

3rd St. between Avenue and Fillmore Ave.
Now Renting. Agent on Premises.
2 to 4 Rooms from \$43 to \$93

All exceptionally light, airy outside rooms, overlooking beautifully landscaped grounds.

Open Stair Dwellings Co.
Stuyvesant 6292

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

3rd St. between Avenue and Fillmore Ave.
Now Renting. Agent on Premises.
2 to 4 Rooms from \$43 to \$93

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

48 acres with 1,900 foot road frontage on main road, excellent for development, speculator or developer; quick sale. Call today.

Peard, 51 Mount Vernon St.
Ridgeland Park, N. J. Hackensack 2406.

Bergen County Acreage, 190 Acres
on Piermont Road, Closter, N. J.

Over 7,000 feet of road frontage; all buildings on the property; ideal for general development. PEARD, 51 Mt. Vernon St. Ridgeland Park, N. J. Phone Hack 2406.

80 ACRES 35 MILES
Bergen County—Woodcliff Lake
Ideal for Subdivision
Call today.

80 ACRES 35 MILES
Bergen County—Woodcliff Lake
Ideal for Subdivision
Call today.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LA MESA VERDE
APARTMENTS

3rd St. between Avenue and Fillmore Ave.
Now Renting. Agent on Premises.
2 to 4 Rooms from \$43 to \$93

All exceptionally light, airy outside rooms, overlooking beautifully landscaped grounds.

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All exceptionally light, airy outside rooms, overlooking beautifully landscaped grounds.

NEW BUILDINGS

Immediate Occupancy

800
West End Ave.
at 99th Street

6-7 Rooms
3 Baths
Room-size Foyer

Occupancy August 1st

820
West End Ave.
at 100th Street

3-4 1/2 Rooms
1 to 2 Baths
ALL OUTSIDE SUITES
Special Doctors' Offices

Representative on Premises
SHARP & NASSOTTI, INC.
2489 Broadway at 92nd Street
Telephone Riverside 3430

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
OVERLOOKING
HUDSON & PALISADES
Riverside Palace Dilewood Arms
640 W. 164th St. N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 6410

2-3 1/2 Rooms
Extra Large Foyer, Children's Play Room, etc.
Blocks from Subway

74th St., 245 W. Between Eway
3 and 4 Rooms
(with large foyer)
Choice central location, unusually large and attractive rooms. Best in vicinity. Available now or from Oct. 1, 1926.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

182 St.—546-550 East
\$50-4 Rooms
1-5 room apartment, ground floor, 1-3 room apartment, all front, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Mortgage Loans.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES, any amount; lowest rates; broker's cooperation invited.

LINCOLN BROS. CO.
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MONEY FOR MORTGAGES—We will sell or purchase second mortgages; advance on first mortgage; lowest rates. Terms made known on application. Phone 1000.

SAVE BROKERS' COMMISSION—Private party will buy second or third mortgages of \$5,000 to \$10,000. Money advanced on first mortgage; lowest rates. Terms made known on application. Phone 1000.

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HOUSEHOLD SITUATIONS WANTED.

Male.

Wanted couple, just returned from Europe, capable taking care of small home or of home of high class family during absence on vacation; highest pay reference, M 57 Times.

Female.

Wanted position, Call 1000 on Sunday or 11 A. M., Butlerfield 410, 1000 on Sunday, Call Doris, Bradhurst 1000.

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Help Wanted—Female.

Grammar school graduates, with some high school training; good penmanship essential; knowledge of bookkeeping desirable; age about 25. Brooklyn Edition, 300 Pearl St.

CLERK for general office work; accuracy and intelligence necessary; state salary; good penmanship; age about 25. Brooklyn Edition, 300 Pearl St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE ASSISTANT and technician. Apply Saturday and Sunday between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., Dr. David Robinson, 1311 Madison Ave.

FILE CLERK—Grammar school graduates; good penmanship; age about 25. Brooklyn Edition, 300 Pearl St.

FREE LANCE ARTIST, accustomed to working on women's fashions, man's fashions, and children's fashions. Apply 1000 on Sunday or 11 A. M., Butlerfield 410, 1000 on Sunday, Call Doris, Bradhurst 1000.

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STENOGRAPHER. Intelligent and experienced young woman as stenographer; give full details, including references, to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000 on Sunday or 11 A. M., Butlerfield 410, 1000 on Sunday, Call Doris, Bradhurst 1000.

STENOGRAPHER for purchasing department; give full details, including references, to Mr. J. H. Smith, 1000 on Sunday or 11 A. M., Butlerfield 410, 1000 on Sunday, Call Doris, Bradhurst 1000.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, accurate; for private office; salary \$25; state salary; references, religion, 1311 Madison Ave.

STENOGRAPHER—Temporary work for five weeks. Apply Room 1101, 115 Nassau St.

TEACHER, Pitman shorthand, college graduate; permanent position; salary \$2000. Times Annex.

WOMEN. Accustomed to meeting people, to please patrons for privilege of photographing them; pleasant position; good future and salary. Apply 1000 on Sunday or 11 A. M., Butlerfield 410, 1000 on Sunday, Call Doris, Bradhurst 1000.

YOUNG LADY wanted between the ages of 22 and 25 as a secretary, college trained, efficient, intelligent, and experienced; must be a stenographer and have a general knowledge of books, although the bookkeeping is not essential; must be able to take dictation and to make a book; should have a liking for figures and be capable of growing into an important position; long term position; salary \$2000. Times Annex.

SEITZER on silk dresses; willing to go up stairs; give references and salary expected. Address: McLean's, Cleaners and Dyers, 1274 Fifth Ave.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, must have experience in ready-to-wear line; attractive position; salary \$2000. Times Annex.

TEACHER for young boy after school hours; indoor work. 8 1/2 Times.

TOOL, die and fixture maker; apply first-class; experience in tooling; salary \$2000. Times Annex.

TRACER—Experienced tracer wanted by company building; permanent position; salary \$2000. Times Annex.

TYPIST, experienced on accounting statement; permanent position; salary \$2000. Times Annex.

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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rate 10 cents an acre. The Telephone LACKAWANNA 1000.

Misleading or questionable advertisements are declined under The Times censorship.

BUICK 1925 sedan, 8 cylinder, real bargain, 1000 on Sunday or 11 A. M., Butlerfield 410, 1000 on Sunday, Call Doris, Bradhurst 1000.

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Columbia down N. Y. nine, 3 to 1, with Smith in hero's role. Page 29
Nunes and Cainan take titles in national fencing tourney. Page 30
Columbia is crews row M. I. T. on the Harlem River today. Page 30

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BORROWED \$70,000; REPORTED MISSING

Electrical Contractor Sought at Wife's Appeal—His Automobile Is Found.

MANY NOTES DISCOUNTED

Lawyer for Holders Confers With District Attorney—Names on Some Questioned.

In connection with a search yesterday for Charles Worstman, an electrical contractor at 86 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, it was reported to the police and District Attorney Dodd that friends and business acquaintances of the missing man were holding many promissory notes which they had discounted for him. The aggregate amount of these was estimated at more than \$70,000, although none for more than \$500 was reported.

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Worstman notified the police at the Empire Boulevard Station, Brooklyn, that her husband had disappeared on the previous day. Within a few hours his automobile was found abandoned at Forty-first Street and Second Avenue, Manhattan. No other trace of him has been found.

After this incident, Samuel Widder, lawyer, at 217 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, was employed by some of the noteholders to make an investigation. He consulted District Attorney Dodd yesterday, with the result that

the police were urged to new activity in a wide hunt. A detective engaged in the search said, however, that no charge had been made against Worstman and that he was sought only as a missing person.

The District Attorney learned from several complainants that the signatures on notes which they held had been repudiated by the persons whose names appeared thereon. This feature of the case is under investigation.

For several years Worstman, who is about 35 years old, was known as a successful contractor. He had accepted small notes from customers, and these he had discounted with acquaintances and they always had been paid. Because of confidence thus established, he was able to discount increasing amounts. It is said he told those who supplied the cash that he needed funds urgently for his growing business and for that reason was willing to allow a discount bonus of from 5 to 10 per cent.

Several notes now due were pre-

sented to a bank in Williamsburg for payment, it was said yesterday, and payment was refused on the ground that there were no funds to meet them. Supposed makers of some of these notes were notified, it was added, and they denied having signed the obligations.

Mrs. Worstman, who lives at 160 Keap Street, Brooklyn, told a reporter yesterday that she was as much mystified by her husband's case as any one, as he had not told her of any trouble or of any reason for disappearing. She said she had waited twenty-four hours for his return and then had appealed to the police, fearing that he had been hurt and taken to a hospital.

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ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

THE ANTISEPTIC, HEALING POWDER FOR THE FEET

Takes the friction from the shoe, relieves the pain of corns, bunions, calluses and sore spots, freshens the feet and gives new vigor.

MAKES TIGHT OR NEW SHOES FEEL EASY

At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from excessive dancing or walking, sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache. Those who've used Allen's Foot-Ease have solved their foot troubles. Over one million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent Free. Address: ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.

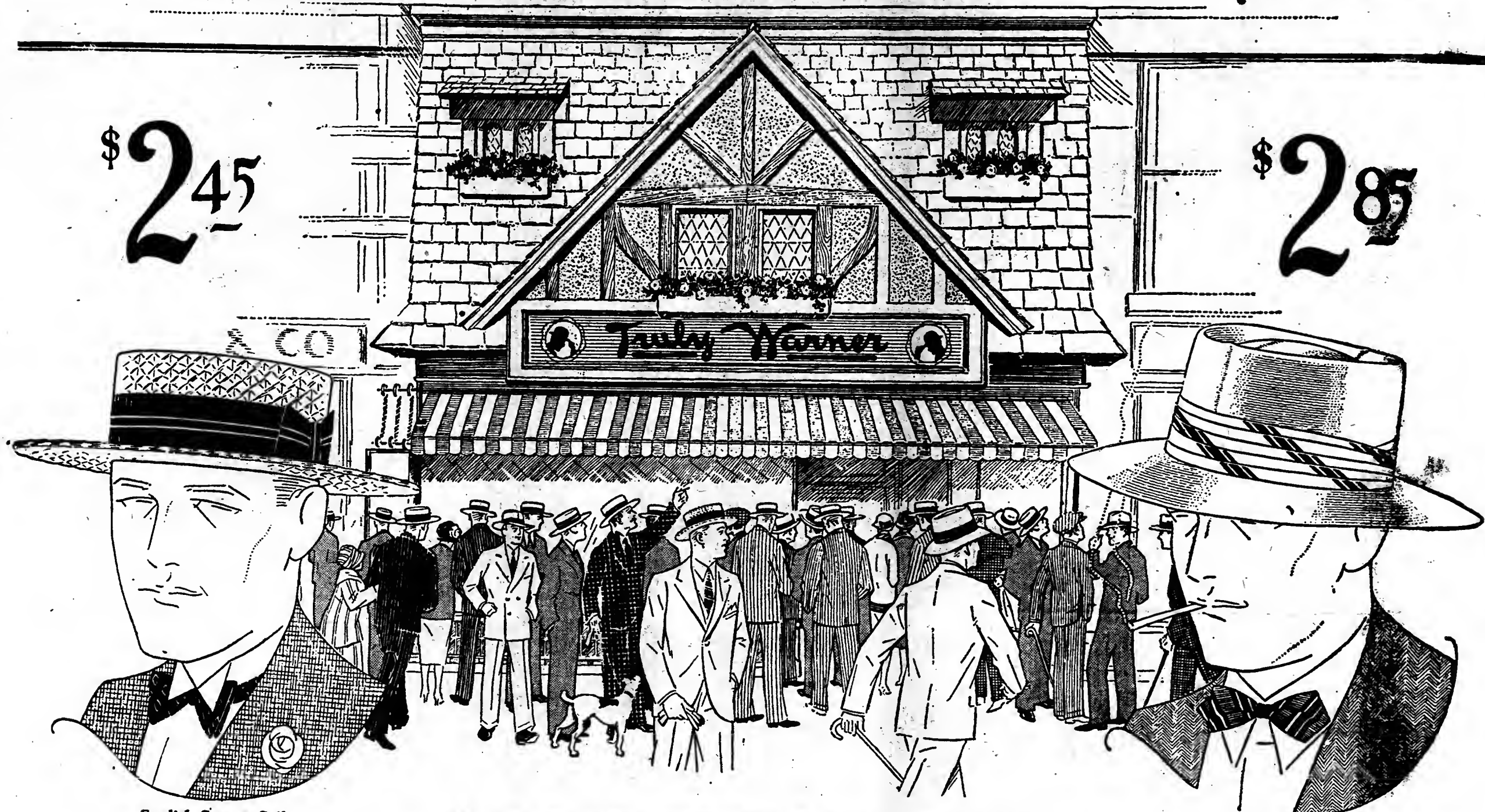
Shake It Into Your Shoes

Scrub It Into Your Feet

Put It In Your Feet

Allen's Foot-Ease

The Greatest Hat Stores in the World



English Sennet Sailor

Fine and coarse weaves. Broad and narrow brims. Smooth and saw-tooth edges. Plain and fancy bands.

We searched the four corners of the earth this year to give you the greatest variety of different weaves and braid from China and Japan, as well as the real Leghorns from Italy and the Genuine Panamas from South America.

This Season I predict a decided Style Switch from the heavy, stiff, straight brim straw. This is the year when men will express their own individuality. They'll demand a light, soft, flexible Straw that they can poke their own personality into the crown if they feel like it, and turn the brim down when they want to. There's no rhyme or reason in wearing a Stiff Hat with a Soft Collar. This Summer it's going to be Stylish to be Comfortable.

My Feature Hat the "Sunny-Boy" is a sensible, seasonable negligee Style. It is made of the famous Ming Yang Poo braid which is soft and flexible as the Leghorn or Panama, and will wear better than either, and costs about half as much. It has all the Style, Character and Wear of the heavy coarse weave in a stiff brim Straw, but it looks and feels like a fine Italian Milan.

Now to sum up the Whole Style Story, everybody will show the regulation Sennet Sailor, but we'll show a better quality in a greater variety. No one will show our three new weaves in the light weight straight brim China braids. The indestructible, flexible, showerproof Yeddo is a wonderful hat, and there's no competition in our Quality at our Price—\$2.85.

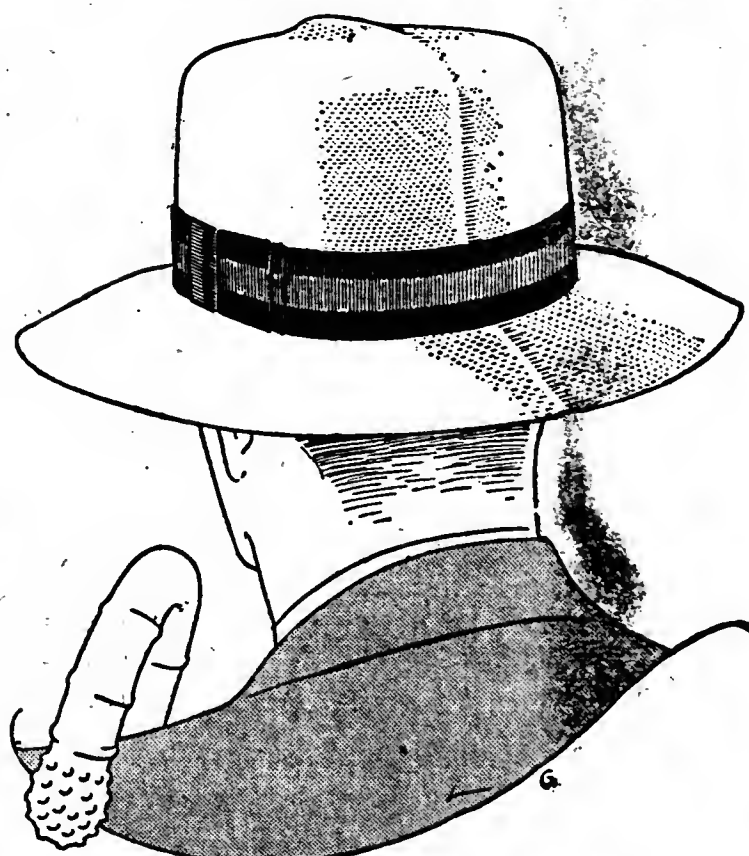
I know the Genuine South American Panamas and Leghorns will speak for themselves, and I believe our new Feature Hat for 1926, the "Sunny-Boy" is the most practical, comfortable, stylish Summer Straw that has been produced in this generation.

Your choice of any fancy band without extra charge



San Toy

New Chinese Braid. Distinctive weave. Extremely light. Smooth woven edge. Plain or fancy band.



Genuine South American Panama

Soft and Flexible. Cool and Comfortable. All styles from the Staple Alpine Panama with a Black Band to the Pull-Down-All-Around Panama with a Fancy Band.

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NEWARK, N. J.
823 Broad Street

VOL. LXXV...No. 24,949.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1926.

Including Information Service in these columns FIVE CENTS. In Stockholm, Sweden and Stockholm, Sweden, 10 CENTS.

NORGE SAFE IN ALASKA AFTER 71-HOUR FLIGHT; FORCED DOWN BY FOG AND ICE FORMING ON SHIP; CROSSED NORTH POLE, FOUND NO NEW LAND

BYRD FILMED THE TOP OF THE WORLD

Commander Relates How He and Bennett Reached Their Goal—Shook Hands at Supreme Moment.

LEADER SALUTED IN HONOR OF PEARY AND THE NAVY

Fliers Wondered When Motor Trouble Came if They Should Try to Land, but Decided to Make Pole First and Take Chances Afterward.

By LIEUT. COMMANDER R. E. BYRD,
Leader of the Byrd Polar Expedition.

(THIRD INSTALLMENT.)

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, May 15.—The trap-door in the bottom of the plane gave a fine method for taking the wind drift and I found, as I had expected, that I could tell to within a degree the angle that the wind was taking us off our course.

We had been able to do that on the first transatlantic flight and I knew we could do it even better by sighting on the ice. When the angle of drift is obtained, it means that the exact direction in which the plane is going over the ground is known.

Fog is the great enemy of the air navigator, for it is impossible, while flying over fog, to tell in what direction the plane is going or the extent of the wind drift. The wind drift indicator also gives quite accurately the speed the plane makes over the ground which, on account of the wind, may differ from the speed of the plane through the air.

Calculated Speed Frequently.

I found myself extremely busy. On the average I calculated the drift and speed once every three or four minutes and when I found any change in the drift made the corrections for the course on the sun compass and then checked Bennett on the new course. I wrote a note to Bennett asking him to do his utmost to keep on the course prescribed, for I knew that should the sun stay with us we could steer on almost an exact line to the Pole. Without the sun our course would be very doubtful, for when nearing the Pole from all but one direction the compass does not point north and no one knows exactly in what direction it does point. It is not so steady as it is in other parts of the world. I had on the plane a magnetic compass as large as that used by some big sea-going ships and it was far more reliable than a smaller one would have been. If the weather was rough we would be able to steer with it, though not a perfectly straight course as can be done when the weather is calm. With the sun compass I could tell when Bennett was off his course.

No Currents or Bump in Air.

I was astonished at the accuracy of his steering. Luck was with us. There was not a bump in the air, no upward and downward currents that tilt the plane and throw the compass to spinning. The sun was bright and we had a wonderful view of the formidable ice pack. It was covered everywhere with snow and criss-crossed with pressure ridges like a crazy quilt. The constant movement of the polar ice pack causes ridges and opens leads of water, but we saw very few such leads that had not recently been frozen over, with the fresh snowless ice looking greenish against the white snow around them.

Some of these frozen leads, probably older than the others, had a layer of snow over them and looked as flat as a table, but I knew them for dangerous sirens. They gave the appearance of affording an excellent landing, but they were very probably too thin to hold the plane, which, in landing, would crash through to destruction.

We were flying now at 2,000 feet and the temperature was eight degrees above zero or twenty-two degrees below freezing. No wonder none of the ice was melting into pools of water.

Byrd Both Pilots and Navigates.

After about three and a half hours of flying it became advisable to pour some gasoline into the tanks from the five-gallon cans we carried. We were well established on the course, so I took the wheel to pilot, give Bennett a short rest and enable him to fill the gasoline tanks from the loose cans. I did not put much faith in the magnetic compass, so I held the sun compass in my left hand and piloted with my right. After fifteen or twenty minutes Bennett was ready to take the wheel again. He wrote on his pad that we had burned thirty-two gallons of gas an hour since starting the motors. That was two gallons an hour more than we calculated on, so I was somewhat apprehensive about trying to make Cape Morris Jessup after leaving the Pole. However, we were averaging a good speed, about ninety miles an hour, and there were 480 gallons of gasoline left as well as some that was used for heating up the engines before starting, so it looked as if we would have enough gas to make it back to Kings Bay.

While I had been piloting I took the time to examine the

Continued on Page Four.

FIRST WORD OF NORGE'S SAFETY SENT TO THE TIMES

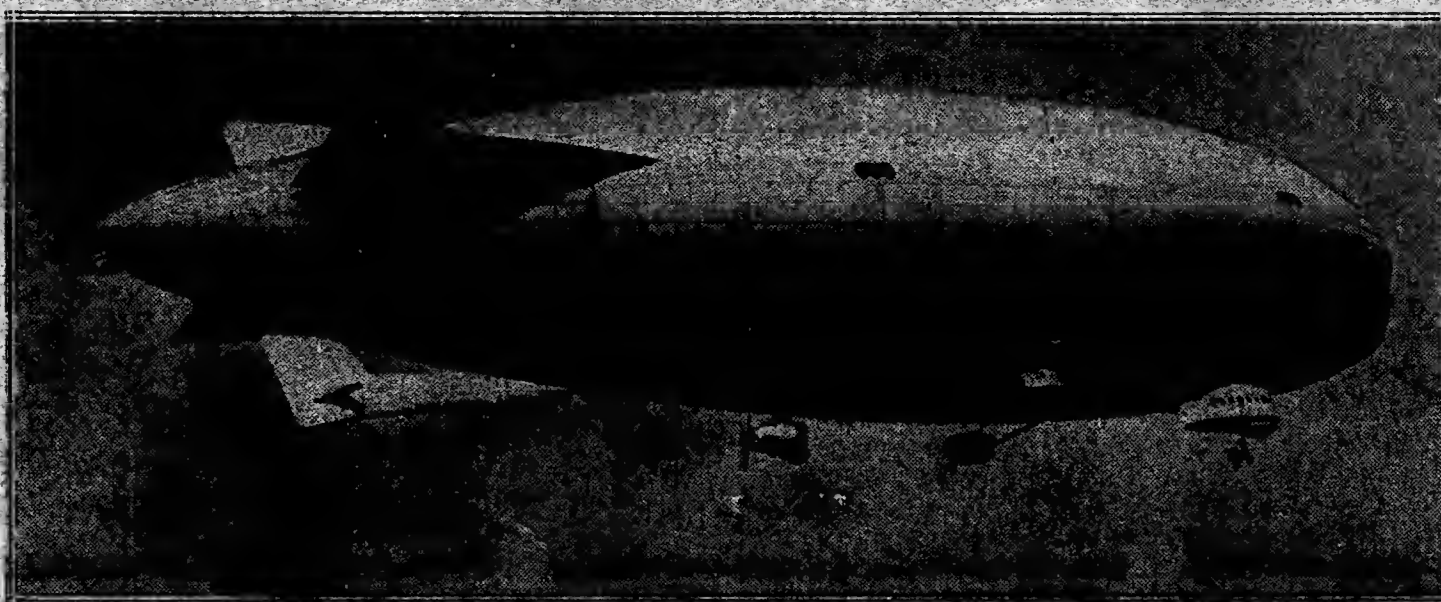
By LINCOLN ELLSWORTH

American Leader of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile Transpolar Expedition.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

WITH THE NORGE, AT TELLER, Alaska, May 14, Via Nome, May 15.—The Norge landed on Thursday, May 13, at 8 o'clock in the evening, Alaska time (3 A. M., Friday, New York daylight time), at Teller, 91 miles west of Nome, after 71 hours of flight (from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, and across the North Pole). The program of the expedition was thus realized. The Norge will be demounted here. All the crew are safe.

LINCOLN ELLSWORTH.



THE AIRSHIP WHICH FLEW OVER THE TOP OF THE WORLD.

OSLO AND ROME REJOICE AT NEWS

Norwegian Capital Roused to Great Excitement by the Norge's Success.

ITALIAN CITY GOES FRANTIC

Impromptu Celebrations Start—Nobile Cables Trip Was Like a "Dream."

OSLO, Norway, May 15 (AP).—News of the arrival of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile Norge at Teller, Alaska, caused great excitement here. Because of the period of suspense when the fate of the Norge was unknown, interest in the expedition has been most intense and news of the fortunate outcome was received joyously. United States Minister Swenson has sent greetings and congratulations on the expedition's success to Nome.

Another congratulatory message was sent by Frederick Herman Gade, Norwegian Consul at Chicago, who is here on leave. Before renouncing his American citizenship in 1911 Mr. Gade was Mayor of Lake Forest, Ill., and was a close friend of Roald Amundsen. Mr. Gade first introduced Amundsen into the United States and has supported him in all his expeditions.

Rome, May 15 (AP).—The news that the Norge had arrived safely in Alaska, published in Rome today in mid-morning, produced a great spontaneous explosion of popular joy. The city where the Norge was built assumed a holiday appearance. Huge crowds poured into the streets. Flags were flown from every window. The historic bells of the municipal building in the capital pealed joyfully and at night the city was illuminated. Thousands of citizens impatiently awaited the arrival of the expedition.

The King, Prince Emanuele and Colonel Nobile's visit were the first to be interested in the Norge. King and Prince Emanuele immediately sent their congratulations to the expedition.

At 10 o'clock the King and Prince Emanuele arrived at the airport. They were met by the expedition's officers and crew. The King and Prince Emanuele immediately sent their congratulations to the expedition. The King and Prince Emanuele immediately sent their congratulations to the expedition.

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Where the Norge Landed in Alaska and Her Course in Bering Strait.

Washington Acclaims Norge's Feat; Army Radio Brings News from Teller

Admiral Moffett, Chief of Navy Aviation, Declares Exploit Justifies Airships and Predicts Arctic Route—Secretary Wilbur Hints New Naval Dirigible May Explore Arctic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—First news of the arrival of the Norge at Teller, Alaska, came to Washington this morning in a message to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army from the Army radio station at Nome. The contents of this message were made public in the following statement at the War Department:

The office of the Chief Signal Officer is in receipt of a message from Nome, Alaska, to the effect that the Norge is at Teller, Alaska, about seventy-five miles northwest of Nome. Communication between Nome and the Norge was established at 11 P. M., May 14, Alaska time.

The message to the Chief Signal Officer was sent from Nome to Fairbanks, in northern Alaska, at the head of the Government Alaska Railway, by Army radio from Fairbanks to Teller, Alaska, by Army land line from Teller to Seattle by Army cable and from Seattle to Fort Douglas, Utah, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Washington, by Army radio.

Admiral Moffett, Chief of Navy Aviation, declared the exploit justifies airships and predicts Arctic route. Secretary Wilbur hinted new naval dirigible may explore Arctic.

QUEER RADIO PICK-UP STIRS WIRELESS MEN

Seemed to Indicate Norge Was Adrift Again, but There Was a Simple Explanation.

JUST SIBERIA ON THE AIR

Explaining What Was Heard From the Norge on Wednesday in Storm Before She Landed.

A message received yesterday afternoon by the Fugate Sound naval headquarters from the navy wireless station at St. Paul Island, in the Pribilof Islands, caused a temporary sensation in many cities because at first glance it was interpreted as indicating that the Norge, after arriving safely at Teller, Alaska, had broken away in a storm and was drifting to sea.

This would be improbable as much of the airship's gas was released in descending and the process of deflating and demounting her was probably well under way by yesterday afternoon. The message from St. Paul Island read as follows:

Following intercepted on approximately 100 meters, continuous wave strength two, at 8:45 A. M. "Quite terrible gale northeast drifting" (words lost) probable latitude eighty-two one sixty-zero zero (words lost) "Rough fog" (words lost) "Signal sound more like bubbling air than valve. Interference from radio beacon. Unable to work with Morse code. A little group of the picked up fragments, supplemented by information obtained in possession of THE NEW YORK TIMES, seem to provide a simple explanation of the message, which would indicate that it had nothing to do with the present situation of the Norge.

Navy radio operators in Alaska, as told in Saturday's dispatches, overheard early on Thursday morning fragments of a message from the Norge indicating that she was trying to establish communication with the top RIDG, which is at Brooks, Alaska, in Siberia. At the request of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the Service Government of Alaska on Friday sent out requests to all radio stations in Alaska to listen for the Norge. The message had been intercepted by the Service Government of Alaska on Friday and was sent to the Service Government of Alaska on Friday.

ICE HURLED BY PROPELLER PUNCTURED SHIP

Norge Faced Critical Moment When, Lost in Fog, Material for Patching the Pierced Skin Ran Out.

SEEKING TO CLEAR MIST, SHE RAN INTO SNOWSTORM

Sighted Point Barrow and Then Land Was Suddenly Shut Out—She Turned South to Bering Strait and Thence Made Way to Teller.

By FREDRIK RAMM.

New York Times Correspondent Aboard the Norge.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

WITH THE NORGE, AT TELLER, Alaska, May 14, via Nome, May 15.—The Norge, now safely landed at Teller, Alaska, left Kings Bay on Tuesday, May 11, at 8:55 A. M. Greenwich Time (4:55 A. M., New York Daylight Time), with a load of twelve tons, including gasoline.

Before leaving Amsterdam Island, by magnetic compass, land bearing and sun compasses, we set a course true north, following the meridian of the Kings Bay wireless station. For later control we used the radio direction finder.

We had bright sunshine except for the last hour before reaching the Pole. There was no special interest in this part of the flight, as the territory had been explored already by the Amundsen-Ellsworth expedition of 1925.

Our course was continuously checked by the radio goniometer and by longitude observations when the sun was in a favorable position.

Heretofore the speed of the ship was controlled by direct measures and by latitude observations.

Sun Confirms Arrival at Pole.

The sun's position was favorable to ascertain our arrival at the Pole at 2:30 A. M. the following morning [Wednesday]. Here we went down to a low height and slowed down the engines. Captain Amundsen, Lincoln Ellsworth and Colonel Nobile dropped their countries' flags, mounted banner-like on steel-pointed rods. These rods steered themselves vertically into the ice and remained standing.

The crew took off their caps during the ceremony, and it was a beautiful sight to see the flags against the glittering snow. We circled around the Pole and then set our course for Point Barrow.

All Gaze Ahead for Unknown Land.

Now all were gazing for possible land ahead 2,000 kilometers (1,240 miles) never seen by human eyes. At 7 A. M. the ice Pole was reached and its inaccessibility broken. [The Pole of Inaccessibility or Ice Pole is the centre of the polar ice pack, considered the most difficult point on earth for man to reach. The Pole of Inaccessibility is about 400 miles south of the North Pole in the direction of Alaska, its position being 83 degrees 50 minutes north by 160 degrees west.] Everybody shook hands warmly and all wore bright smiles.

Most Fog, Snow and Hear Frost.

There was plenty of fog further on, obliging us to go very high. Frequent openings in the fog, however, allowed us to view a wide area on both sides. There was no land. There were thick clouds overhead which later closed up with the fog underneath, obliging us to proceed slowly.

We went on in the fog and our excitement began. We went down low but it was snowing. We tried the zone directly above us, but the hoar frost had started to settle and the outside metal parts and ropes grew thick with ice.

The fog was too high to pass over without too much loss of gas. Therefore we tried different heights. The meteorologist was always watching the temperature and the forming of ice. We found no height without this danger, but chose one of the least dangerous altitudes.

Ice Makes Holes in Air Balloons.

Ice formed on the engine gondolas and rigging and dropped off in pieces and was then caught by the propellers and shot through the ship, together with the pieces of ice formed on the propellers themselves.

These were very exciting hours, the crew being engaged continuously in patching up holes in the fabric covering the keel and all the air balloons. The gas bags fortunately had been strengthened to meet this emergency, but we could not know if our precautions had been sufficient.

Therefore, watching the ice pack beneath us was no longer a task, but was mingled with the thought, How could we walk on it?

Conditions Grow Better.

At last conditions grew better. We could pass under the clouds. Our course was kept by magnetic compasses, continuing changing as the clouds cleared. Now and then the sun

Norge's Sweep Across the Top of the World Fulfills the Faith Put in Her

NORGE SET RECORDS IN ARCTIC VOYAGE

Circumnavigated the Globe at Its Top and Flashed First Message From Pole.

2,700 MILES IN 71 HOURS

Dirigible Proved Strength of Its Flexible Construction in Kings Bay — Teller Flight.

AMUNDSEN'S SECOND POLE

Viking Veterans Add to His Laurels as Ellsworth and Nobile Share Victory Over the North.

Norge Sets Non-Stop Record For Semi-Rigid Airship Flight

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The flight of the dirigible Norge over 2,700 miles from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, to Teller, Alaska, constituted the longest non-stop flight ever made by a semi-rigid airship, officials of the Navy Department declared today in praising the success of the transpolar flight.

The entire trip from Rome, Italy, to Spitzbergen, with stops at London, Oslo and Petrograd, and the added trip across the Pole was also said by naval officials to be by far the longest trip ever accomplished by a dirigible of the type of the Norge.

The nearest approach to this record, according to naval officials, was the flight of the C-3, an American non-rigid airship, which covered a distance of 1,200 miles in a non-stop flight from Montauk Point, L. I., to St. John's, Newfoundland, in 1919, but was subsequently carried out to sea and lost.

Seventeen men made the historic trip in the semi-rigid airship Norge of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile Expedition, which flew from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, to Teller, Alaska, a distance of 2,700 miles, in about seventy-one hours.

The leader of the expedition was Captain Roald Amundsen, the only man who had ever reached the top and bottom of the world. He reached the South Pole on Dec. 14, 1911, and the North Pole last Tuesday. On this trip Captain Amundsen not only conquered his second Pole, but made for the second time a trip through the Arctic from the Atlantic to Bering Sea. In 1905 Captain Amundsen reached the Bering by ship through the Arctic from the other side of the world, being the first man to make the complete trip, although the Northwest Passage had been discovered by Sir John Franklin and rediscovered by Ross many years before.

Record after record fell before the Norge. Her radio sent out the first dispatch that ever left the North Pole. This was a dispatch to The New York Times, which arrived seven hours after the Norge reached the Pole. It was 133 days after Peary reached the North Pole that The New York Times received his first dispatch.

The Norge not only reached the North Pole and crossed the Arctic Ocean, but it also circumnavigated the globe. It circled the globe in the North Pole, each circle being a complete circumnavigation of the earth. Byrd had two days before done the same thing. Magellan did it in 1492 days.

Amundsen Typical of the Vikings. Standing out easily today as the king of living explorers and adventures, Captain Amundsen is a white-haired, rugged man, with the hooked nose and quick, piercing eyes of an eagle. He is only 54 years old and is as spry as a cat, but twenty-three years of weathering in the Arctic have left their mark on his face. He is spare and deeply lined. Hundreds of tiny wrinkles radiate from the corners of his eyes, the effect of years of constant squinting to protect his eyes from the glare of the Arctic.

In mid-smiling and humorous when back to civilization and his ease, Amundsen is a different man when a deep impression on all he meets. He is a Viking all over, a throwback to the heroes of the great sagas, to the men of the North Sea, to the name of Vikings, Norsemen, Normans and Danes, conquered their way over the world in the Dark Ages and early Middle Ages from Palestine to Greenland and Vinland in North America.

Nor is Amundsen merely a heroic adventurer seeking to go to places which have never been seen to and which have been unable to accomplish before. He is a scholar and scientist. He is a plodding, careful geographer and cartographer, as well as a man of heroic adventure.

Ellsworth Drawn by Love of North. Lincoln Ellsworth and Colonel Umberto Nobile are Amundsen's partners in the expedition. Mr. Ellsworth is a mid-mannered, youthful-looking man, who celebrated his forty-fifth birthday as he passed over the North Pole. He had explored in the Andes, Tuscany and Canada before he became acquainted with Captain Amundsen.

Funds for the polar flight of last year were furnished largely by Lincoln Ellsworth and his father, the late James William Ellsworth, a retired capitalist and a noted collector of porcelains, paintings and other objects of art.

His father lived to hear that his son a year ago had started to fly for the Pole, but did not live to see him come back. He died at Boccaccio's old villa in Florence while his son was under the impression that Ellsworth and all with him had perished.

How the Arctic set its spell over him was told by Lincoln Ellsworth in The New York Times as follows: "I try to recall when it was that the imagination was first captured by the lure of the Arctic. I must have been very young because I cannot recall when first it was. Doubtless somewhere in my ancestry there was a restless wanderer with an unquenchable desire to obtain the furthest north."

"The large blank spaces surrounding the North Pole have been a challenge to the daring since charts first were made. For nearly four generations that mysterious plain has been the latest quest of numerous adventures."

"Before this adventure of ours, explorers had depended on ships and men. Amundsen and I planned to reach the Pole by airship. I must have been hardly more than a plan. Amundsen met with disaster soon after leaving Spitzbergen. Wellman's expedition never left the ice."

"Curiously enough, Peary was the first man with whom I ever discussed the matter of using an airship for polar travel. He told me that he had been thinking of it for years, and he was enthusiastic about the project."

"Eight years later Captain Amundsen arrived in New York. He had already announced his belief that the North Pole could be crossed in a plane, and he had freed his mind from those eight years of the idea."

"We had a long talk, and a result, brought Amundsen and my father together. My father, too, became enthusiastic and agreed to buy two flying boats. Thus the adventure began."

Nobile Both Inventor and Navigator. The commander of the Norge is the man who built the Colonel Umberto Nobile, one of the most skilled of men.



The Norge Arriving at Pulham, England.

The Cabin in Which the Expedition Spent 71 Hours.

THE POLAR AIRSHIP AND THE EXPEDITION'S LEADERS.

This is in favor of the Byrd-Burnham device, which is extremely simple. It is merely a small sundial fitted to a clockwork.

Once in twenty-four hours the clockwork drives a hand around the dial. Once in twenty-four hours the Arctic sun, as it circles the horizon rim, moves the shadow of the sundial pin around the dial.

When the airship's course is set, the clockwork-driven hand is adjusted so that the shadow of the pin falls directly on the shadow of the sundial stick to its course, the shadow and the hand should move together. When they separate, the navigator knows that he is heading away from his course.

This first compartment of the cabin, used for navigating and controlling the ship, is the smallest of all, not more than eight feet long. It is in the bow of the ship, and the right and left sides of the cabin are the right and left sides of the ship.

The forward one of these wheels is for opening the aperture in the bow of the ship by which air is admitted to the tunnel that runs through the balloons above, so that, as gas escapes, the outer envelope of the balloon may be kept tight.

No one is regularly stationed at this wheel, but it is difficult to find a man who can operate it himself. Close behind this wheel is another, which is used for steering the ship by which the ship is steered up or down, and by manipulation of which it is kept on a level keel at the height desired by the pilot.

It is as difficult a task to keep the ship level as it is to keep it headed on a straight course. A dirigible, unlike a ship on the water, yaws four ways, sideways and up and down. The operator of this wheel is aided, however, by an inclinometer, a device hanging in front of him which shows by a pendulum whether the ship is level. The height at which he is to keep the ship is indicated by a barometer, also just before his eyes on the wall of the cabin.

This question of height is one of the most important in the operation of the ship, for if the ship is too high or too low, it will be unable to land or to take off.

When fog is encountered, it is necessary to lift the ship above it so as to prevent it from being covered. To keep the ship at a certain height, the pilot will use the inclinometer, which will condense on the envelope.

The Norwegians have proved themselves to be most skillful both at steering and holding the ship at a determined level, because nearly all of them have been brought up on the water, and their knowledge of the water and navigation gives them an instinctive "feel" of the wheel.

Hydrogen Control Mainlined. Directly in back of the man in charge of the elevators are a number of glass tubes set in brackets, connected by rubber tubing to the balloons above. These tubes are in two parts, consisting of inner and outer glass tubes, which by means of indicators show the amount of gas in the balloons and the pressure of the air in the interior of the ship, which is nothing between them and the ground but a thin piece of strong canvas.

At the top of the ladder, somewhat above the cabin, but projecting a little beyond its limits, are the four horizontal rods, which are the four main supports of the ship. They are made of steel and are bolted to the sides of the ship, and are held in place by a system of pulleys and ropes.

The ropes operating the gas valves are also attached to the sides of the ship, and are held in place by a system of pulleys and ropes. The ropes are made of steel and are bolted to the sides of the ship, and are held in place by a system of pulleys and ropes.

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Byrd Congratulates Chiefs Of Norge on Their 'Victory'

By Wireless to The Editor of The New York Times.

ON BOARD THE STEAMSHIP CHANTIER, Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, May 15.—Many thanks for message just received.

Congratulate Amundsen, Ellsworth and Nobile for me on greatest non-stop flight in history.

Victory for airship is marvelous feat.

Explorations by airplane and airship have proved their worth for commercial use.

work is that each little frame, wherever it joins another, comes to a point and is set in a ball and socket or ball-bearing joint.

This makes the keel of the Norge so flexible that it can be bent and twisted about without any danger of breaking in two. It is a triumph of dirigible construction and particularly adapted to the strains which must be put upon this ship in her dangerous flight.

Retreated Against Arctic Storms. About midships are two fairly large poles in the skin of the dirigible, and from the holes run narrow footpaths to the motor gondolas, one on each side. The paths are about a foot wide, rigged to prevent slipping, and with only a tiny steel tube at one side to support whoever walks on them.

Over these paths the mechanics clamber nonchalantly, with nothing between them and the ground but their nerve and their grip on the rail.

The gondolas are about four yards from the side of the ship, the tops of the propellers being about twice their diameter from the sides of the gas bag.

It had been thought that moisture freezing on the propellers might be thrown off in the form of tiny pieces of ice, which would be dangerous to the ship. But when this was called to the attention of the Italian construction engineer, he said that he had never heard of such a thing.

The gondolas are of a new design for dirigibles because of the low temperature encountered, and the necessity for protecting the mechanics sitting out there far from the side of the ship, exposed to all weather there is in the Arctic.

They are of duralumin, the only duralumin on the ship, and built so that they may be almost entirely enclosed, leaving only openings for ventilation.

In each gondola is a Maybach motor, of the type used on Zeppelins, of 240 horsepower. The motor at the stern of the ship is directly below the keel and is entered more easily.

How Nobile Figured Passage. Commander Nobile described his plans for the flight in a dispatch to The Times as follows: "The airship's volume is 15,500 cubic meters, and it weighed 13,000 kilograms. In August it was increased to 13,400 kilograms while the vessel was still under the Italian flag. By the weight of the airship I mean the airship plus the permanent equipment and water to cost the engines, not including the navigating instruments, ropes, wireless apparatus, etc."

"The Norge has three engines of 260 horsepower each, capable of attaining a speed of 115 kilometers an hour. The normal and most economic speed is 70 kilometers. In order to insure this two engines are needed, jointly consuming 85 kilograms of petrol an hour. Using two engines the maximum speed is 93 kilometers, although the petrol oil consumption rises to 140 kilograms an hour."

"The shortest distance from Kings Bay to Point Barrow is 3,400 kilometers, to which about 100 kilometers must be added on account of the curvature of the earth. The total distance therefore being 3,500 kilometers."

"Allowance Made for Head Winds. "Supposing we leave Kings Bay in a light southern breeze, a strength, say, of 15 kilometers an hour. Between Kings Bay and the Pole the distance for the first twelve hours is about 3,400 kilometers, with the consumption of 1,300 kilograms of petrol. The distance remaining is about 2,800 kilometers from the stretch from the Pole to Alaska."

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"We must allow for a head wind. If the estimated head wind is 30 kilometers an hour, the vessel has to attain a speed of only 85 kilometers, and will require fifty-eight hours to make Point Barrow, with the consumption of 3,800 kilograms of petrol. The total consumption of petrol all from Kings Bay to Point Barrow may therefore be estimated at about 4,800 kilograms."

"In addition there must be a reserve of petrol on arrival at Point Barrow, as an emergency supply in case of a head wind."

of petrol of 8,800 kilograms on leaving Kings Bay.

"The essential equipment, accessories, ropes, wireless station, etc., weigh at least 1,700 kilograms. The weight of the members of the expedition, consisting of sixteen persons, equipment and necessary stores, is about 1,800 kilograms. Instead of ballast we carry petrol in small containers which can be thrown out one by one if required."

AMUNDSEN IN TWO WRECKS. Fell Unhurt at Oslo When Learning and Again on Cleveland Trip.

Roald Amundsen, whose name will be recorded in history as one of the world's aerial pioneers for his transpolar flight, has been twice near death in airplane accidents, according to The Associated Press.

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Again in 1922 an airplane in which he and four companions were flying from New York to Cleveland was wrecked when it made a forced landing from an altitude of 6,000 feet. He was not injured in that accident.

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AMUNDSEN HAILED AS GREAT EXPLORER

Capt. J. E. Menander, Who Sought Andree in 1899, Lauds Polar Flight of the Norge.

DR. DEDRICK ADDS PRAISE

Expedition of Peary From 1898 to 1902 Tells of Arctic Hardships.

Captain Amundsen's air voyage across the Pole was hailed as a "great feat" yesterday by Captain Johan E. Menander, who was on the Swedish Government's expedition sent to the Arctic for the relief of Dr. Nordenfjeld in 1903 and 1904 and who searched the Greenland coast for traces of the Andree expedition in the summer of 1900.

"I think Amundsen is the greatest living explorer," said Captain Menander at the Explorer's Club, 47 West Seventy-sixth Street. "He was the soul of the expedition and its real leader. It apparently took the Norge a long time to get from Point Barrow to where the landing was made. As to the reason for the delay, I can do nothing more than make a guess. I presume the Norge had to buck head winds, for the weather up there was bad."

"But Amundsen must have had exceptionally good weather conditions approaching Point Barrow in order to make his landfall correctly and reach his objective. I have not been a part of the expedition's safety. I thought they had either encountered head winds or that they were circling about over hitherto undiscovered land in the Arctic between the Pole and Point Barrow."

"Amundsen didn't make such bad time from the Pole to Point Barrow and whatever difficult conditions he encountered must have arisen after he left the latter point. Probably he faced bad weather. He may have found himself nearly out of fuel or have found a better landing place at the Arctic coast. I don't know. I am familiar with the country and he knew what the landing facilities were."

Dr. Dedrick's Comment. Dr. Thomas S. Dedrick, surgeon of the U. S. S. Newport, a training ship, and surgeon on Admiral Peary's polar expedition from 1898 to 1902, was another Arctic Explorer Club member to comment on Amundsen's feat.

"You see," said Dr. Dedrick, "his aim was not solely to get to the Pole but to make the most complete map of the land it has always been supposed existed between the Pole and Alaska. It is the only remaining unexplored land of the Arctic. I don't think he might try to drift over this land, if he found it and decided he could do so without losing gas, as long as he could make it to the coast."

"On the coast of the new territory of the United States, as represented in the Radio Exhibition Corporation, I extend to you the heartiest congratulations for your achievement and through you express felicitations and best wishes to your gallant associates."

"It is a source of highest gratification to those of us who are identified with the radio industry to realize the wonderful contributions toward science that radio is making in its work to increase the safeguards for such daring exhibitions and its marvelous effectiveness in bringing to an amply waiting world the news that man's courage and ingenuity have added new pages to history. We extend to you that you will give the radio public of the country an opportunity to share of the wireless equipment used in your expedition at the New York show in September in a place of honor."

That Is Marriage, Although. Explorer Says, He Has Not Found Girl. By The Associated Press.

Only one great adventure is left for Roald Amundsen, conqueror of the North and South Poles, and that is marriage. Just before his transpolar flight Amundsen was asked what thrill would be left for him after he had conquered both poles.

"None, probably, but marriage," he said. "Although I have not yet found the girl. Certainly I think I should then retire and let younger men do something, for flying is but started, and there will be many new fields to conquer in that realm."

No "Friendly Arctic." "Amundsen was within 136 miles of the pole in his airplane last year and he knew there was probably no land at the Pole. He started from Spitzbergen because the season is earlier there than in Alaska. Talk about the 'Friendly Arctic.' There is no such place. Conditions are always changing."

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BYRD SUCCORS MEN MISSING IN ICE

Find 3 Trappers Long Overdue at Kings Bay, and Drops Supplies and Message.

SAW NO SIGNS OF DISTRESS

Commander Wins Pleads for All Spitzbergen—Gives Chantier Men Ride in the Air.

By WILLIAM BYRD, The New York Times Correspondent With the Byrd Expedition. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co. and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch. By Wireless to The New York Times.

ABOARD THE S. S. CHANTIER, KING'S BAY, Spitzbergen, May 15.—Commander Byrd, today when he took the airplane Josephine Ford on an errand of relief of three trappers who are long overdue here and for whom the gravest apprehensions have been entertained.

The flight was postponed yesterday on account of bad weather, but today was fine and clear, and Commander Byrd and Bennett, with the airplane Josephine Ford on an errand of relief of three trappers who are long overdue here and for whom the gravest apprehensions have been entertained.

The plane was escorted from the bay by the Orville, taking a course westward over the mountain toward the Foulness Sound where the trappers were in a few minutes. Then the airplane followed the sound southward, amid a gorgeous panorama of gigantic crags swept bare by winds, thrusting through limitless snow, and glaciers crumbling in iris-hued blocks along the shore.

All eyes were strained for signs of the missing men, who were supposed to have been in the area. But nothing was seen, nothing but a vast, white, unbroken expanse of snow and ice.

Concern over the men's fate was intense when Miller Point was in sight, the last place where the men might be found. In the far distance a hut at Miller Point was discerned, but not until the plane was within a mile did signs of life appear. When the plane was within a mile, the three trappers were seen, and the plane landed. The trappers were in good health, and the plane was loaded with supplies and messages.

Bennett drove past them, then circled at about 800 feet altitude, while Commander Byrd opened the trapdoor and dropped several tin of pemmican, to which a note was attached by Smith Meyer saying that if assistance was needed one of the three men should walk to Kings Bay with a message. Which relief was felt when it was seen that all three men apparently were well.

Feder Pedersen had been gone since October 14, while the two others who went to fetch him had been gone for weeks, though it had been expected they would return within a week. It must have been astonishing to them to see a giant ship, the airplane, through the Arctic stillness, unbroken since last summer, as the Foulness Sound had blocked it since then. It was almost as strange to them as the board to realize that they had made contact in less than an hour with men whom they could not otherwise have reached except by two or three days' hard dog sledding.

No Signs of Distress. The Josephine circled back and forth several times, watching to see if the men made any sign expressing an appeal for help. Nothing, however, but greetings were waved. Those on board waved back from the air, and the plane, and with Commander Byrd piloting, the plane returned to Kings Bay over the same route, the total duration of the flight being an hour and a half.

The Commander said he would not have made such a flight for any other purpose, except to express confidence to those believed to be in distress. A great load of anxiety was lifted from the Kings Bay residents' minds when the plane returned, and the fact that the war was safe, and many crowded about thanking Commander Byrd.

Besides Pedersen, the trappers located were Gustave Lindquist of Tromsø, and a German, Ernst Stahl.

During Commander Byrd's absence, Parker, pilot of the Orville, entertained the community with stunts never seen here, looping and spinning. After his return Commander Byrd ordered two men short flights, and the Josephine to give the members of the Chantier crew a coveted chance to ride.

ROSENDAHL PRAISES FEAT

Los Angeles Commander Says Flight Was of the First Rank.

Lieut. Commander Charles E. Rosendahl, commander of the naval airship Los Angeles, today praised the performance of the Norge had been a splendid one.

"The success in reaching Teller, Alaska, from Spitzbergen in seventy-one hours is an air feat of the first rank, reflecting the greatest credit on the Norge and her navigators."

"Blessed Old Navy," Says Byrd

Byrd Circled the North Pole, Took Films of Top of the World

By Lieut. Commander E. E. BYRD, Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ice pack more closely. It had changed little since my first examination of it. I looked hard for some sign of life, but there was none, not a polar bear track, not a seal nor a bird.

Possibly, I thought, we were too high to observe life. We had passed the place where Andre's in his great balloon was last heard from. At 80 degrees latitude, 7 degrees from the Pole, he had let out one of his twenty-two carrier pigeons, and the bird was picked up with the message reporting his position and good progress.

We had just sent a radio reporting good progress. What a vast difference between the method of travel and communication we had used. Where had poor Andre come down?

I was again back at incessant navigating with Bennett at the wheel. I could not let up for a single minute. I was putting every ounce of my mind, energy and knowledge into making our course so straight that we could not deviate half a mile from the imaginary line leading us on toward the goal. Such a straight course would save time and gasoline and greatly increase our chances of success.

Gets Touch of Snow Blindness.

I was sighting so constantly on the bright, sunlit snow beneath us that my right eye began to show the first symptoms of snow blindness and I had to shift to my left eye, hoping that it, too, would not give out. After an hour I relieved Bennett again at the wheel, and when he returned from the cabin to the pilot's seat I saw that he was just finishing a sandwich.

I had not thought of food before leaving, but I was now hungry. I found some sandwiches and two thermos bottles of hot tea. I had taken these thermos bottles out before leaving to save weight, but the doctor, always solicitous of our physical well-being, had sneaked them back into the plane, and I certainly was grateful to him at that moment.

I took several drinks of the steaming tea forward to Bennett and I could see how very much he enjoyed it.

Good old Floyd. He had flown 3,000 miles with me in the Arctic last year, and here he was again risking his life without turning a hair. Without him last year I doubt if I would have gotten much over 300 miles instead of 3,000, and now again I knew that if we succeeded it should be Bennett to whom the world should give most of the credit. But this time he would have to share honors with Lieutenant Neville, who had been superhuman in the work of preparation.

First to Gaze on Unknown Area.

After another hour of the greatest concentration I was capable of in continuous checking of drift, speed and course, I took the wheel again. We were now looking into regions never before seen by man unless it was ill-fated Andre. I kept a sharp lookout for possible land, but there was nothing to disturb the monotonous contour of the horizon.

Think of it. Traveling at the rate of a mile and a half a minute over unexplored regions!

We would be over the unexplored area all the way to the Pole. Then our line of flight would meet Admiral Peary's line of march.

Bennett had filled the gas tanks from the cans and taken his check on the gasoline. He handed me the gas report as he

took the wheel. Our gasoline consumption had gone down to about thirty gallons an hour, and we had enough left to fly to Kings Bay by way of Cape Morris Jesup. I was delighted beyond measure. We were going to get an even better gas consumption than I had calculated on for the engine revolutions we were making. We wanted to make good speed, for the quicker we could get through, the better our chance to have the sun all the way on the return trip.

Discovers Oil Leak in One Motor.

We went on for another hour, flying at varying altitudes from 2,000 to 3,000 feet, when I suddenly saw what I thought was a bad oil leak in the right-hand motor. I took the wheel and asked Bennett to give me his opinion of the seriousness of the leak. He jotted down that it was very bad and that he was afraid the motor would not last long. What should we do? It was one of the big moments. We decided to keep on for the Pole and decide what to do after reaching it. We would fly with that motor as long as it would run. We were about an hour from the coveted goal and every minute of the time we were taking unexplored regions off the map. It was tough to have the motor trouble here, so near the Pole and so far from land, but we would go on, because ninety miles more would make no difference.

Reach Pole at the Time Set.

We then throttled the starboard motor and found that not only could we stay aloft but could make a little more than sixty miles an hour with the other two motors. Great. There would be no trouble about reaching the Pole now. Could we then get all the way back on two motors? But the Pole first and the worry about the return later.

As I navigated I cast frequent glances on the oil running from the motor and lodging on one of the wires and tail surfaces. When would it stop? It fascinated me. The motor was still turning up full revolutions and power, and we were making knots over the ground with an increasingly lighter load as the gasoline was burned up.

At the end of the hour I took my calculations and found that we were at the Pole! We reached it at 9:04 Greenwich time, just about the hour we had hoped to get there.

Shake Hands—Salute to Peary.

Bennett and I shook hands simply, and I went back into the cabin, stood at attention and saluted for Admiral Peary. The Navy had reached the Pole again, the blessed old Navy. I did not drop an American flag. Peary had done that. The ice and snow were similar to that which Peary had described, but the ice was not the same as in the Polar Sea. There it is in constant motion. It was slightly rougher here than it had been when I first described it, but criss-crossed in the same way.

Circle Pole and Film Top of the World.

We flew several miles further, circled and then took some still and motion pictures. As we flew there at the top of the world, circumnavigating it in a few minutes of flight, I regretted that we had not found land, and that our leaky oil tank would prevent our returning by way of Cape Morris Jesup. But one thought more than compensated me for all we had gone through, for the danger that was around us and that lay ahead, namely, that if we could fly to the top of the world business need no longer hesitate to take up aviation with a bang. Maybe, then, our effort would help the game.

THE TIMES expects to publish the fourth instalment of Commander Byrd's narrative telling of his flight back from the North Pole in tomorrow's issue.

A MAGELLAN TRIP, STEFANSSON SAYS

Norge's Voyage Marks an Epoch in World Communication. He Wires the Expedition.

NEW ROUTE OPENED UP

Explorer Predicts Flights to China Eventually Will Be by Way of the North Pole.

Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, in a telegram congratulating yesterday to members of the Norge transpolar expedition, compared their feat to Magellan's circumnavigation of the globe and said the flight of the Norge marked the beginning of a new era in world communication.

The flight of the Norge across the North Pole was a fulfillment of a prediction made by Stefansson five years ago that the Arctic Ocean and the North Pole would be crossed just that way. His telegram to the leaders of the Norge expedition follows:

New York City, May 15, 1926. Amundsen-Stefansson.

Congratulations on making the pioneer voyage inaugurating a new epoch in world communication. It is in my opinion, Magellan's voyage. Before him Cathay lay only to the east. After his voyage it lay both east and west. You have done the same for us well, and for some purposes the north will be, within a decade or two, the preferred route. Only this time the significance of your voyage is fully and actually realized. Again congratulations. VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON. Predicted it in 1921.

In commenting on the Norge's flight across the North Pole from Rome to Nome, Stefansson further said:

"In joining the Arctic Expedition I was probably more enthusiastic than any of my associates about the transpolar flight. I had outlined all the conditions under which it would be made in a chapter on transpolar commerce by air in a book called 'Northward Course of Empire,' published in 1922, in which I had been hearing of the first man to try such a flight in a dirigible would succeed. Also that while the Arctic has certain flying disadvantages, it also has certain advantages which about balanced them."

"My own view is in trying to retain the old routes of the British Empire, where it belonged, was in anticipation of the development of transpolar air navigation. Thus its value would be immediately enhanced, realized that all Arctic islands would further have a positional value in regard to transpolar flying wholly apart from what ever intrinsic value they might have."

"The flight of the Norge across the North Pole and the Arctic will be a great stimulus eventually to Arctic air commerce. More immediately it will be a stimulus to exploration because there are still vast areas unexplored and unmapped. Holding these views, I must be one of those most interested in the success of the Norge."

Surprised at Slow Passage.

"One of the reasons I gave in 1913 when I announced that my Arctic career was over was that it seemed to me that the age of exploration was over and the age of commercial air development was beginning. The only thing that has surprised me was that people were so slow to get to the Arctic. I had expected the flight across the Arctic."

Compares Flying Conditions.

"The most optimistic students consider that flying conditions over the Arctic throughout the year are on the average, better than over the North Atlantic. The worst, the most pessimistic consider them probably worse but conquerable. Those who hold a middle ground think that the Arctic is perhaps more favorable than the Atlantic in summer, but that it would be less favorable than in winter."

"Some of the highest authorities have said that January flying across the Arctic will probably turn out to be no easier than North Atlantic flying in January, but actually easier than Arctic flying in July."

"The Arctic flying is partly better because some think only of our flying technique as it is today. But there is also the fact that the Arctic has been during the past five years and many of the difficulties of today have been conquered."

Stefansson pointed out that Fredrik Ramn, special correspondent of The New York Times, in a wireless message from the Arctic, had reported the temperature 9.8 degrees above zero, Fahrenheit, and Stefansson said that at certain seasons flying across the North Pole would not be so cold as a flight over New York City or Chicago in mid-winter.

Christmas Best Flying Time.

Stefansson declared that Christmas would be a better flying time for dirigibles crossing the Arctic than May because there was less chance of fog and storms, and the Arctic venture of Wrangel Island. Stefansson said:

"Some practical and well-informed people are already beginning to say that the crossing of the Arctic by airplane and dirigible is a certainty in the next few years. Those who know the polar coast in the Arctic think equally well of the submarine, and it may not be many years between the first crossing of the Arctic by dirigible, the airplane, the submarine and the first crossing through the water below the ice."

"The difficulties of crossing the Arctic by dirigible are not insurmountable, but the earliest experimental navigators who sailed fearfully along the coast, breaching the very breeches which centuries later were destined to become the best friends of more skilled navigators."

GERMANS GIVE DINNER FOR THEIR HOSTS HERE

Commercial Delegation Thanks Those Who Aided in Tour of American Cities.

The German commercial delegation, which has been on a tour of the United States since April 17 and started back to Germany on Tuesday morning, gave a dinner to its American hosts last night at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Dr. Gerson Bach of the Verband Deutscher Waren und Kaufmanns, Berlin, leader of the delegation, extended thanks to the Government and civic agencies for their help and courtesy during the trip to the different cities in this country. He said the members of the delegation were impressed with the continuous progress in economic development of industry and commerce here. He said, "not everything can be adapted for Germany, but we are progressing. It would be false to believe that everything in Germany is antiquated."

Heinrich Hirschfeld, Residentenkonsul, Dresden, said, "Although here and there misunderstandings arise, I believe they can be straightened out." He extended an invitation to American business men to visit Germany.

Guests and speakers included E. A. Boettcher, Leipzig Trade Fair; Dr. Morris A. Brisco, Director New York University School of Retailing; L. V. Day of the J. C. Penney Company; J. Frankel, Franklin Simon Company; Dr. von Borchers, German Consul General; Lew Hahn, Managing Director, National Retail Dry Goods Association; F. E. Grace, Abraham & Strauss, and E. T. Butterworth, The New York Times.

LUNA PARK BEATS STORM.

Coney Resort's 23d Season Opens an Hour Ahead of the Rain.

The summer season was officially ushered in yesterday when the gates of Luna Park at Amity Island were thrown open for the twenty-third consecutive time. The official opening of the park took place at 7 o'clock in the evening and lasted for about one hour. Manager Arthur Jarvis headed a parade of the Luna Park Marine Band, riders of the Wild West ride, and other attractions and employees. The first person to buy a ticket of admission was Lloyd W. Harris, of 1,011 10th Ave., who bought a ticket for 100 cents. More than 200,000 persons visited Coney Island last night in spite of the inclement weather and the additional Summer police force of 160 men was on duty. Three arrests were made of persons for violating the Volstead act.

STEAL \$5,000 IN CLOTH.

Robbers Force Four Large Steel Doors in Warehouse.

Robbers broke into the warehouses of the Ait Woolen Company on the tenth floor of the building at 215 Fourth Avenue early yesterday morning, and after forcing open four large steel doors carried off twenty bales of cloth valued at \$5,000.

Detectives believe that the burglars took away their loot in a motor truck. The night watchmen told Detective Same Rramer they heard nothing suspicious during the evening in making their rounds. William Gerner, manager of the company, said it would be impossible to state the exact loss until all the stock in the warehouses had been checked. He said the loss was covered by insurance.

DIES ON HIS WIFE'S GRAVE.

William Heidler of Hoboken Shoots Himself in Astoria Cemetery.

William Heidler, 60 years, of 617 Wilson Avenue, Hoboken, shot and killed himself on the grave of his wife, Caroline, in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, yesterday. Workers in the cemetery heard a shot and found Heidler lying across the grave, a bullet wound in his temple and a pistol in his hand. They found nothing but a note asking that they be buried.

Detectives of the Astoria precinct were trying last night to communicate with some of the persons to whom the letters were addressed in the hope of finding some one to take care of the body.

SHOECRAFT

714 FIFTH AVENUE

Between 55th and 56th Streets

Attending to all shoe repairs

Repairing shoes in 10 to 15 minutes

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POLISH PRESIDENT RESIGNS TO MARSHAL

Pilsudski, Gaining Full Power,
Names M. Rataj Executive
Under Constitution.

BARTEL TO FORM CABINET

Warsaw Is Reported Back to
Normal—Few Buildings Dam-
aged—Dead Placed at 200.

FRONTIER ATTACK IS DENIED

Both Russia and Lithuania Show
Only Mild Interest in Govern-
ment Change.

WARSAW, May 15 (AP).—President Wojciechowski and the Witos Cabinet submitted their resignations to Marshal Pilsudski this morning. The leader of the revolt is now in control of the Polish Government.

A new Cabinet, headed by Prof. Charles Bartel as Prime Minister, was formed tonight. August Zaleski, former Ambassador to Rome, was named temporary Minister of Foreign Affairs. Marshal Pilsudski took over the portfolio of Minister of War.

Other Cabinet members are: Gabriel Gosciniak, Minister of Finance; Professor Wladyslaw Makowski, Minister of Justice; Professor Broniewski, Minister of Public Works; Jurkiewicz, Cuias Lowski-Pomorski, Minister of Labor; Professor Lodzianowski, Minister of the Interior; Joseph Raczyński, Minister of Agriculture.

The new Cabinet will be sworn in tomorrow.

Prime Minister Bartel announced that the Government would remain in office until after the election of a new President for the Republic.

Professor Bartel is a former Minister of Railways, a Deputy member of the group of radical peasants, a staunch adherent of Pilsudski and a personal friend of M. Rataj.

The President and Cabinet members escaped from the capital shortly before the capture of Belvedere Palace last evening, reaching the village of Augustowka, a few kilometers from Warsaw. From this point they sent a priest, Rev. Tokarzewski, to Marshal Pilsudski as a mediator.

M. Rataj met the President and the Cabinet at Augustowka and returned to Warsaw, bringing the resignations of both the President and the Ministry.

Minister of Commerce Stanislas Osiecki and Minister of Justice Stefan Hecchicki fled by airplane to Posen early yesterday morning.

Public Funeral for Dead.

The battle smoke cleared away today and Warsaw, enshrouded in mourning, buried the uncounted dead who fell during the military revolt in a great public funeral.

Several hundred wounded in the various hospitals swell the toll of casualties.

From yesterday afternoon Pilsudski's troops conducted a successful advance, taking one by one the streets occupied by the troops of the Government. Severe fighting occurred near the War Ministry.

Early in the afternoon it became clear that the resistance of the Government could last but a short time. In the late afternoon Pilsudski's forces captured the Palace, where the President and members of the Cabinet had been holding out.

A ghastly calm reigns over the city. All the public utilities are working normally, however, except the street cars, which are awaiting the repairing of the torn up streets.

Miss Helen Bridge, American woman in charge of the Warsaw Nursing School, is heroically directing the work of caring for the wounded.

Special, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

PARIS, May 15.—First direct news to Paris from Warsaw confirms the report that Marshal Pilsudski is now in practical control of Warsaw and that the Witos Government, in order to avoid further bloodshed, treated with him.

It was at 5 o'clock yesterday, telegraphs from the Warsaw correspondent of the Journal des Debats, that Pilsudski's troops occupied the Belvedere Palace and the entire capital passed into his control.

It is believed, this correspondent adds, that it is the Marshal's intention to institute a military dictatorship, though other reports are that he will organize a directorate with Count Skrzyński and Ponikowski. The dispatch continues:

"Despite the street fighting, the capital has not suffered much. There are several streets in which windows have been plentifully broken, but very few buildings have been damaged, as there was no artillery fire.

Marshal Pilsudski had with him fifteen regiments, while two regiments only defended Belvedere.

Capital Is Calmed Down Again.

In the provinces the attitude of the regiments is said to be still uncertain, some declaring for the Marshal and some maintaining an attitude of neutrality.

The population of Warsaw is calm. The police, who refrained from taking sides during the struggle, have maintained complete control of the civil population.

The newspapers did not appear yesterday and the building of the new Gazette has been destroyed by the Marshal's followers.

"The crowd in the streets last night demonstrated in honor of the new regime.

The attack on Belvedere surprised the occupants, who fled without fighting their hands. The Minister of Railways, who remained behind, was arrested."

REPORT Counterplot Fomenting.

PARIS, May 15 (AP).—According to advices from Warsaw, Marshal Pilsudski made the announcement tonight that he does not intend to participate in the new government, but will cooperate in the work of forming a military composed of patriots.

A program of national cooperation and a military comprising delegates of the "Left" parties and experts in Pilsudski's plan. He proposes to "stabilize" the army and carry out his measures in a constitutional way. It is understood he will retain only

sufficient garrison troops in Warsaw to ward off a possible counter-revolution which has been reported as being organized at Poznan by Generals Haller and Sikorski.

May Compromise Polish Constitution.

Marshal Pilsudski is represented by some European politicians as a sincere democrat who wishes only the good of his country, and by others as an adventurous character whose violent intervention at this time is not only calculated to spoil Poland's chances to secure a place on the Council of the League of Nations, but to compromise Polish connections in other ways.

The political situation, despite the surrender of the Government, remains uncertain. Parliament is so divided, consequences of the electoral law proposed for proportional representation for all parties, that it may be difficult for Pilsudski, as it was for Count Skrzyński, the former Premier, to find a stable majority to support his Government.

League Informed of Coup.

GENEVA, May 15 (AP).—The Polish delegation communicated what it called reassuring news to League of Nations circles today by announcing that the President of Poland had withdrawn from office in favor of Marshal Pilsudski, declaring that the Marshal "alone was worthy and capable of governing the Republic."

The delegation further stated that the Witos Cabinet had been dissolved and that Marshal Pilsudski and the President of the Chamber were forming a new Cabinet, composed of persons enjoying general confidence.

"The military units will be sent back to their respective garrisons," the Polish spokesman added, "and the Marshal has addressed an appeal to the country exhorting it to maintain the unity of the Republic."

In the meantime those identified with the League, who follow the problems of minority populations, fear for the rising of the so-called "White" and "Little" Russians, who dwell in the Eastern districts of Poland. They are said to be vastly disappointed because the land reforms have not been carried out and unemployment is increasing.

The "White" Russians number 1,500,000 and the "Little" Russians are estimated at a total of more than 8,000,000, the great majority of them imbued with the nationalistic spirit of the Ukrainian race from which they sprung.

The Polish announcement that the situation had improved caused satisfaction because there was apprehension that the situation might seize the opportunity to recapture the former Lithuanian city of Vilna, which Lithuania still claims as part of that country. And there has been some alarm over the possible situation in Upper Silesia, which lies between Poland and Germany.

Reports of Plundering Denied.

VIENNA, Austria, May 15 (AP).—Dispatches from Warsaw state that quiet prevailed everywhere today.

The Polish Telegraphic Agency says the Polish National Bank declares the national treasury is in perfect order. Numerous mass meetings have been held hailing Pilsudski as his country's redeemer.

Reports of plundering and Jewish pogroms are untrue, the agency says, also denying that there have been any attacks on the frontier. The civil police administration is normal.

Russia Keeps Hands Off.

MOSCOW, Russia, May 15 (AP).—High Soviet officials are maintaining the strictest reserve with regard to the situation in Poland, in line with their policy of non-interference.

A prominent Foreign Office official said today:

"Russia wants peace. Nothing but a direct menace of her safety can stir her from aloofness. At present we see no such danger."

Socialists Support New Government.

KATOWITZ, Upper Silesia, Poland, May 15 (AP).—The German and Polish Socialists here have passed resolutions agreeing to act in cooperation in case a call comes for action in the present Polish disturbance, which is interpreted as a bid for them to support Marshal Pilsudski.

Several detachments of government troops have arrived to quell any possible uprising and the Provincial Government has issued a proclamation urging obedience to the officials. All reserve officers in Eastern Silesia have been called to the colors by the Witos Government.

Seton Goes to Warsaw by Plane.

LE BOURGET, France, May 15 (AP).—John B. Seton Jr., United States Minister to Poland, left here this morning in a special airplane for Warsaw. He is expected to arrive in Nuremberg, Prague and Breslau.

Washington Hears 100 Were Killed.

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—More than one hundred persons were killed and several hundred wounded during the fighting in Warsaw between Pilsudski revolutionaries and loyal Government troops, the State Department was advised late today by the American Legation in Warsaw.

No American lives were found among the dead or injured.

POLAND FEARS COAL STRIKE

Silesian Rail Lines Tie Up Supply as Miners Demand Wage Rise.

KATOWITZ, Upper Silesia, Poland, May 15 (AP).—Demoralization of the railroads, and a possible miners' strike threaten to tie up the Polish Silesian coal fields, which are the principal source of Poland's coal supply.

The operators are unable to move their daily output of 80,000 tons. The miners are demanding a 30 per cent wage increase, saying that the German miners across the border are getting 300 per cent more than they.

A food shortage in Polish Silesia is also feared.

CHARLOTTE POILLON LOSES

Court Denies Her Application in Damage Suit Against Woman.

Charlotte Poillon, one of the Poillon sisters, who have figured in public prints frequently, lost yesterday an application to compel Mrs. Lucy Keene to testify before trial in a suit brought against her by Miss Poillon for \$10,000 damages on the ground that when the two were in a night club known as Paul & Joe's on Jan. 17 last, Mrs. Keene kicked her on the right arm, causing severe injuries.

Miss Poillon asked to examine the defendant on the ground that the latter in her answer denied the allegations of the complaint. Justice Tierney decided the plaintiff was not entitled to such examination.

Mrs. Keene, who lives at 475 West End Avenue, is 72 years old and is the wife of a former Vice President of the American Tobacco Company. Her attorney, Benjamin B. Avery, Jr., said that she has never seen Charlotte Poillon or her sister, Katherine, so far as she knows, and insists that she was in no altercation in the night club on the date in question, although she dined there with a party of friends.

ALLIES ADVANCING AGAINST RIPIANS

French and Spanish Forces Are
Rapidly Converging to Join
Their Lines.

OPPOSITION IS SPORADIC

Abd-el-Krim Is Reported Likely to
Move His Headquarters Further
Back.

CORRIGES, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

PARIS, May 15.—It seems to be a question of only a few days for the French and Spanish forces, operating in Eastern Morocco, to meet in the Nekour Valley and thus complete a huge converging movement, which will permit communications to be established permanently between Ajdir and Taza.

Yesterday's advance northward of the French and Spanish covered fully half the distance between the Kert and Nekour Valleys. All the passes are now in the hands of the allies who march through the mountain gorges at several points, avoiding the almost impassable peaks on either hand. The Ajdir forces went only slightly southward, but it is only a landing force and is actively building lines of communication preparatory to a junction with the forces coming north.

The remainder of the French front made an unopposed march through the country of the Beni Merch tribe, which is expected to be closely followed by the submission of the whole Western fringes east of Oudjda.

The conversations are reaching the final stages now and they are ended they will provide a French opening to strike at Chechouan from the south.

In the center, however, the Beni Zerouals have launched fierce attacks on the French partisans and burned several villages. A punitive expedition broke up the attack, but the French will not seek to press their advantage severely yet, because they expect an important success in East Morocco will be better way to pacify the fierce Zerouals.

Spanish Line Straightened.

CORRIGES, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

MADRID, May 15.—General Sanjurjo has returned to Ajdir to direct the military operations there. Troops are now straightening the line occupied in the Beni Cherchoual country and sending detachments across Ogha and Tekour Rivers in order to strengthen the Spanish command of the valleys leading toward these two rivers. Most movements are unopposed. New roads and lines of communication are being made in order to prepare for the next advance.

A new battle has begun in the Beni Tuzin country on the southern front, where little resistance was offered. It is expected that several tribes, such as the Beni Salda, will offer submission. The Spanish column captured some cannon, all useless, believed to have been taken from the French last summer.

In the Melilla region there is great agitation among the tribesmen wall in the rear of the front. It is believed to be an attempt to divert the troops now fighting in the Oued Kert region.

The Spanish have captured Temsamin, which was Abd-el-Krim's old headquarters in the Ajdir region. In the village were found fortified houses where for two years were imprisoned friendly Caids and Spanish officials and Generals captured by Abd-el-Krim in 1921.

Prepare to Move Rifian Headquarters.

TETUAN, Morocco, May 15 (AP).—Abd-el-Krim, the Rifian leader, is said to be preparing to move his headquarters to Set Rifi, in the interior of the Rif country.

This decision is stated to be due to the rapid advances of the French and Spanish troops, which are considered to have made Krim's present headquarters at Tamart.

FEZ, May 15.—French Army headquarters reported that the French troops continue local operations against the Rifians on various parts of the front, but without bringing more than one division at a time into action.

It is the avowed intention of the General Staff to have the French troops advance by short marches, consolidating and organizing ground gained and building roads and digging wells. It is said to be unlikely that there will be any large scale offensive similar to that of last year.

It is reported that since they resumed operations a week ago, the French have occupied nearly 200 square miles of territory and received the submission of over 1,500 Moorish families.

STEED EXPECTS EARLY PEACE

Governor General Tells Moroccan Benefits Offered by France.

CORRIGES, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

FEZ, May 14.—Governor General Steed in a interview has expressed confidence that the present events would soon lead to a peace of conciliation and organization in Morocco, whose realization force now seems a necessary preliminary. This force, he added, was to be abandoned at the first possible moment.

Mr. Steed did not disguise his keen disappointment that the recent Oudjda conference failed to bring peace, and sent the Rifian delegation away angry and distrustful.

"It would have been better if the discussions had been less formal and held under some spreading fig tree," he continued. "We had wished to devote ourselves to building roads, fighting disease and cultivating the fields, but unfortunately we must go on with the fighting for the moment. However, it is not as if we were fighting some European enemy who wished to destroy us. We do not wish to crush the Rif, for we are all interested in its eventual upbuilding."

"In regard to winning over the tribes, which went on during last winter, we found a French person at Oudjda, the benefits which French civilization conferred on the natives. For instance, when we found a hungry tribe we sent grain. When we found disease we sent medicines. This is the sort of conciliation which I am sure will eventually bring lasting peace to Morocco."

The Governor General discounted reports of trouble in certain southern sections of Morocco, adding that there was nothing outside of the Rif to worry anybody.

Later, addressing an audience at the Fair of Fez, which contained more Moors than Europeans, Mr. Steed declared that France was maternal and humane, and wished to spare the blood of both her children and those of her adversaries. Force, he continued, was worthy of respect only if accompanied by justice, and France had always striven to administer that justice.

"France is not merely willing to

bring peace to Morocco," he said, "but wishes to increase the joy of living and dignity of the people."

Sultan Moulay Youssef who made a State visit to the fair, and among other things viewed the exhibition of American dress machines, today told the French and Spanish heads of delegations that advantage should be taken of the first opportunity to reopen peace negotiations with the Rifians. He was anxious, he said, to avert further bloodshed and suggested that negotiations should be based upon the integrity of Moroccan territory and maintenance of the Cheriffian sovereignty over the entire Moroccan Empire.

INVENTS TYPEWRITER FOR CHINESE LANGUAGE

First Machine of the Kind Ever
Built Is Announced by the
Underwood Company.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—The invention of a Chinese typewriter was reported today by John T. Underwood, President of the typewriter company of this city which bears his name. He said that the first machine ever equipped with Chinese characters has been built at the Underwood factory and is being experimentally used in this country for Chinese business and is being shipped to China for the use of firms dealing with the Chinese.

Little demand for it has arisen among the Chinese themselves, Mr. Underwood said, although he believes that a market among natives of China can be developed.

Chinese characters, which were arranged phonetically in accordance with a system devised some years ago by a Chinese student in this country, are used in the machine. There are several hundred of these and present a rather clumsy and unwieldy keyboard is required.

Mr. Underwood admitted today that it will be necessary to reduce the size of this keyboard by a decrease of the characters. Consultation with Chinese language students will be held to assure that the reduction is properly done.

The standard American typewriter has about sixty-four characters. The machines made for foreign languages carry ninety-two characters. Type-writers with Japanese, Hebrew and Indian characters have been many times manufactured at the Underwood plant. The Hebrew machine, which was devised eight years ago, is now being used with a reverse carriage. There has been a lively demand for this from Egypt, Turkey, New York, Boston and Palestine.

CANDIDATES ENDING
PENNSYLVANIA RACE

Pepper, Pinchot and Vore Each
Claim Victory in Contest for
the Senate.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15 (AP).—The Republican candidates in Pennsylvania's spectacular political campaign for nomination at the primary on Tuesday were coming down the home stretch today each claiming a victory.

Confidence in their nomination was expressed by Senator George Wharton Pepper, Representative William S. Vare and Governor Gifford Pinchot, opponents in the triangular fight for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate by John S. Fisher and Edward E. Beldeman, Republican gubernatorial candidates. No statements were issued by Representative Thomas Johnson and John K. Tener, the other two Republican aspirants for the Governorship, both of whom are running independently.

Senator Pepper and Mr. Pinchot are making the fight on a ticket backed by the Mellon interests in Pittsburgh, while Representative Vare and Mr. Beldeman, a former Lieutenant Governor of the State, are backed by the Philadelphia organization.

Governor Pinchot's candidacy has not been linked with that of any other. His chief asset has been his record as Governor and on a platform of strict law enforcement, particularly with reference to prohibition enforcement.

Mr. Vare is running on a wet platform and maintains that the prohibition question is the principal issue of the campaign.

All of the entries in the free-for-all race have stamped the entire State and have been able in many places to gain the active participation of influential backers.

HELD AS A BURGLAR.

Followed by a Detective, Youth Enters a Vegetable Store.

Patrolman William Cowden of the Richmond Hill Precinct is being commended for a bit of detective work which ended in the arrest of a youth said by the police to have attempted several burglaries in between midnight Friday and early morning Saturday.

Cowden saw a youth go into the entrance of the vegetable store owned by Joseph Rosen at 102-33 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, and went after him. A tussle followed, in which small fruits and vegetables were scattered, but the youth was finally captured. In his pocket Patrolman Cowden says he found a Jimmy.

At the station house, the captive said he was David Papon, 22 years old, of 229 Park Avenue, Brooklyn. Detectives say he attempted to break into a gain entrance to eight different stores.

Papon was brought before Magistrate Lawrence T. Grosser in the case of the charge. He was held in the day and was held without bail for the action of the grand jury.

CITY BREVITIES.

The General Federation of Women's Clubs announced yesterday that Mrs. L. H. Haviland Ketchum of the city of New York will be the guest of honor at the annual dinner of the National Federation of Women's Clubs, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on May 21, at which resolutions will be drafted in memory of the late President of the Federation, Judge Allen B. Parker.

The William Carey Camp of the Boy's Club, near Jamaica, L. I., asks for support of the camp. Richard A. Strong is treasurer. The club's city address is Avenue A and 10th Street.

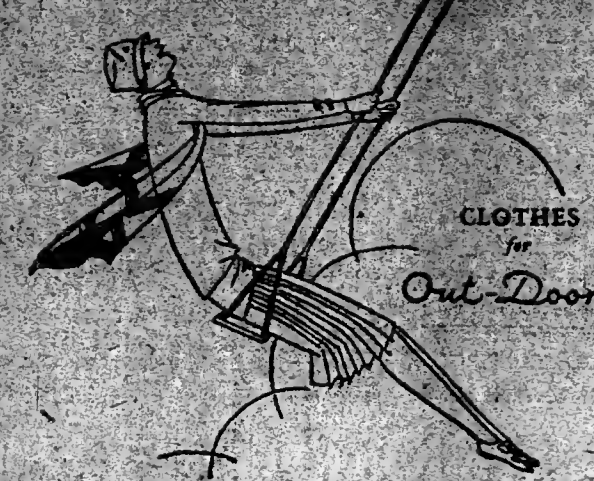
Matthew Wolf, Acting President of the National Civic Federation, has issued invitations to members of the organization to meet on May 21, at which resolutions will be drafted in memory of the late President of the Federation, Judge Allen B. Parker.

The annual convention of the Library of Congress, which will be held at the University of Chicago, will be held at the University of Chicago, at 5 o'clock this morning and will be followed by a luncheon at the Hotel Astor.

The second annual convention of the United States Library of Congress, which will be held at the University of Chicago, will be held at the University of Chicago, at 5 o'clock this morning and will be followed by a luncheon at the Hotel Astor.

DOBBS

SHOPS FOR WOMEN



CLOTHES
for
Out-Doors

Almost every smart sportswoman knows the irresistible charms of Dobbs Clothes for Out-Doors... do you know them, too? Stop in at the Dobbs Shops soon and see the glorious new costumes for Sports, Town and Travel! You will be pleased, also, with the extreme modernness of Dobbs prices.

618 and 620 FIFTH AVENUE AT 50th ST.

MILGRIM

Ready-for-Service

CLEARANCE

A COLLECTION OF OUR
MOST RECENT STYLES IN

COATS

Dress & Sports

PREVIOUSLY
SELLING
UP TO
\$245

\$95

The House of Milgrim takes this opportunity of calling the attention of their patrons to this exceptional offering.

Every Model a Sally Milgrim Inspiration

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11 CHICAGO: 600 MICHIGAN BOULEVARD SOUTH

The World's Showplace of Fashion

Bruck-Weiss

6 West 57th Street
A few West of Fifth Avenue NEW YORK

CLEARANCE SALE

MONDAY, MAY 17, and following days

HATS GOWNS WRAPS NOVELTIES

This sale includes the newest models
just received from our workrooms

SALE STARTS AT 8:30 A. M.

Forli Heller

36 West 57th Street
9 East 46th Street

Semi-Annual Half Price SALE of Millinery

ALL SALES FINAL

New Subway Office

When placing Household Help
Wanted or Lost and Found ad-
vertisements for insertion in
The New York Times, subway
travelers may avail themselves
of the new Household Help
Office on the subway level of
The Times Building.

B. Altman & Co.

DANCE FROCK BREVETTES



FIFTH AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK

ALTMAN SQUARE

MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

YOUTHFUL!
ADORABLY!

FROCK?
RED!

FLOWERS?
BLACK!

FAN?
BLACK!

ALTERNATIVE?
YES!

FROCK!
BLACK!

FLOWERS?
RED!

FAN!
HARMONIZIN.

EFFECTIVE?
DECIDEDLY!

INSPIRES!
ADMIRATION!

PRICE!
NINETY-FIVE
DOLLARS!

FLOWERS!
INCLUDED!

FANS?
FORTY AND
FIFTY
DOLLARS!

Frocks—Third Floor
Fans—First Floor

SPAIN THREATENS TO LEAVE LEAGUE

Inform Commission She Must
Get Permanent Council Seat
or She Will Withdraw.

BRAZIL AGGRAVATES CRISIS

Agreement on Elected Members is
in Sight, but a Later Session on
Fixed Places is Probable.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireline to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
GENEVA, May 15.—The League of
Nations impasse is still critical. Spain

remains obdurate. Her delegate de-
clared today that she would resign
from the League unless a permanent
seat in the Council was given to her.
Brazil is still strongly insisting on
representing Latin America at a
permanent meeting despite another
warning from a colleague of this
country—this time the Argentine—that
her pretensions were not justified and
that she had no right to pose as the
sole mouthpiece of the entire con-
tinent.
Germany today appeared conciliatory
except on one point. Von Hoersch told
the commission her reorganization of
the Council that the Reich would
agree to an increase in the non-perma-
nent seats provided the Assembly was
not restricted in its choice and was
left perfectly free to elect whom it
wished. Politely he warned his col-
leagues, however, that if the perma-
nent places were increased it would
prove an obstacle in the future as it
had in the past to Germany's entry
into the League.
With Sweden less intransigent in
opposing any increase in the non-
permanent seats, there is agreement in

light on this aspect of the problem.
But the "crisis" over the permanent
seats remains acute because of the
persistent attitude of Spain and Brazil.
A drafting committee will submit a
detailed plan for the election of non-
permanent members to the council in-
cluding a scheme for rotation in office
and re-eligibility for election.
This plan will be discussed by the
commission on Monday, when it is
proposed to adjourn to some future
date unless there is a possibility of
reaching an agreement on the number
of permanent seats.
Officials here predict that Govern-
ments like those of Britain and France
will endeavor to bring friendly diplo-
matic pressure to bear on Madrid and
Rio de Janeiro and plead for a con-
ciliatory spirit in order to save the
League and assure its future useful-
ness.
No statesman wishes to countenance
the possibility of losing both Spain and
Brazil from the League. Some believe
that the two countries are holding out
until they get definite assurance that
they will be constantly re-elected as
non-permanent members, but it is diffi-

cult, if not impossible, for the present
commission to guarantee what the new
and future assemblies will decide.
There are some hopes left that a
settlement by compromise may be
reached, but the feeling tonight in
League circles is pessimistic.

WOMEN'S CLUB CONVENTION

New Jersey Professional and Busi-
ness Group at Lakewood.
Special to The New York Times.
LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 15.—The
annual meeting of the New Jersey
Federation of Business and Profes-
sional Women's Clubs was held here
today, attended by more than 100 dele-
gates from all parts of the State.
Officers elected were: Mary L. John-
stone, President; Catherine Clapham,
First Vice President; Anne Rice, Sec-
ond Vice President; Alice Gray, Cor-
responding Secretary; Florence Egan,
Financial Secretary; and Elizabeth
Nebel, Treasurer.

50 MEXICAN REBELS TAKEN.

Three Groups Surrender in Guerrero.
Vidales Brothers Slain.
MEXICO CITY, May 15 (U. P.).—It is
announced that three groups of rebels,
totaling ninety men, have surrendered
in the State of Guerrero. Government
troops have been operating there re-
cently against scattered groups of
bandits commanded by the Vidales
brothers. The Minister of War, Gen-
eral Amaro, has arrived at Acapulco.
Special dispatches from Oaxaca say
that Alberto Vidales, who recently at-
tacked Acapulco, has been arrested in
the town of Pinotepa, State of Oaxaca.
They add that the district court in
Oaxaca City is making an effort to
save the life of a rebel on an injunc-
tion filed by his sister, who asks that
he be protected, fearing he will be
executed. The military commandant
at Pinotepa, however, refuses to hand
over the man to the civil authorities,
claiming that Vidales has not been
captured.

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops
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For Monday

HIGH CLASS GLOVE SILK
UNDERTHINGS FROM ONE OF THE
FOREMOST MAKERS IN AMERICA

Tailored Models Net Trimmed Models
Lace Trimmed Models

PURE GLOVE SILK VESTS	Regular Prices \$3.75 to \$4.25	2.15
PURE GLOVE SILK PANTIES OR BLOOMERS	Regular Prices \$4.95 to \$5.25	2.70
PURE GLOVE SILK STEP-IN CHEMISES	Regular Prices \$5.25 to \$7.50	3.25

AN opportunity to assemble a trousseau as all of the
advertised articles can be purchased in matching sets.
Colours: rose-leaf, pink, Nile, yellow, orchid or peach.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' GLOVE SILK UNDERTHINGS SHOP—Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

NEW COATS FOR THE OPEN
SPORTS CAR TAKE A BOLD
COURSE TO SMARTNESS

They make a dash for freedom and
go right to the heart of chic where
they revel in patterns and colours
no mere stay-at-home coat
would dare!

39.50 to 195.00



Swagger motor coats, many with huge or tiny fur collars,
in Rodier fabrics, modernistic patterns, Scotch or blanket
plaids, pastel tweeds, black and white chevrons or stripes
or camel's hair plaids or checks.

MADAME'S COAT SHOP—Fifth Floor MADemoiselle's COAT SHOP—Third Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

CHIFFON PRINTS IN GOWNS
AND FROCKS ANTICIPATE THE
SUMMER IN A FLUTTER OF COLOUR

This smartest fashion of the sum-
mer, lends its airy grace and
delicacy to every dinner
or evening occasion.

29.50 to 225.00



ENTIRELY PLEATED CHIFFON PRINTS
CHIFFON PRINTS WITH PLAIN CHIFFON
FLUTTERY CHIFFON PRINTS FOR DINNER
MANY EXCLUSIVE IMPORTED PRINTS

MADAME'S GOWN SHOP—Fourth Floor MADemoiselle's FROCK SHOP—Third Floor

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FRANKLIN SIMON & CO

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS

PARIS - 4 RUE MARTEL FIFTH AVENUE - 37TH AND 38TH STREETS - NEW YORK LONDON - ALDERGATE, E.C.

FASHION'S ROSTER OF QUALITY BRINGS THE
SMART WORLD TO THE INDIVIDUAL SHOPS
FOR ITS SUMMER WARDROBE

Since clothes "make a summer" and half
their fashion is in their fineness, the
Individual Shops have assembled these
exclusive fashions for the woman who
summers at Newport or Southampton or
for her who quietly stays "at home."



Fashion's Roster of Quality
Includes, Besides Our Own, These
London and Paris Exclusivities

- BOIVIN PARIS SPORTS FROCKS
- GLENFELL "SPORTS CAR" COATS
- BOUE SOEURS' LINGERIE GOWNS
- CHURCH LONDON SPORTS SHOES
- HENRY HEATH LONDON HATS
- ROBERT'S LONDON SWEATERS
- BOUE SOEURS' UNDERTHINGS
- HATS OF IMPORTED STRAWS
- WORTH'S "DANS LA NUIT"
- IMPORTED KNITTED COATS
- FRENCH SILK STOCKINGS
- ENGLISH WOOL STOCKINGS
- LONDON TENNIS SHOES
- CALLOT PARIS SHAWLS
- RODIER PARIS SCARFS
- LONDON WEATHERCOATS

Advance Information

Julienne

235, RUE SAINT-HONORE, PARIS

PREMIER SHOEMAKER OF PARIS

Will present her inimitable smart shoes
to her distinguished clientele through
her exclusive agents in New York—

Franklin Simon & Co.

And Madame or Mademoiselle who previously
have gone to Julienne's own shop in Paris for
these inimitably smart shoes, will soon be able
to select her size, colour and leather from the
large collection which is now "en voyage."



Franklin Simon & Co.

TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 9600



1902 FIFTH AVENUE'S FIRST FASHION SHOP 1926

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1902 FIFTH AVENUE'S FIRST FASHION SHOP 1926

WILL ASK \$255,000 FOR TRAFFIC LIGHTS

McLaughlin Planning to Install
One-Man Control of System
in Manhattan.

NEW SYSTEMS ELSEWHERE

Will Appear Before Estimate Board
Tomorrow and Tell of \$200,000 a
Year Proposed Saving.

Police Commissioner McLaughlin, it was announced yesterday, expects to appear before the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate tomorrow to request \$255,000 for the installation of a central control of traffic lights in Manhattan and new systems in Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx.

An appropriation for this work was made under the Hyman Administration. The Police Commissioner will attempt to show the board why it should not be rescinded, despite Mayor Walker's retrenchment and economy campaign. In the course of his argument he will cite the saving of nearly \$200,000 in man power yearly, through the releasing of a hundred policemen who are now stationed in traffic light towers. This will be made possible, the Commissioner declares, through synchronization of traffic lights to be operated from a key tower.

Hoyt Explains Project.
Discussing the project yesterday, Deputy Police Commissioner Philip D. Hoyt said:

"The first zone under one-man control will include Fourth Avenue, Madison Avenue, Fifth Avenue, Sixth Avenue, Broadway and Seventh Avenue throughout the city. The key tower to have it operating as a complete zone some time next week. The key tower probably will be located at Lafayette and Canal Streets. When the man in this tower switches lights others throughout the zone will pick up the signal from him. It can be accomplished almost simultaneously."

"Meanwhile, if the Board of Estimate grants the appropriation asked for, the Department of Plant and Structures will go ahead with the laying of cables to connect all the traffic towers and light poles in the zone, so they may be operated simultaneously from a single switch. This will release approximately 100 policemen from duty in the towers at a saving of about \$200,000 a year."

"If this one-man-control system works satisfactorily in the present zone other zones will be established, beginning with the present traffic light system on First Avenue."

"Just how to harmonize these various zones so motorists will best be accommodated will be worked out by a series of experiments which we hope to begin next week."

Plan Backed by Civic Bodies.
The proposed improvement has the support of many leading civic organizations. J. E. Harrington, Chairman of the Traffic Committee of the Broadway Association, wrote a letter yesterday to Julius Miller, Borough President of Manhattan, in which he said:

"At no time in the history of New York has the need for a traffic signal system been so apparent as now. It appears to the Broadway Association that the request made by Police Commissioner McLaughlin for an appropriation covering the cost of installing a uniform street light signal to be operated from a central control switch for the orderly movement of traffic, is not only timely, but worthy of your earnest consideration."

"The proposal to adopt a signal control system in lieu of the present inadequate lights will not only relieve a deplorable situation upon our streets, but release a large number of men to other patrol duty that are now restricted to the single operation of individual tower stations."

"We would urge that when these single controlled lights are established they be made visible to traffic going in each direction."

"We submit that New York is far behind in the adoption of modern traffic facilities and urge that immediate attention be given to the correction of the traffic system as outlined to you by your own traffic authorities."

PRISONER OF CONVICTS: BACK IN MICHIGAN HOME

Pair Arrested in Detroit After
Stealing Another Car When
First Broke Down.

Special to The New York Times.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 15.—Edward J. Fredericks, of the Field Motor Body Corporation of Owosso, Mich., today told of a battle of wits with two escaped inmates of the Michigan Reformatory at Ionia who, at the point of guns, forced him to drive them from near Ionia, Mich., to Elkhart, Ind., Thursday night. At Elkhart, Fredericks, who during the ride had been in constant fear of losing his life, abandoned his automobile to the fugitives and returned to his home here by train.

Fredericks's kidnappers were James Schaubert and Edgar Head, both sentenced to Detroit for automobile thefts and arrested at Lincoln Park, near Detroit, today and Head was arrested later in Detroit.

Fredericks told how the two convicts had held up his car on Thursday night and forced him to drive them away. "Along toward morning," he said, "I decided to take the biggest chance of my life, so at the next town we came to I pulled up to the curb, turned to the two in the back seat and said:

"Boys, I'm through. You can take the car and do anything you want with it. I can't stand this any longer." "I expected trouble, but instead I found myself shaking hands with one of the men, who stepped into the driver's seat and took the wheel. The men yelled 'Good-bye' to me as they passed down the street. I was in Elkhart and took the next train for Grand Rapids." The convicts returned to Michigan from Elkhart and headed for Kalamazoo. They lost their way, however, and went to Hillsdale, where they abandoned Fredericks's automobile and took a car in which two men were driving from Appleton, Wis., to Detroit. They also took the clothing of these men. Then they drove to Detroit where they were arrested. They will be returned to Ionia.

CHICAGO HOSTELRY DEAL.

Owners Ask Syndicate to Pay
\$10,500,000 for Congress Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.
CHICAGO, May 15.—Further dickerings for purchase of the Congress Hotel, this time by a syndicate with plans to erect a forty-eight story hotel, was understood to be well along today. The sale has not been closed, but the prospective buyers are reported to have indicated their confidence by having an architect start drawing plans and arranging the financing.

The price is said to be holding up the sale. John Burke, Vice President and managing director of the Congress Hotel Company, today said that "\$10,500,000 will buy it."

The new hotel syndicate is said to be also figuring on buying the new Ohio Hotel building.

ACCEPTS PREMIERSHIP.

Paraskevopoulos Will Make First
Work the Holding of Elections.

ATHENS, Greece, May 15 (P).—The newspaper Eleftheron Vima states that General Paraskevopoulos, who was Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Army under Venizelos, has telegraphed his acceptance of the premiership and will shortly arrive from Paris. The principal mission of the new Cabinet will be to hold elections.

According to the same paper, the American Government has decided to grant Greece the balance of the credit of \$35,000,000 which was placed at Greece's disposal in 1919, but which was withheld after the late King Constantine's return. Greece will undertake to refund the amount in fifteen years.

Goes to Fight Nicaraguan Rebels.
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 15 (P).—General Jose Solorzano Diaz has left for the Atlantic Coast with a large detachment of soldiers to engage the Liberal revolutionists who recently captured Bluefields and El Bluff. The Government dispatched 3,000 troops to oppose about 1,200 revolutionists.

MILITARY ACADEMY BARS DR. CADMAN

Cancels Invitation to Brooklyn
Clergyman to Speak at
School Commencement.

OBJECTS TO HIS VIEWS

Action Due to Preacher's Criticism
of Military Training in
Recent Address.

The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, and President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, has been advised by Colonel Milton F. Davis, Superintendent of the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-Hudson, of the cancellation of the invitation to Dr. Cadman to deliver the commencement address at that institution. In a letter made public yesterday, Colonel Davis wrote Dr. Cadman that the invitation was canceled "to save you the trouble of canceling the engagement yourself."

The withdrawal of the invitation has been due to Dr. Cadman's criticism of military training as provided by the Reserve Officers Training Corps in an address he broadcast on April 15. The address which Colonel Davis gave as having subsequently barred Dr. Cadman from speaking at home as a commencement speaker among the military students, was made at the Bedford Branch, N. Y. C. A. Dr. Cadman asserted that the Reserve Officers Training Corps was "encouraging a belief in violence as the final resort in international relations," and condemned such encouragement.

The statement by Dr. Cadman evoked protest from several army officers who were present at the meeting, and they were ejected from the hall. So much excitement followed that the police were called in, and army officers and others in public addresses and formal statements condemned Dr. Cadman for his attack upon the country's system of training for the national defense.

Colonel Davis's letter to Dr. Cadman follows: May 10, 1938.
Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, 94 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
My Dear Dr. Cadman: Referring to your letter of Dec. 15, 1935, in which you accepted my invitation to deliver the graduation address to the class of 1937, New York Military Academy, I assume that your address to the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., on April 15 canceled this engagement.

In this address you expressed disapproval of military training and schools of this type. As you would very naturally feel out of place with us, I am writing this note to save you the trouble of canceling the engagement yourself. Respectfully yours,
MILTON F. DAVIS,
Colonel, U. S. A. (retired), D. M. Superintendent.

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DOBBS

Shirts

Ready-to-put-on

SAME EXCELLENCE AS DOBBS HATS
Custom cut—Hand-made throughout—for every occasion.
Made from the finest imported materials. Only at Dobbs can you find Ready-to-put-on Shirts made in this manner!

620 FIFTH AVENUE 244
at 2nd Street 285 MADISON AVENUE at 40th St.

TRAINED HOUSEMAIDS.
Those who seek well trained and recommended house and kitchen maids state their needs in the Household Help Wanted columns of The New York Times. Consult these announcements if out of employment.
Advertisements may be placed through the subway level office of The New York Times in The Times Building.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

For Monday

100 TAILORED AND COSTUME SUITS

Half Price

Formerly 55.00 to 395.00

NO EXCHANGES NO C. O. D.'S NO CREDITS

SUITS—Second Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET, N. Y.

White GIFT ACCESSORIES FOR JUNE BRIDES AND GRADUATES

**White Silk
Shawls 15.75 to 100.00**

Italian fringed shawls of white silk, white cut velvet shawls, "Spanish" shawls with corner or all-over embroidery, silver-white brocade shawls with silken fringe or with chiffon borders and the Reboux four patch corners—to wear over the white gown "on the way."

**Real Val Lace
Edged Kerchiefs 2.50 to 25.00**

A wisp of sheerest linen edged with finest handmade Val lace, and bordered with fine hand revering.

**Bridal Veils of
Handmade Laces 20.00 to 150.00**

Veils of handmade Princess lace on fine net with hand embroidered dot, exquisite handmade point applique lace on hand spotted thread net.

Bags

Kurzman

IMPORTER
FIFTH AVENUE at THIRTY-SIXTH STREET

TOMORROW

In Our Annual Spring Clearances— Reduction Sale of COATS

These are the coats that smart women wear—suave in line, meticulously perfect in cut and finish, distinguished in detail. To find them at these prices is an opportunity that can occur only in our semi-annual reduction sales. *For Women and Misses.*

\$65

Originally up to \$175

This collection affords a really unusual opportunity for a tailored or semi-formal coat at a very little price—it is a group of individual models in soft-faced woolens, with a few sports mixtures. Black, navy, beige, green.

\$95

Originally up to \$225

Reproductions of French models, and distinguished, one-of-a-kind sports coats. Woolens in unusual weaves, tailored covert and smart diagonals are the fabrics, with and without fur.

\$125

Originally up to \$245

Formal coats of silks or cloth; sports coats in the smart rough woolens; tailored models, straight in line or with unusual cape arrangements—a group of the most successful coats of the season.

HATS

Sports, tailored and formal hats in straw, felt, belting and combinations. **\$7.50 to \$15**
Black and colors.

Originally up to \$45

To Lease

Fur Department

In established Fifth Avenue Specialty Shop. Only those need apply who are accustomed to high-class retail clientele and have adequate capital to do a large business.

P 126 Times.



—also stop and look at the Back Page of the Display Real Estate Section

"The Supreme Furniture Sale Achievement"

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Reduced for Monday and Tuesday

SIDE-PARTED HAIR TRANSFORMATIONS

Plain Shades | Grey and White
14.50 | 19.50

Smart summer Coiffures,
perfect in style and fit.



PERMANENT WAVING

NESTLE OF FREDERIC PROCESSES, by highly trained operators which assure the utmost in safety and beauty

ENTIRE HEAD—**15.00**
Long or Bobbed Hair

Bobbing 50¢ | Manicuring 50¢

For Appointment Phone WISconsin 8200
BEAUTY PARLOR—On Bakery

WORK FOR COUPLES.

In the Household Help Wanted columns of The New York Times appear advertisements of those seeking experienced cooks, chauffeurs, gardeners and houseworkers with first-class references.

Advertisements may be placed through the subway level office of The New York Times in The Times Building.

For Safety and Service, Store Your Furs in Our Dry Cold-Air Vaults on the Premises

Brooklyn
Buffalo
Cleveland

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Newark
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh

Important for MONDAY

A Remarkable Purchase and Sale 500 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' NEW AFTERNOON GOWNS

Including Many Replicas of Paris Originals

28.00

Values 50.00 to 75.00

This unusual sale is the result of great price concessions from one of our leading makers

It is unlikely that such an opportunity will again be presented, for these are gowns of the higher type in most desirable materials and modes for Spring and Summer—offered now at the very height of the season, at an end-of-the-season price.

GEORGETTES, PRINTED CHIFFONS, INDESTRUCTIBLE VOILES AND NOVELTY FABRICS. MANY DAINTILY BEADED.

A wide range of new shades and models in sizes up to 44

Also Monday This Remarkable Opportunity

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' DRESSES

In the Most Wanted Silks

18.00

Regularly Priced 25.00 to 39.75

Smart summer dresses of figured crepes, newest prints, polka dot silks, chiffons and other favored summer silks.

ALSO SHEER ENSEMBLES COMBINING COATS OF FLOWERED CHIFFON AND DRESSES OF PLAIN CREPES INCLUDED

Will Close Out from Regular Stock

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS

Priced Before Reduction to 59.00

28.00

Unequalled in value, cloth or silk coats in the most wanted modes of the season. Excellent materials and fine workmanship—many with cape or fur treatments.

WOMEN'S DEPTS.—2nd FLOOR

MISSES' DEPTS.—3rd FLOOR

FARM BILL BATTLE MAY LAST ALL WEEK

Haugen Is Bent on Getting Measure Passed in House or Killing Substitutes.

OPPOSING FORCES HOPEFUL

Seem Confident Tinscher Bill or a Compromise Will Win Over Corn Belt Program.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 15.—Indications tonight were that farm relief legislation would occupy the attention of the House all of next week. There is increasing evidence of a determination on the part of a large body of the Republicans, combining with Democrats from the South and West, to defeat the Haugen subsidy bill if possible.

The Administration forces, relying behind the Tinscher bill and looking to supporters of the Aswell loan measure for help on a compromise proposition, appear to be confident of their ability to defeat the corn belt program gathered by Representative Gilbert N. Haugen of Iowa, Republican Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture.

Amendment of the Haugen bill, by extending the equalization fee provision to include packing house stocks of dressed meats as subject to the levy to be imposed on live cattle in emergencies, will be proposed by Representative Jones, Democrat of Texas, when consideration of the bill is resumed in the House on Tuesday.

The amendment, designed to block a \$30,000,000 profit by packing houses, Mr. Jones anticipates under the Haugen bill in its present form, would require the assessment of a fee on refrigerated meats in storage when an operating period on live cattle is declared by the proposed Federal Farm Board—the fee to be paid at the packing houses as the meats are sold.

Jones Says He Has Pledges of Aid.

Without such a provision, according to Mr. Jones, who estimates that stocks of dressed meats valued at about \$150,000,000 are maintained in the Chicago, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Mo., and Fort Worth packing houses, packers might decline to buy live cattle for slaughter for some time during an operating period, drawing upon their unassessed stocks, but adding to their sale prices the amount of the fee on live cattle which they had not paid.

Mr. Jones, who, with other members of the House from southwestern cattle-raising districts, sought to have cattle eliminated from the bill as one of the basic farm products within the jurisdiction of the Federal Farm Board, says he has pledges of support for his amendment from a considerable percentage of the group backing the Haugen bill.

Representative Haugen insisted today that the backers of his bill have made their last concession, and indicated that perhaps some of the amendments which they agreed upon among themselves may not be offered.

Yesterday's debate, which he believes won his bill by several votes, changed the situation, according to Mr. Haugen, and his group is now determined to pass the bill in its slightly amended form, or, failing in that, to combine to kill any substitutes which may be offered—the Tinscher or Aswell bills among them.

He laid much stress on the fact that parliamentary advantage lies with his bill in that the Senate Agriculture Committee has already reported the Haugen bill favorably and that there is a growing demand for its early consideration in the Senate.

Even if it fails to succeed in shelving the measure in the House, there is good reason to believe that it will be approved by the Senate, according to Mr. Haugen, and come back to the House with new strength.

"Even if we do not pass it this session or even in the next session," declared Mr. Haugen, "we will get it enacted some time. It took us years to get a cooperative marketing bill, but we got it. It took us years to pass the packers' legislation, but it was finally passed."

"I have no fears nor do I believe that many of the present supporters of the Haugen bill will ever vote for the Tinscher or Aswell bills if the Haugen measure is defeated. The Haugen bill has received the endorsement of the representative farm organizations of the country who told the committee, through their spokesmen, that they want the Haugen bill or nothing."

It will be the Haugen bill or nothing with us.

Tinscher May Seek Special Rule.

It is unlikely, in view of the House program, that a final vote on the measure can be reached before Friday or Saturday. Monday is reserved on the calendar for consideration of "unanimous consent" bills, while Wednesday is also a calendar day for the consideration of other business.

It is probable that discussion of the Haugen bill will be concluded late on Friday afternoon when an attempt may be made to substitute either the Tinscher or Aswell bills for it, thus occasioning more oratory and delaying the vote.

It was reported today that Representative Tinscher, sponsor of the bill which bears his name, and which is accepted as the Administration program, will concentrate his efforts on defeating the Haugen measure and, if he succeeds in that, seek a special rule from the Rules Committee permitting immediate consideration of his bill.

Representative Aswell, Democrat of Alabama, author of a cooperative bill, would not discuss his plans to obtain consideration of that measure.

2%
FUR Storage

Dry Cold Air
Expert Care
Prompt Service

Remodeling and
Repairing at
Summer Prices

Clark & Weinberg

43 WEST 57th ST. Inc.
Phone Plaza 10150

HEALTH CONGRESS TO HEAR NOTABLE MEN

More Than 8,000 Delegates to Attend Convention Opening Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—Eleven health promoting organizations, composing the American Health Congress, will open the annual convention of the organization on the Steel Pier here Monday. More than 8,000 delegates are expected to attend the sessions, which last for one week.

Physicians and surgeons of international prominence and leaders in the Red Cross movement will deliver addresses on the subjects of tuberculosis, cancer, cardiac ailments, blindness and insanity.

Sir Arthur Newsholme, leader of public health service in England for almost a half century, will discourse on the theory that "only as we educate the coming generation to the highest ethics can we hope to eliminate disease." Dr. Livingston Farrand, President of Cornell University, will speak on disease prevention.

Herbert Hoover will speak on prevention of loss of life. The backward child problem and the problem presented by the "flapper" and her male contemporary will be topics for open forum. Two subjects for the open forum will be the milk problem and pollution of water supplies. The value of light in relation to health will be another topic.

At the nurses' session the following speakers will be heard: Ada Eldredge, President of the American Nurses Association; the Right Rev. A. W. Knight, Bishop Coadjutor of New Jersey; Clara D. Noyes, National Director of Red Cross Nursing Service; Carrie M. Hall, President of the National League of Nursing Education, and Elizabeth Fox, President of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL TEST TODAY

One Man to Control All Lights on Fifth and Madison Avenues.

A new experiment in the traffic signal lights on Fifth and Madison Avenues will be tried out this afternoon at 2 o'clock by Philip Hoyt, Deputy Police Commissioner, and William Coleman, Deputy Chief Inspector, in charge of the Traffic Division.

They announced yesterday that at that time one man, stationed at Twenty-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, would pull a switch which would operate all the lights in the towers on Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue. If this experiment proves a success, Mr. Hoyt said, it would be installed on Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Lafayette Street and Broadway. One man would turn on and off the signals at the same time, thus doing away with the confusion which now attends cross-town traffic.

The one-man system would also save about \$200,000 in salaries, Mr. Hoyt said.

ADLER LEADS SOCIAL TOUR.

Ethical Culture Delegates Inspect Lower East Side.

Delegates attending the fiftieth anniversary of the Ethical Culture movement, now being held at the meeting house at Central Park West and Sixty-fourth Street, made a tour of the lower east side yesterday morning to study social conditions. The groups were led by Dr. Felix Adler, founder of the movement; Dr. Stanton Coit of South Place Chapel, London; Mrs. M. R. Kuitcher of the Henry Booth House in Chicago; Dr. John L. Elliott of the Hudson Guild, a neighborhood house in the Chelsea district; Mrs. Samuel S. Fels of Philadelphia and Mrs. Frances Hollman.

The anniversary exercises will end today with a consecration meeting in the Meeting House in the morning, led by Dr. Adler, and a dinner in the evening.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th Street—N. Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

The Woman's Floor presents

SUMMER FROCKS FOR
THE MATRON, IN
Square-dotted Foulard
and Printed Chiffon



Exceptional

at

45.00

THESE are perfect Summer frocks for the woman who is "not as slim as she used to be". The styles have been chosen to make her look her slenderest, and are of the simple, versatile sort suitable for many Summer occasions. The foulards come in lovely colors with white dots, and a pleasing touch of white at the neck. The chiffon has bright flowers on a dark ground, and a border of dark taffeta.

The Woman's Floor includes in its collections sizes 36 to 46

THIRD FLOOR

CHARLES & RAY, INC.

Importers

785 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Announces the Sale of their

Imported & Domestic Models

from \$50.00 up

Sale Beginning Monday, May 17, 1926

Best & Co. LONDON

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.

Palm Beach

MONDAY

HALF-PRICE CLEARANCE OF BAGS

500 Smart silk or leather bags
from our regular stock, featuring
practically every style or fabric
of importance this season.

TYPICAL ITEMS

Silk or Leather Bags 5.00

Originally 10.00

The "Chanel" Bag in Suede 7.50

Our Own Importation, Originally 15.00

The "Lanvin" Bag in Suede 5.00

Originally 9.75

MAIN FLOOR

ALL SALES FINAL

PARIS

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street—N. Y.
Palm Beach

LONDON

MONDAY

FINAL CLEARANCE OF SPRING APPAREL

Important savings now on several hundred garments
from our regular stocks

THIS is the important Spring occasion that many people wait for, when, throughout the store, all incomplete assortments of Spring merchandise are assembled and marked down for quick clearaway. Those who want quality as well as good style will find many splendid bargains.

Women's Spring Dresses

- 40 Jersey one or two-piece dresses \$18.00 were 29.50 to 49.50
- 15 Afternoon dresses in silk \$18.00 were 29.50 to 45.00
- 30 Satin or crepe daytime dresses \$28.00 were 45.00 to 65.00
- 25 Tweed, drurylaine, or flannel dresses \$28.00 were 39.50 to 55.00
- 45 Crepe or satin afternoon dresses \$38.00 were 55.00 to 75.00
- 15 One-of-a-kind evening dresses \$38.00 were 59.50 to 85.00
- 12 Jersey, plaid, or kashmere dresses \$38.00 were 49.50 to 65.00
- 25 Chiffon or satin evening gowns \$38.00 were 59.50 to 95.00
- 50 Taffeta, satin or crepe silk dresses \$48.00 were 59.50 to 79.50
- 85 Lace, beaded, or chiffon evening gowns \$74.00 were 89.50 to 165.00

Women's & Misses' Coats

- 6 Misses' Georgette coats for formal wear \$19.50 were 45.00 to 65.00
- 22 Misses' sport and velveteen coats \$19.50 were 38.00 to 59.50
- 35 Misses' sport coats in smart woolsens \$29.50 were 49.00 to 75.00
- 35 Misses' coats, for sport or town wear \$45.00—\$55.00 were 65.00 to 125.00
- 30 Women's sport coats, various fabrics \$29.50 were 48.00 to 79.50
- 25 Women's dressy coats, some with fur \$59.50 were 75.00 to 125.00
- 25 Women's individual coats, richly fur trimmed \$89.50 up were 145.00 to 215.00

Liliputian Bazaar

- 500 Cotton poplin and broadcloth rompers, 1 and 2 yrs 55c were 95c
- 500 Colored tub bloomer dresses, 2 and 3 yrs. \$1.95 and \$2.95 were 2.50 to 5.75
- 75 Cloth coats in sizes 1 to 3 years \$5.00 were 9.75
- 88 Cloth coats in sizes 1 to 3 years \$9.75 were 12.50 to 21.50
- 90 Higher-coat coats, sizes 1 to 3 years \$12.50 to \$21.50 were 24.50 to 32.50
- 125 Children's straw and silk hats \$1.95 to \$7.50 were 3.75 to 13.75

Shoes For All Ages

- Babies' tan or white sandals, sizes 2½ to 4½ \$1.00 were 2.25
- Children's tan or white high shoes, 4 to 9 \$2.90 were 4.25 to 6.00
- Children's oxfords, 8 to 2 \$3.75 were 5.50
- Boys' tan or black oxfords, sizes 2½ to 6 \$5.40 were 6.50 to 7.50
- Women's pumps and oxfords, sizes 2½ to 8 \$6.90 were 10.00 to 14.00

Misses' Spring Dresses

- 30 Jersey two piece sport dresses \$10.00 were 25.00 to 39.50
- 15 Jersey two piece dresses \$18.00 were 39.50 to 45.00
- 25 Crepe de chine jumper frocks, light colors \$28.00 were 59.50
- 25 Evening dresses in various materials \$28.00 were 49.50 to 69.50
- 15 Plaid and tweed sport dresses \$28.00 were 45.00 to 85.00
- 30 Afternoon dresses in the smart silks \$38.00 were 59.50 to 95.00
- 32 Sport frocks of friska and imported fabrics \$48.00 were 65.00 to 95.00
- 19 High class evening gowns \$48.00 were 79.50 to 125.00
- 25 One-of-a-kind afternoon or dance frocks \$74.00 were 95.00 to 165.00

For Girls & Junior Misses

- 50 White voile peasant blouses, 6 to 10 years 95c were 3.95
- 40 Girls' white washable skirts, 4 to 16 years \$1.50 were 2.50
- 90 Washable knickers and breeches, 6 to 16 yrs. \$1.95 were 3.75 to 7.95
- 155 White or colored wash bloomers, 4 to 16 yrs 95c were 1.50 to 2.25
- 30 Red serge pleated bloomers, 8 to 16 years \$1.95 were 5.50
- 75 Light or dark cloth dresses, 8 to 17 years \$7.95 were 12.00 to 18.00
- 50 Silk frocks for daytime wear, 13 to 17 years \$12.50 were 18.50 to 35.00
- 100 Jr. misses' colored tub frocks, 13 to 17 yrs. \$6.95 were 10.50 to 15.00
- 40 White or colored raincoats, 6 to 16 years \$2.95 were 4.25 to 15.00

Boys' Spring Clothing

- 170 Wool suits, some with 2 pairs of knickers \$10.00 were 19.75
- 110 Four piece wool suits, 6 to 17 years \$15.00 and \$20.00 were 24.75 to 29.75
- 90 Jacket suits in Summer tub fabrics 7 to 16 yrs. \$5.00 were 9.50 to 15.75
- 290 Tub suits for small boys, 2 to 6 years \$1.95 were 3.45 to 4.45
- 125 Hand-made suits, mostly linens, 2 to 6 yrs. \$7.50, \$10.50 were 12.50 to 16.50

Men's Clothing

- 60 English topcoats in distinctive woolsens \$32.00 were 37.00 to 67.00
- 70 Business suits, conservative cloths and cut \$38.00 were 45.00 to 50.00
- 40 Four piece town-and-country suits \$38.00 were 45.00 and 50.00
- 75 Lounge suits, this season's materials \$48.00 were 60.00 to 75.00
- 50 Imported English golf suits \$60.00 were 75.00 and 85.00

KUSAR, A POLO PONY, TRIES LONG SWIM

Leaps From Governors Island
Ferryboat and Heads for
Sandy Hook.

SAVED, HE GETS EXTRA OATS

Coast Guard Cutter, Two Ferry-
boats, a Tug and Wabbling Rowboat
Aid in the Rescue.

The combined efforts of one tug, two ferryboats and one Coast Guard cutter were required yesterday morning when a temperamental polo pony leaped from the Governors Island ferryboat General Otis and started off on what appeared to be an unscheduled attempt to beat the amateur swimming record between the Battery and Sandy Hook.

The pony, whose name was Kusar, was one of six being taken to Governors Island to take part in a polo game this afternoon between the Army team and the 106th National Guard Artillery. When the boat was in mid-stream the animal became frightened and plunged overboard. It started downstream.

It was soon caught by the twisting

current and swept eastward toward Buttermilk Channel. One of the municipal ferryboats rushed from its course to head the pony toward Governors Island. It was followed by the tug Gazelle.

In the meantime Captain Adrian St. John, polo representative of General Charles F. Sumner's staff, had telephoned the marine police and a Coast Guard patrol boat was dispatched to the scene. Three men on the General Otis volunteered to man a lifeboat. Knowing little about rowing they floundered about in the water as they tried to reach the pony which was then headed toward the shore.

As the pony neared the Fort Jay dock with four craft in close pursuit, a raft was lowered from the Department of Plant and Structures ferryboat. The pony was already in shallow water but it was dragged onto the raft.

A roar of cheers and whistles arose from more than a score of boats which were by this time in the vicinity. Captain St. John said that although Kusar was in the water for more than an hour he would play tomorrow. He was taken to the stables where he was rubbed down vigorously and then treated to a reviving ration of oats.

Great Meadow Convicts Captured.

COMSTOCK, N. Y., May 15 (AP).—The recapture of John Batagallo and Francisco Ripes, convicts who escaped from Great Meadow Prison yesterday, was announced by Warden William Hunt today. The fugitives were found in the woods near the prison. Guards are continuing their search for Earl Langhorn, who, with three other convicts, made a break for liberty last Tuesday. Langhorn's companions were captured within a few hours after their dash.

SAYS WORLD RENEWS ITS FAITH IN CENACLES

Mr. McMahon at Centenary
Celebration Stresses Value of
Contemplative Life.

The final services of the triduum of thanksgiving in celebration of the centenary of the Society of Our Lady of the Retreat were held yesterday at the Cenacle of St. Regis, 625 West 140th St. Cardinal Hayes presided at the pontifical mass in the cenacle chapel, the celebrant being the Right Rev. Mr. Joseph H. McMahon, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. In his sermon on "The Future of the Cenacle in the United States" he declared that despite the assaults on the contemplative life fostered by the Catholic Church, begun at the time of the French Revolution and culminating in the World War, the world was turning back to a realization of the spiritual good that might come from a sojourn in the religious atmosphere of institutions like the cenacles maintained by the society.

The Rev. Mother Majour, Provincial of the Society of the Religious of the Cenacle, said that plans were being discussed to raise a fund of \$500,000 for a retreat at Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., on land given to the society by Miss Maude Adams, the actress, who spends much of her time while in New York at the Cenacle of St. Regis.

America's Most Beautiful Store
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

FURS STORED AND INSURED IN OUR NEWLY
EQUIPPED VAULTS AT LOWEST RATES

VISIT OUR EXCLUSIVE PERSONAL DESIGN STUDIO
FOR INDIVIDUAL MODES TO ORDER

A Worthy Achievement In ENTIRELY DIFFERENT COATS

A Story of Interest To Madame & Mademoiselle Seeking The Newest
COATS for NOW—for ALL SUMMER & EARLY FALL



THE initiative that is apparent in all RUSSEK fashion achievements brings to every smart Woman and Miss, months ahead, the smart Coats which will set the standard of style, months later. For these are the all-occasion Coats that are smartest right now,—will be smartest throughout the Summer, and that forecast the smartest vogue for early Fall.

They have just been produced by RUSSEKS from limited yardages of exclusive advance Fall Coat fabrics from the looms of creative Foreign and American mills.

Their original WEAVE effects define their attractiveness. Their harmonious COLORINGS blend them to distinction. Their unusual PATTERNS qualify them to exclusiveness.

In Their Smart Silhouette and line,—
In Their Clever Style Details,—
In Their Custom-Tailoring-Treatment,—

These all-occasion Coats, could not be produced today from the same exclusive materials and Furs and in the same superb manner, by the exclusive tailor, for less than twice their price.

Achieved By
RUSSEKS
Only, At
\$69.50

In This Collection Are 500 Coats, To Be Presented
Beginning TOMORROW, Monday—in the
Coat Salon—Fourth Floor

The Fabrics

OMBRE PLAIDS
SHADOW PLAIDS
DIAMOND PLAIDS
FAIRWAY PLAIDS
OMBRE STRIPES
SHADOW STRIPES
FAIRWAY STRIPES
HERRINGBONE WEAVES
IMPORTED MIXTURES

Enriched
with Smartest Furs

The Occasions

COATS for the AVENUE
COATS for the MOTOR
COATS for the TRAIN
COATS for the BOAT
COATS for the COUNTRY CLUB

For Every Occasion—
Morning, Noon & Night



Picture yourself in a
new Diamond Plaid
Coat like this—on Ship-
board,—on the Club
Veranda,—on your
Motor Tour and in
Town on the Avenue.

\$69.50

OTHER SUPERIOR VALUES IN RUSSEK-ORIGINAL SPORTS & DRESS COATS \$39.50 to \$150

REMODELING

FUR STORAGE 2%

REPAIRING

Jay-Thorpe
INC.

57th Street West

Our Semi-Annual MILLINERY CLEARANCE

Offering our entire collection
of Spring Hats

—in which all the foremost French
designers are represented,

the models include original imports
and exclusive Jay-Thorpe designs,

the materials comprise the season's
smartest straws, felts and beltings,

the types offer smart suitable hats for
town, travel or sports wear,

and the prices, which ranged prior to
this sale from 18.00 to 55.00,

are now

7.50

10.00

15.00

NO CREDITS

STORE OPEN AT 8:30

NO EXCHANGES

Jay-Thorpe
INC.

57th Street West

Included in our MAY CLEARANCES

The following items represent drastic reduc-
tions from every department of the shop.

Sports Dresses 29.50 Daytime Dresses 55.00

Spring Coats 65.00 Spring Coats 95.00

Hand Bags 6.75 Corsets 10.00

French Hosiery—48 Gauge
20% Reduction

CALLED 'PRICE CZAR' IN POULTRY MARKET

Witnesses Identify Harold L. Tabor, a Director of the Dealers' Association.

ON PRICE CURRENT'S STAFF

Quotations Based on His Judgment Instead of Actual Sales, Publisher Testifies.

State Attorney General Ottinger's investigation of alleged "czaristic control" and price-fixing in the New York Live Poultry Merchants' Association at West Washington Market was resumed yesterday before Referee Joseph S. Rosalsky in the presence of representatives of women's organizations who said high prices of poultry and other foods were causing undernourishment among the children of small wage earners. The hearing was conducted for the State by Deputy Attorney General Lerner in his office at 49 Chambers Street.

Mr. Lerner adduced testimony that "wash sales" to make prices were made and also that the "czar" was Harold L. Tabor, a member of the Board of Directors and a stockholder and also reporter of the Urner-Barry Company, which publishes Price Current, a daily price sheet.

Two men called as witnesses by Mr. Lerner refused to waive immunity and were not questioned. They were Edward Joseph, Secretary of the New York Poultry and Game Trade Association, and Ralph Gordon, Treasurer of the Frank Hillman Corporation, dealers in dressed poultry at 401 West Fourteenth Street, and of Frank Hillman & Son, dealers in live poultry.

Women as Witnesses.

Mrs. Sophia Frankel, President of the Housewives' Welfare Association, offered Mr. Lerner the cooperation of that organization and said she spoke also on behalf of the West Side Taxpayers' Association and the State Democratic Forum, Inc. She said the health of the poorer classes was being undermined by the cost of foods.

Mrs. Marie C. Chasman, Chairman of the Consumers' Committee of the City Parliament of Community Councils, representing five boroughs, asserted that high prices were ruining the health of children of the poor. There were present also John J. Phelan, President of the West Side Taxpayers' Association; Mrs. Helen Hanning, Chairman of the Manhattanville Community Council, and six or more other women members of the organization named.

Mr. Lerner read into the record the following resolution on the buying and selling of poultry by the commission merchants for their own accounts:

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The resolution was signed by Ole Balthe, Secretary of the association.

Cooperation Promised.

Mr. Lerner announced at the opening of the hearing that representatives of two groups representing about 100 per cent of the poultry receivers at West Washington Market had assured him of cooperation in changing conditions in the poultry market.

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"The strictly commission merchants want you to quote honest, legitimate prices?"

"Yes. The track buyers try to keep the prices up to a figure that will enable them to make a fair profit on what they have agreed to pay the shippers."

"Didn't Samuel Werner ask you to stop publishing the highest price only?"

"He might have. That sounds as if he had."

"And do you now quote any two prices on the same grade of poultry?"

"Sometimes."

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow at 9:30 A. M.

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DRESSES! **COATS!**

TO THE FIRST 500 WOMEN

ODD LOT of Coats & Frocks 8.75

Finely tailored in the Robinson manner. For city or country, vacation and travel.

COAT Clearance

Huge selection of our newest models. Clearance priced because we are moving. Silks—Moire—Satins—Kashmirs and Twills.

21.95

DRESS Clearance

1500 beautiful, new models; one and two piece effects. Georgette—Crepes—Flat Crepes—Prints—Dots. Small and large sizes. Made to sell to \$45.00.

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BOYD

Milliners Dressmakers

20 East 46
opposite Ritz-Carlton

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS SALE

of French Models and

Our Own Exclusive Adaptations

Gowns
Hats
Coats
Dresses

SALE of HATS

\$5 \$7.50

\$10 \$15

Formerly \$30 to \$65

IMPORTED MODELS ORIGINATIONS

MARTHA NORDEN
12 EAST 55

HOUSEHOLD HELP OFFICE.

Leave advertisements for household help in the new and convenient office of The New York Times on the subway level of The Times Building. It saves time for hurried subway passengers.—Advt.

ENTIRE HEAD Permanent Wave



Regardless of quantity of hair
\$15

A beautiful wave—rival of the marcel—administered by experts. The hair tested and every process governed by an automatic device which eliminates discomfort and insures perfect results.

Muscle Culture

A scientific method for restoring the muscles to youthful firmness and elasticity, unequalled for tired or aging faces. This faces filled out and heavy faces reduced.

All services supervised by Miss. Bell. Phone W 4-6000. 1159 for appointments.

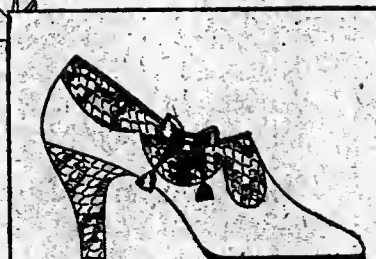
Lane Bryant BEAUTY SALON
25 West 39th Street

IT IS THE OCCASION THAT DIRECTS THE MODE

For Summer Voyages—at the Country Club—or for afternoon the correctly smart woman plans her wardrobe with care. And knows that when she buys at Stewart & Co. good taste is inherent in all that she chooses—and it is where she will wear the coat or gown that directs her selection.



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CHANEL'S SHIRRED AFTERNOON GOWN

For any summer afternoon affair—this shirred georgette gown—exactly reproducing Chanel's original. Whether you select it in white, flesh or Chanel red, "June Rose" or "Sunni", you are choosing the most distinguished Paris creation (Illustrated)..... **55.00**

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Chanel inspires this coat of fine cashmere in sun-ray colorings. Modishly furled to the waist in the smart new manner of narrowly rolled snowflake gazelle..... **55.00**



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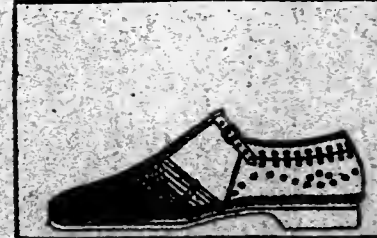
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Of leather woven strips, imported, all hand made. With crepe rubber sole and heel, it is the most successful sports shoe at smart resorts. **10.00**



Copy of Chanel's Gown—55.00

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Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

FIFTH AVENUE

AT 37th STREET

Copyrighted, 1926, Stewart & Co., N. Y.

KUSAR, A POLO PONY, TRIES LONG SWIM

Leaps From Governors Island Ferryboat and Heads for Sandy Hook.

SAVED, HE GETS EXTRA OATS

Coast Guard Cutter, Two Ferryboats, a Tug and Wabby Rowboat Aid in the Rescue.

The combined efforts of one tug, two ferryboats and one Coast Guard cutter were required yesterday morning when a temperamental polo pony leaped from the Governors Island ferryboat General Otis and started off on what appeared to be an unscheduled attempt to beat the amateur swimming record between the Battery and Sandy Hook.

The pony, whose name was Kusar, was one of six being taken to Governors Island to take part in a polo game this afternoon between the Army team and the 105th National Guard Artillery. When the boat was in mid-stream the animal became frightened and plunged overboard. It started downstream.

It was soon caught by the twisting

current and swept eastward toward Buttermilk Channel. One of the municipal ferryboats turned from its course to head the pony toward Governors Island. It was followed by the tug Gazela.

In the meantime Captain Adrian St. John, polo representative of General Charles F. Sumner's staff, had telephoned the marine police and a Coast Guard patrol boat was dispatched to the scene. Three men on the General Otis volunteered to man a lifeboat. Knowing little about rowing, they floundered about in the water as they tried to reach the pony which was then headed toward the shore.

As the pony neared the Fort Jay dock with four craft in close pursuit, a raft was lowered from the Department of Tank and Structures ferryboat. The pony was already in shallow water but it was dragged onto the raft.

A roar of cheers and whistles arose from more than a score of boats which were by this time in the vicinity.

Captain St. John said that although Kusar was in the water for more than an hour he would play tomorrow. He was taken to the stables where he was rubbed down vigorously and then treated to a reviving ration of oats.

Great Meadow Convicts Captured.
COMSTOCK, N. Y., May 15 (A.P.)—The recapture of John Batagallo and Francisco Ripes, convicts who escaped from Great Meadow Prison yesterday, was announced by Warden William Hunt today. The fugitives were found in the woods near the prison. Guards are continuing their search for Emil Langhorn, who, with three other convicts, made a break for liberty last Tuesday. Langhorn's companions were captured within a few hours after their dash.

SAYS WORLD RENEWS ITS FAITH IN CENACLES

Mgr. McMahon at Centenary Celebration Stresses Value of Contemplative Life.

The final services of the triduum of thanksgiving in celebration of the centenary of the Society of Our Lady of the Retreat were held yesterday at the Cenacle of St. Regis, 228 West 140th St. Cardinal Hayes presided at the pontifical mass in the cenacle chapel, the celebrant being the Right Rev. Mgr. Joseph H. McMahon, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes. In his sermon on "The Future of the Cenacle in the United States" he declared that despite the assaults on the contemplative life fostered by the Catholic Church, begun at the time of the French Revolution and culminating in the World War, the world was turning back to a realization of the spiritual good that might come from a sojourn in the religious atmosphere of institutions like the cenacles maintained by the society.

The Rev. Mother Majour, Provincial of the Society of the Religious of the Cenacle, said that plans were being discussed to raise a fund of \$200,000 for a retreat at Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., on land given to the society by Miss Maude Adams, the actress, who spends much of her time while in New York at the Cenacle of St. Regis.

VISIT OUR EXCLUSIVE PERSONAL DESIGN STUDIO FOR INDIVIDUAL MODES TO ORDER

America's Most Beautiful Store
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
At 36th Street

FURS STORED AND INSURED IN OUR NEWLY EQUIPPED VAULTS AT LOWEST RATES

A Worthy Achievement In ENTIRELY DIFFERENT COATS

A Story of Interest To Madame & Mademoiselle Seeking The Newest
COATS for NOW—for ALL SUMMER & EARLY FALL



THE initiative that is apparent in all RUSSEK fashion achievements brings to every smart Woman and Miss, months ahead, the smart Coats which will set the standard of style, months later. For these are the all-occasion Coats that are smartest right now,—will be smartest throughout the Summer, and that forecast the smartest vogue for early Fall.

They have just been produced by RUSSEKS from limited yardages of exclusive advance Fall Coat fabrics from the looms of creative Foreign and American mills.

Their original WEAVE effects define their attractiveness. Their harmonious COLORINGS blend them to distinction. Their unusual PATTERNS qualify them to exclusiveness.

In Their Smart Silhouette and line,—
In Their Clever Style Details,—
In Their Custom-Tailoring-Treatment,—

These all-occasion Coats, could not be produced today from the same exclusive materials and Furs and in the same superb manner, by the exclusive tailor, for less than twice their price.

Achieved By
RUSSEKS
Only, At
\$69.50

In This Collection Are 500 Coats, To Be Presented
Beginning TOMORROW, Monday—in the
Coat Salon—Fourth Floor

The Fabrics

OMBRE PLAIDS
SHADOW PLAIDS
DIAMOND PLAIDS
FAIRWAY PLAIDS
OMBRE STRIPES
SHADOW STRIPES
FAIRWAY STRIPES
HERRINGBONE WEAVES
IMPORTED MIXTURES

Enriched
with Smartest Furs

The Occasions

COATS for the AVENUE
COATS for the MOTOR
COATS for the TRAIN
COATS for the BOAT
COATS for the COUNTRY CLUB

For Every Occasion—
Morning, Noon & Night



Picture yourself in a new Diamond Plaid Coat like this—on Shipboard,—on the Club Veranda,—on your Motor Tour and in Town on the Avenue.

\$69.50

OTHER SUPERIOR VALUES IN RUSSEK-ORIGINAL SPORTS & DRESS COATS \$39.50 to \$150

REMODELING

FUR STORAGE 2%

REPAIRING

Jay-Thorpe

INC.
57th Street West

Our Semi-Annual MILLINERY CLEARANCE

Offering our entire collection
of Spring Hats

—in which all the foremost French designers are represented,

the models include original imports and exclusive Jay-Thorpe designs,

the materials comprise the season's smartest straws, felts and beltings,

the types offer smart suitable hats for town, travel or sports wear,

and the prices, which ranged prior to this sale from 18.00 to 55.00,

are now

7.50 10.00 15.00

NO CREDITS STORE OPEN AT 8:30 NO EXCHANGES

Jay-Thorpe

INC.
57th Street West

Included in our MAY CLEARANCES

The following items represent drastic reductions from every department of the shop.

Sports Dresses	29.50	Daytime Dresses	55.00
Spring Coats	65.00	Spring Coats	95.00
Hand Bags	6.75	Corsets	10.00

French Hosiery—48 Gauge
20% Reduction

CALLED 'PRICE CZAR' IN POULTRY MARKET

Witnesses Identify Harold L. Tabor, a Director of the Dealers' Association.

ON PRICE CURRENT'S STAFF

Quotations Based on His Judgment Instead of Actual Sales, Publisher Testifies.

State Attorney General Ottinger's investigation of alleged "czaristic control" and price-fixing in the New York Live Poultry Merchants' Association at West Washington Market was resumed yesterday before Referee Joseph S. Rosalsky in the presence of representatives of women's organizations who said high prices of poultry and other foods were causing undernourishment among the children of small wage earners. The hearing was conducted for the State by Deputy Attorney General Lerner in his office at 49 Chambers Street.

Mr. Lerner adduced testimony that "wash sales" to make prices were made and also that the "czar" was Harold L. Tabor, a member of the Board of Directors and a stockholder and also reporter of the Urner-Barry Company, which publishes Price Current, a daily price sheet. Two men called as witnesses by Mr. Lerner refused to waive immunity and were not questioned. They were Edward Joseph, Secretary of the New York Poultry and Game Trade Association, and Ralph Gordon, Treasurer of the Frank Hillman Corporation, dealers in dressed poultry at 401 West Fourteenth Street, and of Frank Hillman & Son, dealers in live poultry.

Women as Witnesses. Mrs. Sophia Frankel, President of the Housewives' Welfare Association, offered Mr. Lerner the cooperation of that organization and said she spoke also on behalf of the West Side Taxpayers' Association and the State Democratic Forum, Inc. She said the health of the poorer classes was being undermined by the cost of foods.

Mrs. Marie Carey, Chairman of the Consumers' Committee of the City Parliament of Community Councils, representing five boroughs, asserted that high prices were ruining the health of children of the poor. There were present also John J. Phelan, President of the West Side Taxpayers' Association; Mrs. Helen Harding, Chairman of the Manhattanville Community Council, and six or more other women members of the organization named.

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The resolution was signed by Ole Salthe, Secretary of the association.

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Hats
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SALE of HATS

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ORIGINATIONS

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Regardless
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A beautiful wave—rival of the marcel—administered by experts. The hair tested and every process governed by an automatic device which eliminates discomfort and insures perfect results.

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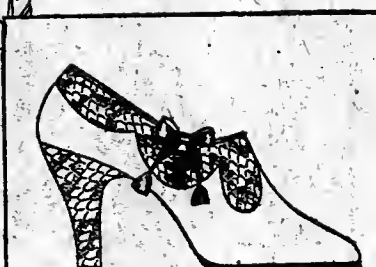
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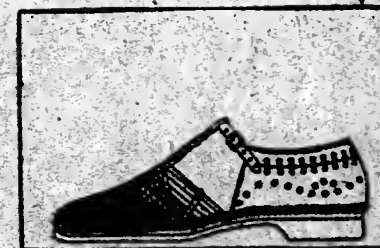


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FIFTH AVENUE

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

AT 37th STREET

Copyrighted, 1926, Stewart & Co., N. Y.

Out of Town Shoppers

The opening of a charge account and the advantage which our personal shopping service offers, solves the problem.

Stern Brothers

Stationery for June Brides

Engraved Wedding Invitations and Announcements. Also Monogrammed Stationery. Prompt service; minimum prices.

Forty-second and Forty-third Streets

West of Fifth Ave.

Motor Entrance, Forty-third Street

Telephone LONGacre 8000

Enter the New Summer Frocks— For Women and Misses

\$45 \$59.50 \$79.50

Fresh from their wrappings we present them to you—every type a "persuasive" one—

SPORTS FROCKS—For the Player or the Gallery Goddess.

PICTURE FROCKS—Diaphanous, fragile and softly frilled.

DINNER FROCKS—Many smart French adaptations.

We merely touch on their charms for they simply radiate versatility

Chiffons and Chiffon-and-lace combinations—Chanel's peacock flare and bolero top idea—Sleeveless Georgettes with jabots and cascades—Pastel Shaded Crepes de Jour, hand drawn—Afternoon Frocks with lace lavishly used—Black and White Printed Frocks.

Misses' Sizes 14 to 20

Stern Brothers—Third Floor

In Many Smart Shapes



For Large and Small Head

A New Fabric-like Straw Composes These Sports Hats

\$12.50

Jaunty—non-crushable—smart for Steamer, Train or Country Wear—This tremendously chic group of Tailored Straws comes in many charming shapes, and are cool, comfortable "going-away" Hats, as they weather the roughest treatment and still remain trim and shapely. In wood, navy, red, green, grey, white and copen.

Large Sport Hats, \$15.00

Sheer brims and silk velvet crowns soft and crushable and simply trimmed with bands of gros grain ribbon.

Stern Brothers—Third Floor

Extraordinary Purchase and Sale Women's High Grade Coats

\$39.50

Coats that would sell ordinarily from \$59.50 to \$135.00

The entire remaining stock of one of our foremost Coat Manufacturers—purchased at a strikingly low price, enabling us to offer these remarkable values.

FINE MATERIALS—Rodier's Fabrics, Silks, Satins, Frost Crepe, Taffeta, Charmeen, Twill, Kashmir, Satin Faille, Satin-lined Kashmir.

SMART FURS—Mole, dyed to harmonize with Coat, cocoa squirrel, natural squirrel, kit fox, leopard, beige and white Ermine and Caracul.

DISTINCTIVE TYPES—Novel Sleeve ideas; Cape treatments; Dress Coats with novelty trimmings; Sports Coats in stunning variety.

LOVELY COLORS—Beige, grey, cocoa, rust, French blue; also navy and black.

Sizes 34 to 50.

Stern Brothers—Third Floor



Grey Lustrous Coat, with Ribbon, used effectively, and squirrel collar.

Smart Coat of Covert, Stripes, with grey satin contrast and mole collar.

Dress Coat of French Blue Lustrous, with muskrat collar and cuffs. Smart flare lines.

Silk Crepes and Georgette Featured at Sale Prices

54" All Silk Crepe de Chine \$2.55 yard

An unusual opportunity to secure this extra wide, fine-quality Crepe de Chine at a conspicuously low price; splendid assortment in all the season's colors—also black and white.

All Silk Georgette \$1.35 yard

39 inches wide—in the ideal weight for Summer Frocks—an abundance of colors—also white and black.

Summer Cottons—Special \$1.98 yard

Entire stock of Rodier's Fancy Novelty Crepes drastically reduced for immediate clearance. Brocades, motif and all-over designs in a splendid array of colors.

St. Gall Dotted Swisses 65c yard

Of the best quality, dainty and sheer; white grounds with colored dots and colored grounds with white dots. 31 in. wide.

Stern Brothers—Second Floor

Beginning Monday, a Big Outstanding Cretonne Event



now 55c yd.

Imported and American Cretonnes—mostly qualities that would sell 85c and 90c—some regularly \$1 and higher. Distinctive French pieces among them.

Great stocks of brilliant, colorful Cretonnes—odd lots reduced from regular stock; augmented by splendid new purchases—sale grouped at three attractive prices.

now 35c yd.

American Cretonnes—would sell regularly 55c to 75c. Engaging colorful floral effects, smart stripes and huge single motifs. Illustrated.

now 80c yd.

Imported and American Cretonnes, including the famous English Ullwater pieces that sell regularly \$1.25 to \$1.75. Brilliant, colorful tropical birds and foliage motifs featured.

Stern Brothers—Fourth Floor

Summer is Here—and White Footwear INTERESTINGLY PRICED

Six of Our Smartest White Shoes—Taken From Our New and Abundant Summer Arrivals—Feature Kidskin in Many New Interpretations



High Spiked Heels—Reptile Trimmed—Touches of Gold, High Colors and Other Paris Endorsed Features

1. Open Shank kidskin Sandal, white, with green or gold spider kid trimming and heel—the latter \$18.50
2. White Kidskin Oxford—smart for dress and semi-formal occasions..... \$16.50
3. Clever ankle strap Pump, white kidskin, with black and white or brown-and-white lizard calf inlay..... \$11.50
4. Dress Theo Tie in White kidskin, appliqued with black-and-white or brown-and-white lizard calf, or all-white kidskin..... \$16.50
5. Step-in Pump, Colonial style, with smart buckle over gore, white kidskin. Baby Louis heels..... \$12.50
6. Comfortable and smart ankle strap Sandal, with tiny cutouts at side, white kidskin. Baby Louis heels.... \$12.50

Stern Brothers—Second Floor



Opens Monday—Great May Sale Oriental Rugs—Prices Lowest on Record Here

Room Size Heavy Chinese Rugs \$198

About 9x12 ft. Just arrived from our office in Tientsin, China. Silky deep pile—firm weave. Characteristic Chinese motifs—rich, soft Chinese colors.

Room Size Silky Persian Rugs \$185

About 9x12 ft. Heavy, deep pile; close weave. Soft tones of rose, blue, red, tan, etc. Extraordinarily low priced in the May Sale.

Scatter Size Rugs and Hall Runners \$48

Interesting lot of Persian and Caucasian Rugs and Runners—often two or three are enough to cover a room. Sizes from about 3 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. to about 3 ft. 5 in. x 12 ft.

Anatolian Mats..... \$5.50
Caucasian and Persian Mats..... \$6.75 and \$9.00



400 Scatter Size Oriental Rugs Sale Grouped \$23.50 About 3x5 Feet

Persian, Asia Minor, Hamadan and Afghanistan Rugs. Semi-antiques and Moderns—including plenty of the popular "Prayer Rugs." Oriental blues, tans, reds, golds, ivories in fascinating selections.

Silky Chinese Rugs, 2x4 ft. Size 3x6 ft. \$19.50 \$44.00

Room Size Mahal Persian Rugs \$158

About 9x12 ft. Native color tones—rich, heavy, durable Rugs, woven for unusual service. An unprecedented value in the May Sale.

Room Size Rugs from Asia Minor \$98

Sizes from about 8x10 ft. to about 9x12 ft. Exceptionally heavy, service-giving Rugs in soft color tones. A new low price for the May Sale.

Scatter Size Chinese Rugs \$13.50

Size about 2x4 ft. Firmly woven little Rugs in characteristic Chinese colorings and designs—interesting notes for odd spots here and there about the home.

Stern Brothers—Sixth Floor

Colored Crossbar Dinner Linens—Extraordinary at

\$3.50 Set

An exceptional purchase—therefore this most unusual low price, the Sets selling ordinarily at \$5.25.

Fancy weave pure linen damask—rich silky finish—in white ground, cross barred in dark blue, gold or orchid. Decidedly smart for country and seashore homes.

Set comprises: Cloth 64x64 inches, with half-dozen Napkins to match.

Stern Brothers—Second Floor

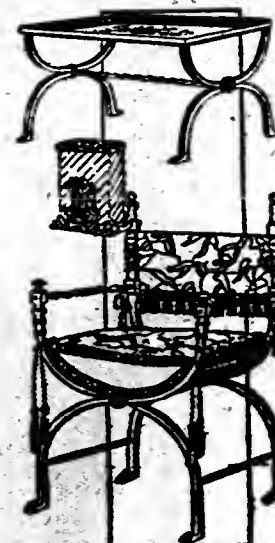


Comprehensive Display of Wrought Iron Furniture

Exquisitely wrought pieces that add interesting notes of "the unusual" to town or country home.

Marble top Coffee Tables, pure gold leaf finish. Hand Painted Tilt-table. Fire Screens. Onyx-top Tabourets. Aquariums. Ferneries.

Flower Holders. Smoking Stands, green, parchment, red. Red mohair seated Chairs and Benches. Telephone Sets. Candlesticks. Spanish Treasure Chests. All attractively priced—featuring:



Hand Painted Imported "Ship" Coffee Tables Flower Holders

\$14

\$9.00

Soft red, parchment, or green, in blending two-tone effect with decorative central motif of flowers, and antique gold edge. Popular June Bridal gifts—an informal "hospitable" note for porch, sun-room or living room. Illustrated.

Base of metal antique burnished gold finish, in Ship-on-the-Ocean motif. Flower holder of clear green or amber glass, spiral effect, 6x10 inches. Top of metal, with square perforations for flowers. Illustrated.

Stern Brothers—Fifth Floor

Published by
"AMERICA'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE"

MACY'S DAILY NEWS-AD

In the Interest of
THRIFTY AND INTELLIGENT BUYING

Store Hours—9 to 5:30

Telephone: LACKAWANA 6000

At the Hub of the Metropolis, 34th Street and Broadway

Entire Contents of Page Copyright, 1926, R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.

Girl Equipped by Macy's to Hike Across Country

WILL START WESTWARD
FROM CAMP EXPOSITIONJ. Otis Swift to Share Hikers' Day Honors with
Granddaughter of Sioux—Full Equipment
for Road and Bivouac on Display

Hiking is to be the order of the day tomorrow at the annual summer Camp Exposition, on the fourth floor of Macy's West Building. Monday also starts the second and last week of the show, which is designed not only to lure the city dweller into camp, but make life there a comfort and delight.

A program specially arranged to lure her departure visitors will have appeal to people who feel the call of an opportunity to see how the well-dressed hiker should array herself, for the open will culminate in the "launching" of Alma Sioux Scarberry on her hike across the continent.

Miss Scarberry, granddaughter of a Sioux Indian, will appear at the exposition tomorrow and start her walking tour of the United States from Macy's front door at 3:30 P. M. Be-

Hikers' Day Program
at Camp Exposition

11 A. M.—Paddle making by Chief Arinco and Chief Needabeh of the Penobscot Indian tribe, Maine, courtesy Old Town Canoe Company, Maine.

11:30 P. M.—Tribal dances by Penobscot braves and squaws, with elucidations by Chief Needabeh.

12 M.—Selections by the Yostan Glee Club of the Yostan Hiking Brotherhood.

2:30 P. M.—Tribal dances by the Indians.

3 P. M.—Nature and hiking talk by J. Otis Swift, nature editor of the New York World and leader of the Yostan Brotherhood.

3:30 P. M.—Send-off for Miss Alma Sioux Scarberry on her cross-continent hike.

berry in Macy's several departments. The whole outfit cost only a little more than fifty dollars. She bought a hiking haversack also.

When her boots wear out if they do, Miss Scarberry will wire to Macy's for another pair.

All the equipment for cross-country hiking as adopted by Miss Scarberry, as well as other utensils and apparel for shorter or even longer journeys, are on exhibit at the camp show. Hikers of all degrees have only to go to Macy's to be equipped at the lowest cost and in the most comprehensive manner. If one who is not a hiker or a camper sees the exposition on Hikers' Day he is likely to be a hiker or a camper thereafter.

Other events of the day are announced in the program, which appears in an adjoining column. Harper's Bazar will keep its camp information bureau open throughout the week for the benefit of parents and their children.

Merchandise advertised by Macy's today is on sale tomorrow and next day unless otherwise specified. See groceries announcement in today's Times.

Tomorrow Inaugurates
the Summer Season

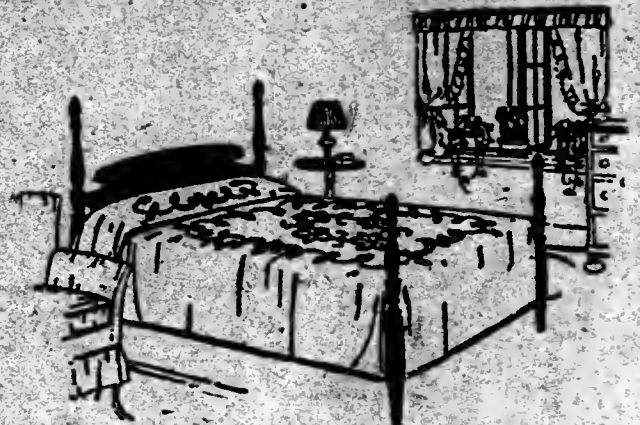
TOMORROW, MAY 17th, is the date designated by the National Garment Retailers' Association for the opening of the summer season of 1926.

Macy's Men's and Women's shops on the third floor are well prepared for the event and daily receiving new, attractive summer styles in gowns, coats and sports dresses for daytime and evening wear.

Slips and Vestees United

To attain the utmost in simplicity of attire during the hot summer months, costume slips with attached or removable lace and georgette vestees are in great demand for wear with tailored suits, coat frocks and other dresses with low V-necks. Several models are on display in Macy's Silk Linings Department on the third floor.

Macy's summer delivery vans have been recently extended to 131 teams in Long Island and along the New Jersey coast. Macy's usual "day-after-purchase" delivery prevails.



Macy's Offers for Summer—
Chambray
Candlewick Spreads
\$4.64

The use of fine textured chambray gives these candlewick spreads great decorative value. They are fast color—rose, blue, yellow, lavender or green—hand tufted in fluffy white yarns. Extra length with a motif to fit the pillows. Sizes for double and twin beds.

Also Candlewick Spreads on Cream Muslin, Specially Priced, \$3.59.

MACY'S—Second Floor, New West Building

FAR EAST DEPARTMENT

Macy's Has Specially Purchased
A Varied Collection of
Old and Modern
CHINESE
EMBROIDERIES

Including museum and collectors' pieces
of rare beauty.

Gorgeous Mandarin coats and skirts. Exquisite old hangings from palaces and temples. Piano covers and bedspreads adaptable to any period of decoration. Dollies, mats, runners—for many uses.

ALL AT LOW PRICES

MACY'S—Sixth Floor, East Building, Rear

FOR WOMEN

New Summer
Coats

At Macy's
Specialized Price

\$33.75

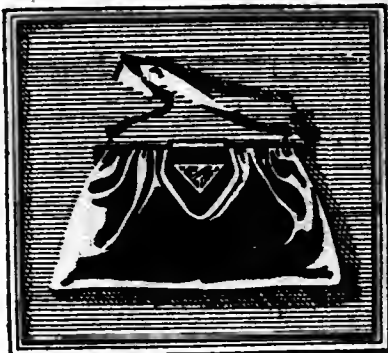
Fine twills. Many trimmed with squirrel and sum-mersquirrel. A very moderately priced collection considering the smartness of style and the excellent tailoring throughout.

Also at \$33.75

New models in satin and faille, and utility and top coats for all occasions.

Sizes 36 to 44

MACY'S—Third Floor, East Building, Front



The New Selections at Macy's Indicate That—

The Very Smart Pouch Bag
Is the Very Large Bag

With an inside pocket for your passport!

Thus the traveller happily combines chic with convenience. This bag is of shoe calf in the smart costume and shoe shades. The triangle beneath the monogram is of a contrasting color.

The incomprehensible monogram is the last word in fashionable whims. The lining, inner purse and passport pocket are of silk moire. Green, tan, black, red, grey or brown. . . . \$18.89



MACY'S—Street Floor, East Building, 34th Street

TRAVELING? LUGGAGE! MACY'S!!

MACY'S is the logical place to buy luggage. Here there is a wide variety of sturdily built pieces, smart traveling companions which fastidious people may proudly acknowledge as theirs.

Some is made for Macy's only, notably an Oshkosh trunk that is an exceptional value—in fact Macy's makes a specialty of the famous Oshkosh trunks.

And Macy's sells luggage, like everything else, at prices that afford substantial savings.

IN THE LARGE PHOTOGRAPH:

Double bellows case, adjustable to expansions of 7 to 12 inches. 28 inches long. Lined. In cowhide, black or the English russet shade. . . . \$46.75

Full size wardrobe trunk. Three ply hardwood veneer, covered and interlined with black vulcanized fiber. Patented interior locking device. Lined with imitation leather. Twelve veneer hangars. Invaluable locking bar for all drawers. \$59.50

A smart English hand kit bag of fine russet, long-grain cowhide. Constructed on steel frame. Cloth lining. 26 inches long. Solid brass hardware. . . . \$72.50

Women's flexible hatbag. In black enamel; plain cloth lining of tan or blue. Size 6 by 16 inches. \$4.74

IN LOWER PHOTOGRAPH, Left:

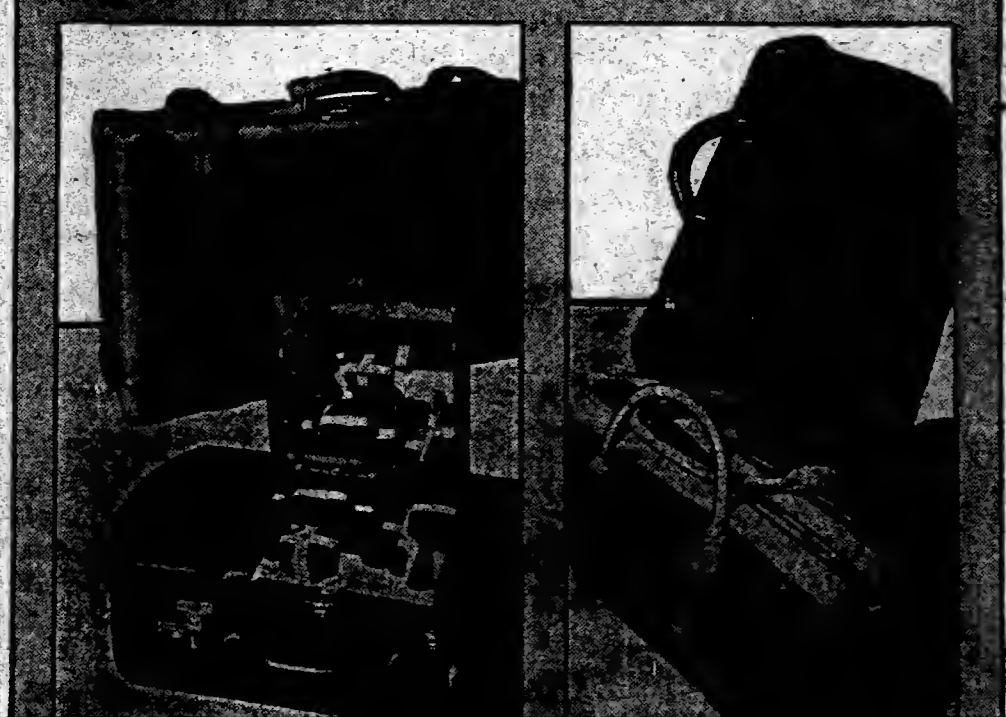
Women's fitted week-end case in fine cord-grain cowhide. Moire lining. Section in cover contains fittings of imitation shell on amber color. . . . \$29.75

Man's suitcase in cowhide. English russet shade or black. 26 inches long. Cloth lined. Two sturdy straps. . . . \$24.74

IN LOWER PHOTOGRAPH, Right:

Zipper bag of Scotch plaid fabric. In green or red combinations. Bound with cowhide. 18 inches long. . . . \$7.74

A practical traveling bag, exclusively at Macy's. In strong, black



The Modern Woman Travels

In Styles Specially Created to Meet Her Demands
For Smartness and Ease

MACY'S offers for the traveler's wardrobe a variety of practical suggestions that is probably unequalled in New York! Approved styles and moderate prices.

Travel Coats for women. New tweeds, ombre effects, camel's hair and novelty materials. Straightline, cape coat and wrappy models. Sizes 36 to 44. \$23.74 to \$119.00

Dresses for women. Flat crepes, prints, georgettes. Practical colors. Smart and comfortable styles. Sizes 36 to 44. \$27.75 to \$36.75

Navy Blue Double Breasted Suits are smart for travel. In fine twill. For women and misses. . . . \$33.75

New Cashmere Skirts. Pleated and novelty effects. 25 to 36 inch waist-band. . . . \$8.94

New Blouses follow the Vionnet model. Of heavy crepe de chine in white, grey, navy. Sizes 34 to 42. \$6.94

New *WHITBEY Striped Sweaters. Eaton collar; equally smart worn with



SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Specialists in Apparel

Beginning Monday - VERY IMPORTANT MID-SEASON

CLEARANCES of SPRING COATS

For WOMEN and MISSES

BECAUSE OF THE DEEP REDUCTIONS IN EACH INSTANCE, ALL SALES MUST BE CONSIDERED FINAL. NONE SENT ON APPROVAL OR C.O.D.

There are regular stock coats, beautifully made and skilfully designed. Coats one rarely finds even in sales such as this. The collection in its entirety embodies the smartest fashions sponsored by Paris for Spring and Summer. The reason for the sale is the continued delay of Spring which left our stock more complete than we want it to be just now and we simply ask you to deplete it for us at savings all too important for casual consideration.

Here Are the COATS for Misses

GROUP I

Smart coats in distinguished informal fashions for all daytime wear of imported tweeds, plaids, invisible stripes, fine twills or wool crepe. Tailored with new and unusually chic details. Many have fur collars. Formerly 65.00 to 85.00

\$40

GROUP II

Spring's smartest silhouettes for formal occasions of satin, silk crepe, finest quality wool crepe, twills and kashmir are included in this group. Trimmed with white or beige ermine, natural or dyed squirrel, or fox. Formerly 95.00 to 125.00

\$60

GROUP III

Smart Summer afternoon coats of silk crepe, satin, crepe Roma, crepe Elizabeth. Also, a number of coats in imported tweeds or wool crepe. Models are exceedingly smart and include Vionnet's dolman and Chanel's tucked coat—two outstanding Paris successes. Formerly 135.00 to 165.00

\$80

GROUP IV

Taken from our very smartest collection of coats for immediate and Summer wear of fine silk crepe, satin, wool crepe or imported kashmir. Trimmed with ermine, silver kit fox, fox, monkey fur or baby caracul. Formerly 175.00 to 195.00

\$100

MISSES' COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—THIRD FLOOR

Here Are the COATS for Women

GROUP I

A comprehensive collection of tailored and dress coats that are exact replicas of Patou, Lanvin, Jenny and Berthe models. Of charmeen, serapheen, imported tweeds and homespuns. Some formal models are trimmed with fur and embroidery. Formerly 75.00 to 110.00

\$50

GROUP II

Capes, straightline coats and coats with shoulder or cape sleeves—smartest versions of these outstanding coat fashions by Jenny, Paquin, Chanel, Vionnet and O'Rosen. Reproduced in double kasha, serapheen, imported mixtures, checks or broadcloth. Formerly 110.00 to 145.00

\$70

GROUP III

Replicas of coats by Drecolli, Worth, Lanvin and Jenny make this group unusually interesting. Silhouettes are smart and varied in imported kashmir and other fashionable Spring coatings. Trimmed with fur, ribbon or self material. Formerly 125.00 to 175.00

\$90

GROUP IV

In this collection are replicas of the most successful Paris coats by Molyneux, Mybar, Worth, Cheruit and Lanvin, including the smartest new fashions of Spring—the dolman and balloon sleeves. Of finest coatings—trimmed with ermine and other furs or self material. Formerly 150.00 to 225.00

\$110

WOMEN'S COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

At
1/3 to 1/2
ORIGINAL PARIS MODELS
AND REPLICAS OF EVENING
WEARS AND CAPES
At
1/3 to 1/2

Exclusive STOUT APPAREL
Exclusively
Made [\$39.50] Ready to Order [\$395]
Whitney's
15 West 46th Street
Just off Fifth Ave.

Gossard COMBINATIONS



Improved Combination with long, smooth unbroken lines—light in weight.

\$10

A BEAUTIFUL Long-sleeved combination, made of fancy silk figured brocade with silk tricot top. Hooks up side front. There is a section of the brocade in front which is narrow at the top and slopes to a greater width, forming a diaphragm control. Elastic goes inserted over each hip for freedom. It has three pairs of hose supporters. Ribbon shoulder straps with elastic adjustment. Pink.

OTHER STYLES, \$3.50 & \$5.00

We carry 50 other Gossard models including: Front Lacing Corsets, Step-In Brasieres, Clasp-around, Rubber Reducing Garments and Dancettes.

Olmstead Corset Co.
179 Madison Ave. at 34th St.

Ashted 66a

A change in climate is beneficial. A change in drinking water is harmful.

Poland Water

is always the same and pure

TO OBTAIN HOUSEHOLD HELP. The newly established office of The New York Times on the subway level of The Times Building is convenient for placing household help and lost and found advertisements.—Adv.

GIRL SCOUTS DRILL BEFORE BIG CROWD

Delegates From Thirty-nine Nations Attend Conference Near Briarcliff Manor.

COOK THEIR OWN DINNERS

One Member Receives a Prize for Building a Cabin in Three Minutes.

Special to The New York Times. BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 15.—Delegates from thirty-nine nations attending the International Girl Scout Conference at Camp Edith Macy, near here, reviewed the annual rally of Westchester County Girl Scouts this afternoon on the estate of Colonel and Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown at Dobbs Ferry.

More than 1,500 girls coming from all parts of the county in motor buses assembled on the polo grounds of the estate about noon. Each of the fifty troops built a campfire and cooked their own dinners. Their menus listed hot frankfurters, lamb chops, eggs, potatoes, tea and bread. Delegates from far corners of the world marveled at the apparent facility with which the youngsters seemed to imitate frontier conditions. The foreign delegates had buffet luncheon in two large tents at the end of the field.

After luncheon the girls came to attention in double rank 3,000 feet long. All but one newly formed troop, wore khaki. A bugle sounded, colors were hoisted on a staff near the delegates' stand and 1,500 girl voices pledged allegiance to the flag and sang the "Star-Spangled Banner."

Girls Shift Formations. Miss Caroline Lewis, Westchester County director, then issued a command, almost as strong and high-pitched as that of a "sargeant" in the army, and from one end of the long field to the other the girls shifted formation to columns of squads, and led by a bank of fifty American flags and the Yorkers Girl Scouts Brass Band, marched in review.

Then, with two other bands from Manhattan and Bronxville playing in the center of the field, with the Stars and Stripes and Scout standards in the middle, in marching the majority of the troops maintained admirably formed lines and perfect step. This was true of two negro troops.

At another order Miss Lewis the girls marched back to their posts, and the troops proceeded to put on "stunts" showing imagination, efficiency and activity on the part of members in competition for a shield donated by Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate. Troop 14 of Yorkers won with a skit entitled "Mr. Everyman Gets a Wife in 1926." "Mr. Everyman," a Girl Scout attired in man's clothing, found fault with all prospective brides until he came to a Girl Scout who not only had all the womanly virtues but could cook as well, whom "he" chose as the perfect wife.

Builds Cabin in Three Minutes.

Troop 1 of Bronxville, under direction of Miss Alice Jones, winner of the shield in two preceding contests, received honorable mention for building a small log cabin, a miniature foot bridge and a camp fire, all within three minutes. Others mentioned were New Rochelle Troop 5, made up of negro girls, who depicted a Girl Scout giving her seat to an old man in a street car, and Troop 12 of New Rochelle, who showed "Girl Scouts rescuing flappers lost in the woods." Another troop gave a demonstration of "the wreck of the twentieth century" and others sang or provided pageants.

A banner, donated by Mrs. James Storow of Boston, wife of the late head of the Boy Scouts, was awarded to Troop 3 of Hastings-on-Hudson for the "best health and attendance for the year."

The judges in the competitions were Mrs. Choate, Mrs. Gordon Ratcliffe, delegate from Canada; Mrs. Mark Kerr of England, Vice Chairman of the International Council; Mrs. Jane Dexter Ripple, national director of the American Girl Scouts; and Miss Lydia Lidholm, delegate from Sweden.

The Scouts were inspected by the County Executive Board, which included Mrs. Charles I. Marvin, Mrs. Franklin Q. Brown, Mrs. Edward McKicker, Mrs. Charles W. Francis, Mrs. Thomas F. Burgess, Mrs. A. B. Stout, Mrs. William L. Archer and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller Jr.

Three Thousand at Rally.

About 3,000 persons attended the rally. Among them were General and Mrs. Robert Lee Bullard, General and Mrs. Charles P. Sumner, Admiral and Mrs. Charles P. Plunkett, Colonel and Mrs. George Burleigh, Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson Hall, Mrs. John H. Hoffman, Mrs. George E. Iselin, Judge and Mrs. George Appell, Mrs. Casper Whitney, Miss Lucy Vance, Mr. and

BOY SCOUTS HERE TO STUDY AVIATION

Courses in Building and Flying Model Toy Planes Will Be Given by War Pilot.

PART OF PROPAGANDA DRIVE

American Society for Promoting Aviation Cooperates to Help "Educate the Public."

The Boy Scouts of America are to learn aviation and, in turn, are to carry program of "air education" to the American public.

Meeting in Central Park near Columbus Circle yesterday morning, more than 100 Boy Scouts representing Manhattan Council, listened to an announcement that a campaign is being launched to put the "air education program over." This campaign, which is being initiated jointly in Manhattan Council by the Boy Scouts of America and the American Society for the Promotion of Aviation, will first consist of a course in the principles of flying, construction and operation of model toy planes.

Lieutenant Robert S. Bowen of Newton, Mass., a former Scout leader and one of the youngest service pilots to fly over the German lines in 1918, will give the course.

Telling the Scouts about his war-time experiences, Lieutenant Bowen said he was only 16 years old when he enlisted with the Royal Flying Corps of Canada. Later he went over the lines with the British Eighty-third Pursuit Squadron.

Similar courses, according to the plans, will be given in Scout Councils other than Manhattan, and eventually the program is to be carried all over the country.

It is not difficult to fly, Colonel Harold E. Hartney, American ace and Commander of the First Pursuit Group overseas, told the Scouts.

"Any normal person of good health and about 15 to 20 years of age can learn in from three to four hours actual flying time, provided he possesses average intelligence and has proper instruction," said Colonel Hartney. "I am glad to see the interest displayed by the Boy Scouts as an organization, and look to the day, which I am sure is not far distant, when every Scout troop will have its own plane and instructor."

Captain Homer Berry, American Mail Service pilot, helped Lieutenant Bowen fly a toy model airplane rigged by members of the Manhattan Council. The little plane was released and flew a short distance under its own power. Youngsters who were not Scouts, but who had crowded around, were as much impressed as the Manhattan Council.

Thomas L. Hill, President of the American Society for the Promotion of Aviation, declared: "During the war there were about 10,000 men trained as pilots by the army, navy and Royal Flying Corps of Canada. Many of these men have returned to civil occupations possessed with valuable aeronautical education."

"Estimating that it cost the United States Government \$20,000 to train a single aviator, Mr. Hill continued: "We of the American Society for Promotion of Aviation have been in touch with many of these men, and they have expressed a willingness to cooperate and accept offices as aviation counselors with Boy Scout troops in their communities."

Mr. Hill predicted that the American boy would do as much for aviation as he has done for radio, when he receives the opportunity.

RAIL LABOR HEADS TO MEET.

Will Confer in Washington Tomorrow on New Law.

WASHINGTON, May 15 (P).—Executives of the twenty railroad labor organizations will meet here on Monday to discuss ways of meeting the provisions of the new Railroad Labor bill, now awaiting President Coolidge's signature.

William C. Clark of the Order of Railroad Conductors said today that the object primarily is to get together on a uniform understanding as to the bill's application.

MEMORIAL DAY PARADE.

Mayor and Army and Navy Officers to Review G. A. R.

Mayor Walker, Major Gen. Charles P. Sumner and Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett are expected to review the Memorial Day parade of the Kings County G. A. R., which will be held on May 31, as Memorial Day falls on Sunday. Robert Fortier is to be the Grand Marshal and Major Joseph Caccavajo the Chief of Staff. The reviewing stand will be on Eastern Parkway, east of the Plaza. Starting at 9 o'clock, the parade will form on Bedford Avenue at Wynn Circle, Division Avenue, and proceed south on Bedford Avenue to St. Mark's Avenue, to Brooklyn Avenue, to Eastern Parkway, through the Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Arch. It will be in five divisions, United States Army, Veterans of the G. A. R. and their court, the Sons of United Veterans of the Civil War, United Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion.

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ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE
of
SPORTS APPAREL

SUITS of Jersey and Crepe de Chine
Formerly \$65, \$75, \$85 Now \$25, \$35, \$45

DRESSES of Jersey and Crepe de Chine
Formerly \$65, \$85, \$95 Now \$35, \$45, \$55

COATS of Kasha, Flannel and fancy weaves
Formerly \$75, \$85, \$95 Now \$35, \$45, \$55

ENSEMBLE SUITS
Formerly \$125, \$145 Now \$65, \$75

JERSEY SWEATERS
Formerly \$25 Now \$10, \$15

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
540 FIFTH AVENUE, 44th and 45th Streets

Every May Day Is Sale Day at Maxon!

Greatly reduced prices will prevail throughout the month. All the money you had laid out is being offered at the lowest sale of prices.

MAXON MODEL COWNS
11 E. 36th St. - Hamilton Bldg.
46 two-piece samples exclusively

THE ROCKS
Formerly \$24 to \$29 Now \$19 to \$159

THE COATS
Formerly \$29 to \$39 Now \$19 to \$159

W.A. McLAUGHLIN
Presents
EXCLUSIVE SPORTSWEAR
For Women and Misses

NOW LOCATED AT
697 FIFTH AVE.
Adjoining Hotel St. Regis
54th to 55th Sts.

Our Annual Fashion Event in Advanced Summer Footwear

Advanced summer models in shoes that will be worn by women of fashion at smart resorts. Also correct models for town wear. More than 35 designs from which to choose, including adaptations of Hell-stern and Perugia shoes and the famous Prince of Wales oxford as introduced by Peel of London. Very specially priced in this event.

The Briercliff. Sports calfskin with crepe rubber sole. White with black, white with tan or all white buckskin. Also tan with black. 10.75

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APRIL EMPLOYMENT SHOWS GAIN IN YEAR

An Increase of 3.2 Per Cent. in Total Wages Is Reported by the Labor Department.

TOBACCO IN FIRST PLACE

Metal Group Close Second in Year's Improvement—Textile Industry Fell Off Sharply.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 15.—While employment in manufacturing industries decreased 1 per cent. in April and payroll decreased 1.9 per cent., employment last month, nevertheless, was 0.8 per cent. greater than in April, 1925, and payroll totals were 3.2 per cent. greater than in April last year, according to a report made today by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

Decreases in employment and payroll totals have appeared in April with regularity, during the years for which the bureau has records, 1920 being the only year showing an increase in employment and 1923 and 1925 the only years showing an increase in payroll totals. In 1923, however, employment showed no change.

The figures for April are based on reports from 6,888 establishments, having 2,971,407 employees, whose combined earnings in one week were \$90,642,285.

The volume of employment increased in April, as compared with March, in the three Western geographic divisions alone, the increase in the Pacific division being 1.9 per cent. Payroll totals increased only in the west, south, central and Pacific States. Among the remaining divisions the greatest decrease in employment (2.1 per cent.) and the greatest decrease in employees' earnings (4.1 per cent.) were in the New England States.

Building Employment Increases.

Iron and steel, lumber and stone, clay and glass are the only groups of industries showing increased employment in April, all three of these groups being concerned with building activities. The last two groups alone show increased payroll totals. Thirteen of the fifty-three separate industries showed increased employment in April and fourteen showed increased payroll totals. These increases were practically all in industries connected with building except for cream—beginning its summer season. The most pronounced decreases in both items were in such seasonal industries as confectionery, clothing, boots and shoes and fertilizer.

The volume of employment increased 4.1 per cent. in April, 1925, as compared with April, 1924, in the East North Central States, and 3.8 per cent. in the Pacific and Atlantic States combined. The greatest increase in employees' earnings in this twelve-

month interval was 6.1 per cent. in the South Atlantic States.

Tobacco Leads in Payroll Gains.

Six of the twelve groups of industries showed considerable improvement, both in employment and employees' earnings, while three of the remaining six groups also showed increased employees' earnings. The two metal industry groups showed the most marked improvement in employment and were exceeded in the payroll gains by the tobacco group alone. The most pronounced falling off in the twelve-month interval, in each item, appeared in the leather group, with the textile group following.

The machine tool industry continued its phenomenal gains of the last few months, with an increase of 34.4 per cent. in employment in the year's interval. The outstanding decreases were in the woolen and worsted goods industry, still in labor difficulties, and in the military and lace goods industry. Per capita earnings in all industries combined decreased 1 per cent. in April; 7,381 establishments reported an average of 53 per cent. of full-time operation and an average of 57 per cent. of a normal full force of employees. These averages indicate a decrease of 1 per cent. in full-time operation as compared with March.

4,000 CHEMISTS TO MEET.

Priestley Medal to Be Awarded to Dr. Edgar Smith in Philadelphia.

Nearly four thousand chemists, including the largest foreign contingent that has come to this country in many years, will witness the presentation of the Priestley Medal to Dr. Edgar Smith, for many years head of the University of Pennsylvania, at a ceremony in Philadelphia in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the American Chemical Society, Sept. 6 to 11. The Priestley Medal is awarded for outstanding achievement in chemistry. It is awarded every three years, the last recipient having been Dr. Remsen, President Emeritus of Johns Hopkins University.

The medal was established in honor of Joseph Priestley, who lived during the Revolutionary period and was the first chemist to study gases, was the discoverer of oxygen and the inventor of soda water.

OUTSIDE INCOME TAX EXEMPT.

Ruling Affects Americans Living in Philippines and Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—United States citizens resident in the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico are non-residents of this country for purposes of the income tax law and are exempt from the income tax, it has been ruled by Solicitor Gregg of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

France Decorates Prof. Richards.

Professor Charles R. Richards, director of the American Association of Museums, received yesterday the decoration of the Legion of Honor from the French Government for his services as Chairman of the commission which was appointed by Secretary Hoover to visit and report upon the Exposition of Modern Decorative and Industrial Art held last summer in Paris.

TEACHERS' PAY FIGHT IS 300 YEARS OLD

First Master in New Amsterdam Took in Washing in 1638 to Eke Out a Living.

PAID IN BEAVER SKINS

Governor Smith's Action on the Rices Bill Will Mark Another Milestone.

When Governor Smith signs or vetoes the Rices bill for increase in teachers' salaries, another episode in a history that began only a few years after the founding of Manhattan will be written. For the story of litigation between teachers and holders of purses is nearly as old as the history of New York.

According to the old Dutch records for the year 1638 Adam Roelantsen, the first teacher ever employed in New Amsterdam, took in washing to eke out a "professional stipend," unquestionably meagre. And in the period between 1633 and 1674 no less than three Dutch schoolmasters, including Adam Roelantsen, married well-to-do widows.

Most of the teachers of that time were appointed by the Dutch West India Company and acted under direction of the Church. Others who were independent of the company or Church appeared in the colony and tried to earn a living by tuition fees, but the money they made was distressingly little, and most of them combined instruction with more profitable occupations.

A year before Roelantsen left his profession under sentence of banishment Arjen Jansen Van Hupendanz opened a school. Two dried beaver skins a year were his terms of tuition.

His charge was so reasonable and his school so well liked that he continued instruction for more than ten years.

In 1647 public education was suspended in the colony for want of adequate accommodation. Contributions for a school building were small and logs in accumulating, and it was not until 1683 that the Governors of the Dutch West India Company wrote to Stuyvesant:

"We are giving our consent that a public school may be established, for which one schoolmaster will be sufficient, and he may be engaged at 200 florins (\$100) annually." This sum must have been sufficient, but in 1685 Harmanus Van Hobboken, who sailed from Holland to instruct young Americans, found he could teach more comfortably by marrying a widow.

In 1699 the Dutch authorities granted a burghers' petition for a Latin school, but asked the community to "make the experiment with the least possible expense to the company." In spite of the request of the company, Alexander Carlotus, Curtiland first classical instructor, charged "several of his pupils a whole beaver skin," worth eight

BROOKLYN STUDENTS HONOR F. A. REXFORD

His Retirement as Principal of Evening Trade School Observed at Commencement.

Students and Faculty of the Brooklyn Evening Technical and Trade School turned their commencement exercises last Friday evening into an expression of appreciation of Frank A. Rexford, who resigned as Principal after a service of four years. Mr. Rexford will devote himself exclusively to his duties as Supervisor of Civics in the High School Division of the Board of Education at 500 Park Avenue. Under appointment of Dr. William F. O'Brien, Superintendent of Schools, he has been in general charge of the work of the high schools here taking part in the National Oratorical Contest conducted by The New York Times.

George C. Wile, Administrative Assistant to Mr. Rexford, was named to succeed him as Principal. Mr. Wile is also Chairman of the Wood Shop Department of the Brooklyn Technical High School, a day school which produced Haskell Guilberson, one of the eight finalists at the Town Hall championship of the oratorical contest.

Morris E. Siegel, Director of Evening and Continuation Schools, voiced the sentiments which the Brooklyn school wished to convey to its retiring head and presented to Mr. Rexford a facsimile of a regular diploma, attesting that he had "satisfactorily completed the full four years' course."

Mr. Rexford has been connected with the public school system for twenty years. During the World War he was chief some director of the New York State Boys' Working Reserve. He is a trustee of the George Junior Republic and is associated with the National Civic Federation and other public organizations.

The Brooklyn Evening Technical and Trade School will tender a farewell dinner to Mr. Rexford at the Imperial in Brooklyn tomorrow night.

Harvard Arranges for Memorial Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 15.—Memorial Day will be observed at Harvard University a week from Monday with special services at noon in Appleton Chapel. Professor Edward C. Moore will be in charge. Professor Richard C. Loomis will deliver the principal address, and Dr. C. C. Pratt will conduct the musical program. Harvard men who have fought in American wars and local members of the posts of the G. A. R. have been invited to attend.

AVEDON



The Two Dominant Features Paris Sponsors for Summer In

FROCKS of SHEER FABRICS

SUBTLY flattering, holding within their folds the very essence of feminine charm and elusiveness—shirring and blister pleating lend a new chic to the mode of simplicity. In crepe de jour, crepe Elizabeth or georgette frocks that will be worn at the smart roof gardens, country clubs and other rendezvous of the true *élégantes*.

\$39.75 to \$79.75

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

AVEDON AVEDON

Two Days Only!

2500 Pieces of Milanese and Glovesilk Underthings

\$1.95

Formerly to \$3.95



Yoke Blouses Chemises French Petticoats Matching Suits

Buy your summer requirements now, for rarely can such extraordinary values be found! Tailored Milanese and tailored or lace trimmed glove-silk models. Also featured is the new shorter athletic chemise. Fresh and other petal shades in sizes 34 to 42.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET



The First Time This Season!

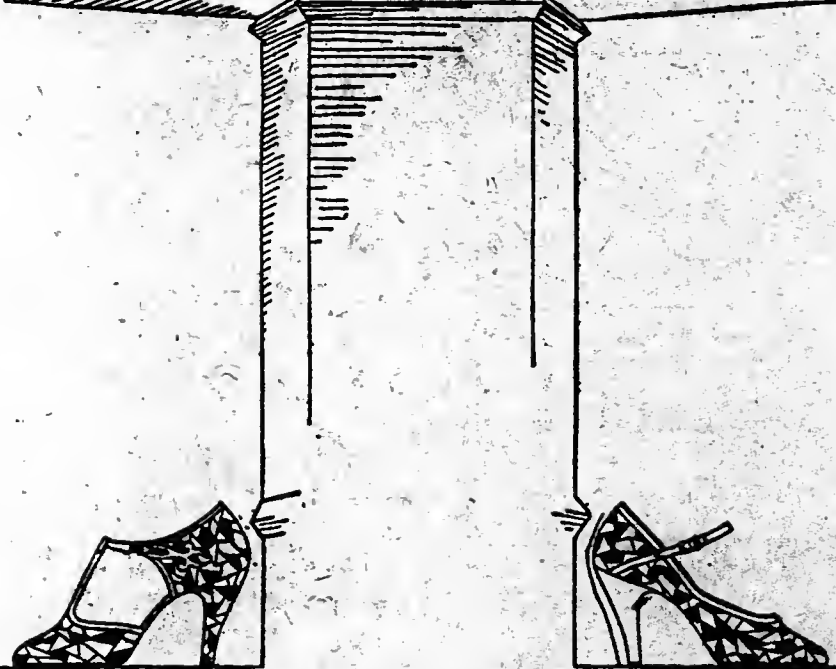
Large Ballybuntls \$15

You'll appreciate these values—when you see the hats. They are exceptionally fine quality ballybuntl and usually sell for much more. There is an unlimited variety of styles in all the smart shades for summer wear.

Hats for immediate clearance \$5

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET

I. MILLER FIFTH AVENUE INTRODUCES HIS NEWEST VARIEGATED LEATHER



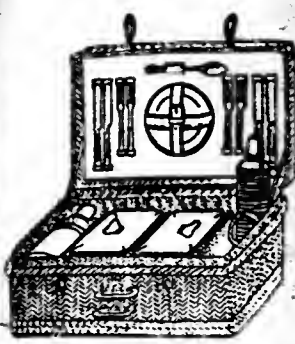
Glint o' gold, sheen o' silver and rich glowing color in soft twilight effect! Patterned all over in tiny irregular squares! Thus I. Miller interprets the Parisian mode for Color in Footwear in a new and fascinating manner!

*PRISMATIK—created to complete the new customer.

Fifth Avenue I. MILLER at Forty-sixth Street



Slip-on Gloves
Washable Suede
Special 2.65
Made and Beige shades



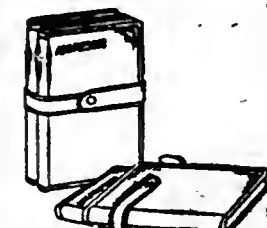
"Cross" Luncheon Basket—excellent for the motor trip. Tan English wicker, equipped with sandwich boxes, knives, forks, plates, etc. Fitted for 2 persons. . . \$30.00
4 persons. . . \$52.00
6 persons. . . \$69.00
Thermos bottles extra from \$2.50



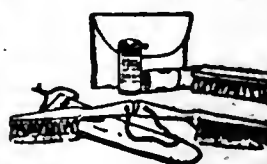
"Cross" Fitted Overnight Case—ideal for motor and weekend trips. Full size composition tortoise shell or amber color toilet articles. Lizard-grain calf, red, green, gray, blue with attractive silk lining. 10-inch size. . . \$35.00



"Cross" Beverage Shaker for concocting cooling and refreshing drinks. Easily cleaned. Silver plated; quart size. \$9.75
Engraved diamond shape monogram extra \$2.75



"Cross" Book Set—consisting of engagement and address book, held together with strap. Crushed calfskin, blue, brown, green, purple, gray, pink and tan, with gold tooling. 4 1/2 x 3 1/2 in. Specially priced, one week only. \$7.50



"Cross" Travel Convenience—compact fitted in neat leather holders. Shoe polishing set, for either black or tan shoes. . . \$2.50

Combination coat hanger, with cloth and hat brush, tan sheepskin case. . . \$6.00

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest
Leather Stores
Herald, W.B. 3300 Broadway, Corl. 1631
NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue & 37th Street
175 Broadway
Boston 145 Tremont Street

OTHER REGIONS END ORATORY CONTESTS

Girl Wins Place in Finals at Louisville; Boys at Kansas City and Los Angeles.

PERSHING TO PRESENT CUP

Washington Competitors to Get Constitution Club Pins at Dinner in Their Honor.

Special to The New York Times.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10.—Joseph A. Mulhally, Augusta, Ga., representing The Atlanta Constitution, was adjudged the winner of the semi-annual Oratory Contest in Convention Hall last night. He spoke on "The Constitution" before 6,000 persons.
Other places were won by Carl Albert, McAlester, Okla., representing The Daily Oklahoman; second, John Cariano, Seattle, Wash., representing The Seattle Times; third, Webb L. Witmer, Kansas City, representing The Star; fourth, Morris Olson, Fargo, N. D., representing Territory "X" fifth.

Mulhally, by his victory, will be one of the seven high school orators who will go to Washington for the national contest on June 4. His award for winning the semi-annual contest will be a trip to Europe.
The judges were John Hammill, Governor of Iowa; Charles J. Matson, Lincoln, Neb., member, Citizenship Committee, American Bar Association; J. A. Van Osdel, Anderson, Ind., Chairman Committee on Constitution Education, Indiana Bar Association; F. Dumont Smith, Hutchinson, Kan., Chairman Citizenship Committee, American Bar Association; Gilbert H. Ellsworth, Omaha, Neb., former United States Senator; Judge Merrill E. Otis of the Federal Court was Chairman of the meeting.

Special to The New York Times.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 10.—Miss Ann Hardin, 16 years old, a sophomore at the John M. Alderton High School for Girls, Louisville, finished first last night at the Louisville Male High School in the semi-finals of the National Oratory Contest.

Miss Eleanor L. Kline of South Norwalk, Conn., the only other girl in the semi-finals, was second. Five young men made up the remainder of the field. About 500 persons were present.
Speaking from the same stage a week ago, Miss Hardin celebrated her sixteenth birthday anniversary by capturing the Kentucky crown and now The Courier-Journal will send her to Washington June 4 to try for national laurels against a field of six other

winners of regional finals throughout the United States.
But the trip to Europe, which will last two months and cover all principal cities of interest, is definitely hers and will be given to her by The Courier-Journal and the other newspapers associated with it in the National Oratory Contest.
Miss Hardin is the daughter of J. C. Hardin, Superintendent of the Kentucky School for Boys at Gretnah. She has already won 1200 in prizes with her speeches on "Justice and the Constitution."

The contestants here, with the names of the newspapers which entered them in the Louisville finals, were: Miss Ann Hardin, Louisville; The Courier-Journal; William Mogan, Nashville, Tenn.; The Chattanooga Times; Collier News; Richard H. Hannon, Rochester, N. Y.; The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle; Roger W. Robinson, Oil City, Pa.; The Pittsburgh Post; Miss Eleanor L. Kline, South Norwalk, Conn.; The Hartford Courant; Arthur Glenn Andrews, Birmingham, Ala.; The Birmingham Age-Herald.

Special to The New York Times.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 10.—Herbert West of Hollywood High School was first place in the seventh semi-finals of the National Oratory Contest here last night. Gregson Bantzer, of Pedro High School, was second and Viola Bauman, Roosevelt High School, Los Angeles, was third. An enthusiastic audience of nearly 4,000 attended. Interest in the contest in this territory was greater than ever before, nearly 25,000 students having written orations.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 10.—General John J. Pershing will present the silver loving cup to the winner of the final round of the 1936 National Oratory Contest to be held in the Washington Auditorium on June 4, according to announcement today.
In addition to receiving a trip to Europe, each of the seven national finalists will become a member of the Constitution Club, composed of the finalists in each year's contest. Each member of the club receives a gold pin and this year's finalists will receive the pins at a dinner in their honor at the home of Mrs. John Hays Hammond on June 5.

EVOLUTION IS MADE HERESY.

Southern Baptists Proclaim Direct Creation an Article of Faith.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 10.—Evolution was dealt a final blow at the Southern Baptist Convention here today, when a resolution offered by S. E. Tull of Pine Bluff, Ark., was adopted.
The resolution requests all institutions and boards and missionary representatives to give assurance to the convention that they accept the convention's previous declaration on evolution as a statement of faith.
The declaration adopted at the opening of the convention declares man is the work of God alone, and rejects "any teaching that man originated in or came in any way from a lower animal ancestry."

DROPS NEUTRALITY IN TEXTILE STRIKE

Convention of Slavic Societies and Churches Calls Mass Meeting to Aid Workers.

DENOUNCES MILL OWNERS

Garfield Mayor Asks City Council to Call on Sheriff for Special Deputies.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 10.—The strike situation which has gripped this entire section for sixteen weeks took on a new aspect today. The convention of the Associated Societies and Churches of Passaic and vicinity, from which the Slavic Conciliation Committee arose a month ago, has openly condemned the textile manufacturers and called a mass meeting of the affiliated organizations (Polish, Slovak, Russian and Hungarian) for tomorrow afternoon at Belmont Park, Garfield.

The following statement was issued by William V. Cabell, chairman, and will be presented for approval of the meeting tomorrow:
"The textile mills of Passaic and vicinity have, it seems to the Associated Societies and Churches, realized that it is a fight between the adopted Kaiser-like attitude of the mills on the one hand, against a struggle for better living conditions and democracy on the other, have dropped the policy of neutrality hitherto adhered to. They are now allied with the strikers in their struggle."

Relief Fund Established.

"To that end and to aid and assist the strikers, they have established a general relief fund, and with the aid and assistance of all foreign language newspapers, societies, and churches throughout the United States, will solicit contributions to this fund."

The Slavic Committee, which appeared to be the only conciliation agency progressing in peace movements, dropped all negotiations Thursday. Judge W. Carrington Cabell was Chairman of this group.
Having heard that the Slavic Committee had given up hopes for settlement and that Governor Moore's Committee had practically done so, John A. Martin, William C. Liller of the Bureau of Conciliation of the United States Department of Labor, came here yesterday and made a further survey.
Today they issued a statement in which they declare that the only plan for solving the industrial war is the plan offered on March 17, which called

for the return of the strikers and all other matters to the status quo ante bellum.

Special to The New York Times.
Garfield has again come over the strike area after the announcement in Passaic, N. J., that the strikers would meet tomorrow at Belmont Park. The strikers were expected at any of the mills this morning.

During the disturbances yesterday afternoon several persons were seriously injured. Tomorrow at 11 A. M. the Passaic General Hospital is in the Passaic County Jail. He was struck on the back of the head with a brick.

One of the three strikers who rushed Lieutenant Jacob Brown in Garfield last night was badly beaten. Jacob Rebenstein, Westcott's manager, was arrested at Belmont Park this morning charged with leading riot yesterday afternoon. Lieutenant Brown was placed in the Passaic County Jail this afternoon.

Garfield police are investigating several bomb reports which have been received during the last few weeks. Several windows were blown out and

the town lately dominated by the news of the strike.

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X-RAY EXPERTS CLASH OVER LANDIS'S PLATES

Dr. Cole Cannot See What the Operator for House of Health Says They Show.

The special committee of the State Board of Medical Examiners that is hearing the charges of irregularity made against Dr. Leonard Landis, head of the House of Health at 140 West Twenty-second Street, at the Academy of Medicine, Newark, yesterday to X-ray experts interpret plates made at the Landis institution to show internal conditions of two patients. The testimony developed a difference of opinion between Dr. Lewis Gregory, Cole of St. Paul, Minn., and Dr. Joseph Krobelski, X-ray operator of the House of Health.

In reading the plate of Allen Branson, a theatrical property man, Dr. Cole gave it as his opinion that no diagnosis of tuberculosis was possible from indications on the plate. The plate showed the organs of a man in normal health, he said. Dr. Krobelski, in Memory of Caroline Hochhies.

Dr. Krobelski, in Memory of Caroline Hochhies. A memorial service for Miss Caroline Hochhies, instructor in the Morris High School for thirty years, will be held on Tuesday at the school. Miss Hochhies also organized the Girls League, an organization devoted to social service, which raises money for philanthropic work at home and abroad.

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COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FAMOUS KLEARFLAX LINEN RUGS

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

MONDAY—Drastic Clearance
1000 Scatter Size

ORIENTAL RUGS

28.00

Sizes Approx. 3x5 ft. to 3 1/2 x 6 1/2 ft.

In order to make room for our display of summer merchandise we have re-priced these rugs—regardless of former prices—for immediate disposal. The values are marvelous!

The weaves are Persian, Asia Minor and Caucasian—the pile deep and luxurious—the colors rich and beautiful, the real Oriental tones. A great variety to choose from.

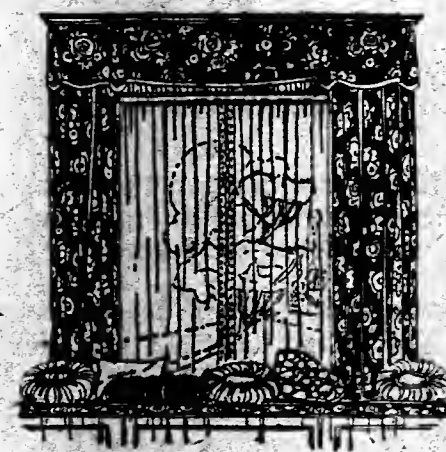
RUG FLOOR—FIFTH FLOOR

Fresh New CURTAINS & DRAPERIES

For the Summer Home

Voile
CURTAINS
2.95

These sheer and dainty voile curtains are 2 1/4 yards long. They come with guaranteed sunfast colored ruffles and valance. The valance has double ruffles and is 50 in. wide. Tie backs to match. In colors of rose, gold, blue.



Madras
PANELS
2.95

These extremely attractive Madras Panels are in two-tone effects and are to be had in three color schemes. 2 1/4 yards long and 36 in. wide. In tones of gold-white, blue-white, and rose-white.

Rayon
PANELS
2.95

These bullion fringed panels give an air of distinction to your windows. Can also be used for French doors. Made with a 3 in. silk bullion fringe. Graceful and rich looking. 2 1/4 yards long.

Imported
CRETONNES
85c to 1.50

Here is a large selection of attractive designs that range in type from the delicate and dainty to the gay and gaudy. Every conceivable color combination.

Domestic
CRETONNES
65c

Not only extraordinary values are these colorful cretonnes, but out of the ordinary in color and design. Draperies of these cretonnes give your home fresh and glowing touches of charm.

Striped Rayon
TAFFETA
1.75 yd.

This is a special price for Monday and Tuesday only. After that it goes back to the regular price of 1.95 yd. This lovely gleaming fabric comes in rose, gold, green and blue striped effects, and is unexcelled for draperies. Also plain rayon taffeta in rose and gold only at this price.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ORDER SLIP COVERS. INQUIRE DRAPERY SHOP—SIXTH FLOOR

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS

Summer Ushers in
The New Silk
Henley

Of Flat Crepe

25.00

Exclusive, of course, with
Arnold, Constable & Co.

VERY swagger and very smart is this charming new Henley model of extra fine quality flat crepe. The jumper has appliqued bandings of self material forming a border. Finished with double collars and cuffs of white georgette. Pleated skirt for freedom, long or short sleeves. An ideal dress for summer activities. For Misses 14 to 20.

Summertime Shades

Coral Sands, Leaf Green, Sunni, Crystal Grey, June Rose, Azure Blue, Peony Red, White.

PROCK SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

Just Received! An Importation of ITALIAN SHAWLS

So Much in Vogue for Evening Wraps

42.50 to 75.00

THESE beautiful examples have exquisite designs—some hand embroidered, others hand painted and outlined with embroidery. All finished with hand-made fringe. In black, white and colors.

Another group presents shawls of solid colors in heavy quality Italian silk finished with deep hand-made fringe. Black, white and colors. 22.50 and 27.50

STREET FLOOR

GRAND JURY TO GET DATA ON MILK GRAFT

Pecora to Submit Evidence on Wednesday and Expects Indictments to Result.

DANZIGER GIVES MORE AID

Prosecutor Thinks John Doe Action Against "Higher Up" Is Likely—Harris to Sift Price Charges.

Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora will go before the Grand Jury next Wednesday with evidence which has been developed in the bootleg milk graft conspiracy investigation in New York County, he said yesterday.

"I shall be able," said Mr. Pecora, "to present evidence along very definite lines which ought to lead to indictments on charges of conspiracy and, possibly, on charges of bribery. More than one person is involved, but I cannot discuss personalities in advance of action by the Grand Jury."

Mr. Pecora held another conference with Harry Danziger, who has confessed to extorting money from milk dealers in the Bronx, at his office in the Criminal Courts Building yesterday. Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner, was prevented from being present by the illness of his son. At the conclusion of his interview with Danziger, Mr. Pecora, for the first time since the milk investigation began, made the definite announcement that he believed evidence warranting indictments had been obtained.

John Doe Indictment Likely.

"The conspiracy indictments," Mr. Pecora said, "will be against men both in and out of official positions. There also is likelihood of a John Doe indictment which will serve as an alias for an important person formerly connected with the Health Department, whose identity I am not at present prepared to disclose."

One indictment to be sought in New York County, it was said yesterday, concerns a dealer in bootleg cream, who is said to have spent approximately \$250,000 a year in the purchase of the product from producers. It is the belief of the authorities that if a true bill is handed up against one person said to be deeply involved by the evidence already obtained, this action by the Grand Jury is practically certain to result in further indictments, including one or more against the "man higher up," who is being sought by the investigators.

The identity of this man is fully established, it was learned, and the particular set of circumstances immediately involved is only one of many similar chains of evidence which are being developed. The testimony of two milk dealers has furnished specific evidence upon which to proceed, it is said.

There are so many ramifications to the widespread system of graft and corruption which existed in New York County, it was declared by Mr. Pecora, that the evidence to be offered to the Grand Jury during the coming week may prove to be but a small part of that which will later become available.

Although Dr. Harris did not go to his office yesterday he nevertheless set in motion an investigation to determine whether or not there was a combination or agreement among the distributors of the city to control the price of loose milk to the retailers and which had the effect of creating an artificially high price for milk. The Commissioner said he had received a complaint that such was the fact and that he had started an investigation.

Inquiry on Prices.

"It is alleged," said Dr. Harris, "that there has been a definite agreement to secure \$4 a can from the retailers and that no distributor is allowed to sell loose milk below that price. I have no personal information on this matter save in the complaints which have been made to me."

It has been charged that retail dealers are required to pay spot cash for loose milk. It has been told that this requirement is also made by the large concerns. This is the flush season for milk, and now, it even should be plentiful and moderately cheap in price.

"The other side of the picture is the claim by the distributors that loose milk costs them \$3.50 a can when they purchase it from the large shippers. They maintain that, after they purchase ice, pay for the delivery and meet other overhead expenses, it is necessary for them to sell their milk for \$4 a can in order to do business."

"I think that the situation is one that will bear close inquiry to ascertain what the farmer receives and what cost is piled on the product before the consumer in New York City receives it. However, the thing I am concerned in the most is the purity and safety of the milk supply. At the same time, I desire the supply to be as plentiful as possible."

"I have received letters from a number of farmers saying that they are working on the 'milk' and that they receive but a very small proportion of the amount the consumer pays for milk."

Dealers Lose Customers.

Complaints have reached Dr. Harris that the publicity which has attended the bootleg milk disclosures has decreased the amount of milk which is being consumed in the city. He regards this condition as temporary and as one that is unimportant as compared with the establishment of conditions which will insure pure milk here. It is said that small dealers have been losing large numbers of customers, who have turned toward the large distributing corporations for their milk. One of these companies reported as many as 10,000 new customers. The total amount of milk sold, however, is said to have fallen below the figures for the city before the milk scandal developed.

Reports received from Department of Health Inspectors indicate that such instances of the sale of bootleg milk as develop at present are sporadic and that the organized operations of the former graft ring have ended. Many dealers who have privately admitted the payment of money for protection have been reluctant to talk when summoned before Mr. Pecora and Dr. Harris. But enough evidence has now been obtained, it is said, not only to insure a batch of indictments but to make it likely that the jam has been broken and that even greater disclosures involving the chief figures in the conspiracy will result.

THIRD VICTIM OF CAR WRECK.

Syracuse School Athlete Succumbs and a Fourth May Die.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 15 (AP).—Daniel Corbett, 18, star athlete at Most Holy Rosary School, died this morning in a hospital from injuries he suffered when a truck was wrecked at South Wilbur and Tennyson Avenues on Wednesday.

His death was the third resulting from the accident, with a fourth not unlikely today.

George Bernard Co.
673 FIFTH AVENUE 453
New York

Save 1/3
on your Summer Wardrobe

FROCKS Crepes, Foulards, Imported Prints, Printed Chiffons, Satins and Novelty Fabrics. A great variety of models to choose from—styles for Madame and Mademoiselle. Were \$95 to \$125

COATS Straight and flared models—the smartest colors and materials for Sport, Travel, Street or Dress. Plain or Fur trimmed. Were \$85 to \$175

GOWNS Taffetas, Chiffons, Satins, and all the loveliest fabrics for evening. Models imported from Paris and original Bernard creations. Were \$150 to \$225

WRAPS Rich fabrics that bring out the beauty of their colors—and luxurious trimmings to harmonize. Models for Madame and Mademoiselle. Were \$180 to \$250

3 Piece Costumes The newest materials and fascinating styles emphasizing the charm of the ensemble—for Street and Dress. Were \$150 to \$255

HATS Were \$25 to \$30 \$7.50

A \$350,000 Stock—the smartest Clothes for now and for Summer—selling delayed by late Spring—must go right now regardless of costs and values!

**COMPLETE CLEARANCE
ENTIRE STOCK REDUCED!**

SARNOFF & CO.

TAILORED MODES
Simple As
A-B-C

THE best dressed woman turns instinctively to the mode that is simple, tailored and unadorned.

But there is a special reason for the growth of SARNOFF'S as The Shop of the Tailored Mode.

Women are amazed to find how much money we can save them on prices they are accustomed to pay in upper Fifth Avenue for duplicates by the same maker!

The difference is more than radical, it is ridiculous, for it often means the equivalent of three garments here at the price of two elsewhere!

SPECIALISTS IN
THE TAILORED MODE
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

SARNOFF & CO.
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 34th and 35th Streets

Gowns, Coats, Suits, Hats, Accessories

Altman Square

B. Altman & Co.

Altman Square



PLAYING THE GAME

GOLFING

HERE is Diane at her four favorite sports!

And she is just as skilled in her playing as she is in dressing the part.

For instance, she says that keeping your eye on the ball is no more important than the clothes you wear. So she considered it a fine stroke to discover at B. Altman & Co. the Meadow Brook* trouser frock. (\$25.00 to \$58.00)

Her hat, too, is critically chosen. It must be informal, careless. And what could be more unconcerned than a pliant felt after Reboux that turns down all around. (\$12.75)

*Registered

MOTORING

THE open road beckons—and no matter where it's going—Diane follows in a costume highly relevant.

She avoids the inept, the ill-suited—those dangerous curves ahead in sports clothes.

She is seen here in an imported three-piece suit selected in the sports department at Altman Square. (\$248.00)

The skirt and coat are fashioned of a knitted fabric—no wrinkling. Patterned in a black-and-white checked design—quantities of chic.

BATHING

WHEN Diane goes out to swim, she wears an Altman suit of shirt and shorts that gives her an abundance of freedom.

The shorts are red, the shirt white, and there is a red blazer to match that is a life-saver when taking the sun on the sand. (The suit, \$7.50. The blazer, \$10.00.)

Effective, when watching the waves, is the suit of Roman-striped silk with cap and cape to match. (Suit with bloomers, \$45.00. Cape, \$45.00. Cap, \$3.90.)

TENNIS

AS much of a strategist at tennis as she is in choosing the frock to wear.

No wonder Diane can make the smashing return shown here—her imported silk frock was especially designed for playing this vivid game. (\$48.00)

Sports Clothes, Third Floor
Hats and Shoes, Second Floor
Bathing Togs, Third Floor



In case of any doubt about your clothes consult our Type Fashions Adviser, Third Floor.

FIFTH AVENUE
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET
NEW YORK



MADISON AVENUE
THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

PREPARED TO VOTE WATER POWER GRANT

Commission Is Likely to Act on
St. Lawrence Project June 3 if
Engineer Completes Report.

FULL POWER OVER LICENSE

Governor's Veto Power Not Yet
Effective—Terms to Frontier Cor-
poration to Protect Public.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, May 15.—If State Engineer
Roy G. Finch succeeds in completing
in time his technical study of plans
submitted by the Frontier Corporation
for water power development on the
St. Lawrence River, the State Water
Power Commission, which has those
plans under consideration, is likely
to award to that corporation at its next
meeting, scheduled for June 3, a license
which will permit it to go ahead with
the work.
The General Electric Company, the
Aluminum Company of America and
the duPonts were instrumental in the
organization of the Frontier Corpora-

tion for the realization of a project
which involves development of some
2,400,000 horsepower of electric energy
at a site on Harbort Island in the
St. Lawrence. The plan, submitted by
Colonel Hugh L. Cooper, one of the
foremost hydraulic engineers in the
world, for the Frontier Corporation,
contemplates development on both the
American and the Canadian side of the
river with the project allotted in equal
shares for distribution to municipalities
and in the Dominion.
State Engineer Finch has been studying
the plans for several weeks. This
work involves a tremendous amount of
detail. Mr. Finch said recently that
he hoped to be in position to submit
his statement to the Water Power
Commission, of which he is a member,
at its next meeting, but was not cer-
tain. If his statement is filed and
terms mutually satisfactory to both
the commission and the corporation
can be arranged, Attorney General Al-
bert Ottinger, also a Water Power
Commissioner, will move at the next
meeting that a license be issued.
Under the present Water Power law,
which Governor Smith unsuccessfully
has sought to have repealed, the
Water Power Commission has full
power to grant licenses. Under a law
which was enacted by the present Leg-
islature and which was part of the
plan provided by the Hughes commis-
sion for the reorganization of the State
Government, the power of veto or ap-
proval over such licenses is lodged
with the Governor. This new law, how-
ever, will not become effective until
Jan. 1 next year.
Governor Smith is utterly opposed to
the granting of licenses for the de-
velopment of water power to pri-

vate corporations on bodies of water
controlled by the State. He has re-
peatedly recommended to the Leg-
islature, but so far without success, the
substitution of a system under which
power at such sites would be devel-
oped under direct State ownership.
A Water Power Authority, with functions
and powers commensurate with those
exercised in existing field by the New
York Port Authority, has been urged as
the State's agency.
There is no doubt, and it is so re-
cognized, that the State's water power
policy is in a state of confusion and
that the coming State campaign and the
Democratic attack on the Hughes
commission will be made on the ground
that the Republicans, using the Miller
Water Power act as their instrument,
are committed to a policy under which
the State's remaining water-power
rights would be "given away" to pri-
vate interests.
While it might appear to the casual
observer that the proposal of the
Water Power Commission, which is be-
lieved to be in accord with a body with
Attorney General Ottinger and is ex-
pected to grant a license, would pro-
vide ammunition to the Democrats for
such a campaign, members of the com-
mission think otherwise.
"After the terms which we hope to
make with the Frontier Corporation be-
come public, no fair-minded person
in this State who takes the trouble to
study these will for a moment con-
sider that there is even the shadow of
justification for a charge that any
water power rights the State possesses
have been given away," a member of
the commission said recently. "We
propose to see to it that the State's in-
terests are protected to the last de-
gree through restrictive clauses as well

as in return to the State for the loan.
The Public Service Commission, water
power, but has not yet completed its
report and operations of hydroelectric
companies after they are ready to do
business."
"Do you expect that license will be
issued for the development of water
power along the St. Lawrence in the
near future?" Attorney General Ot-
tinger was asked.
"That will depend upon the report of
State Engineer Finch following his ex-
amination of the plan submitted," Mr.
Ottinger said. "I do not know when
that report will be made."
"Will this report determine the ques-
tion of rates to be paid the State, and
down the granting of the license here-
upon that question and upon the de-
termination reached regarding the abili-
ty from a financial and engineering
point of view of the applicant for the
license to carry out the project?" was
asked of the Attorney General.
"The report of State Engineer Finch
will undoubtedly suggest the amount of
rentals or rates to be paid by those to
whom the license to develop power is
awarded," was the reply. "The as-
sumed sum to be paid to the State will,
of course, be a determining factor, as
will also the ability of the company
or companies to successfully handle
the undertaking. Another factor in
the determination will be the rapidly
with which this important work can
be completed and power be made avail-
able from this source to the people."
Attorney General Ottinger said that
while speed was a consideration of
great importance, the most important
consideration was that the interest of
the people should be protected in the
terms of the lease or license.
"Care must be exercised that the re-

quirements are comprehensive
enough and that there shall be con-
sideration of a license granted for
time to time, at periods which should
be defined in that instrument. And we
must not forget that the license is
granted that the general interests and
necessities shall be protected in their
priority rights to the use of the
current."
"I feel that the time has come when
twenty years of talk must be converted
into water power. In the St. Lawrence
there are vast possibilities for development
unexploited anywhere upon the face of
the earth. The waste of this natural
wealth has been criminal. Imagine
what Europe would have done if pre-
sented with such an opportunity!"
"The water power in this State was
developed in its entirety will mean the
development of 40,000,000 tons of coal
every year and will release for other
uses one-third of all the freight cars,
for that proportion is now used to
carry coal into this State. It will mean
cheap "white coal" for the people as a
guarantee against coal famine. It
will mean the wholesale development
of manufacturing enterprises. It will
mean not only the employment of labor
at substantial wages but such employ-
ment with the assistance of the most
modern conveniences. It will mean a
new solution of the farmer's problems—
the lighting of his home, power for his
agricultural machinery and for the
driving of his cows. It will mean
cheaper lighting for municipalities and
limitless other possibilities."
"It is not in even a small way con-
tribute toward the proper realization
of this vast enterprise, I will feel that
I have made a substantial contribution
to all the people of the State."

Once a Year—And Only Once—
We Offer Our Entire Stock of

Plastique Corsets

Step-Ins

Clasp-Ons

Combinations

At 20% Off!

This Year the Sale Will Be
Held May 17th to 21st Inclusive

The purpose of this sale is to introduce Plastique corsets to
more women—for once the superior qualities of Plastique
figure moulding garments have been tested, you'll never
wear any other kind!

Every garment is fresh, clean, new—designed to give the
proper foundation for summer costumes—fashioned of the
finest materials and in the most expert manner. And there
are scores and scores of models—for our entire "Plastique"
stock is included in this discount sale!

Deduct 20% From These Present Prices!

"Plastique" Garter Belts	1.50 to 5.00	"Plastique" Side Fastening	
"Plastique" Clasp-Ons	2.00 to 30.00	Corsets	3.00 to 10.00
"Plastique" Step-Ins	2.50 to 30.00	"Plastique" Combinations of	
"Plastique" Back Lace Corsets	3.50 to 15.00	Brassiere and	
		Hip Conifer	2.00 to 22.50

Fourth Floor

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

An Exceptional Value Monday!

57-piece Layettes

Regularly 30.38

At 25.00

These layettes were prepared by specialists and contain all
the necessities for welcoming the new baby.

Reg. Price	Reg. Price
3 Silk-and-Wool Shirts..... 2.85	1 Nainsook Skirt..... 1.50
3 Flannel Binders..... 1.05	2 Domet Gowns..... 1.10
3 Flannel Bands..... 1.65	2 Domet Flannel Kimonos... 1.30
24 Red Star Hemmed Diapers 5.00	2 Arnold Knit Towels..... 78c
1 Flannel Gertrude..... 2.25	2 Wash Cloths..... 30c
1 Flannel Petticoat..... 1.95	1 Receiving Blanket..... 65c
1 Nainsook Slip..... 1.25	1 Quilted Pad..... 50c
1 Nainsook Slip..... 95c	2 Quilted Pads..... 50c
1 Nainsook Slip..... 1.65	1 Stockinette Sheet..... 1.25
2 Pn. Booties..... 1.30	1 Stockinette Sheet..... 65c
1 Nainsook Skirt..... 1.00	1 Hand Knit Sacque..... 95c

Second Floor

Important Sale of Negligees and Tea Gowns

Former Values up to 75.00

Now 18.50

MATERIALS: printed chif-
fons, satins, brocades,
georgettes, printed
pussywillows, moleskin
satins and other charm-
ing fabrics.

STYLES: slip-over, open-
front, side tie effects or
mannish, tailored
styles.

TRIMMINGS: metal lace,
pleats, fringe, frills,
chiffon draperies.

Many Beautiful Colors



Third Floor

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

A Presentation of

SUMMER FASHIONS ON LIVING MODELS

LAST year we thought Summer clothes could never be
any lovelier. Which only goes to prove what an un-
limited store of ingenuity and beauty Fashion has! For lo!
it is Summer again—and again we have to say, "Clothes
are lovelier than ever."

And the most fascinating of them will be displayed here
tomorrow on living models in informal showings in the
various departments. Fashions for active sports and the
gentler sport of watching from the sidelines; fashions for
town wear, and for country; fashions for afternoon, for
evening. Fashions, in short, for every need under the
Summer sun—or moon!

Miss Louise Clerc

chosen last week by Professor Ernst Linnenkamp, the Viennese
painter, as one of his group of the 15 most beautiful girls in
America, will be one of our models, displaying on our Fifth
Floor her own dress creations for Women which she origi-
nated in her position as designer for one of our manufacturers

The Following Departments Will Present the
Newest Modes From 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

GIRLS' AND
JUNIORS' APPAREL

Second Floor

WOMEN'S SHOES
BLouses
SWEATERS
NEOLIGES

Third Floor

MISS' DRESSES
MISS' COATS
MILLINERY

Fourth Floor

WOMEN'S DRESSES
WOMEN'S COATS
WOMEN'S & MISS' SUITS
BATHING SUITS
RIDING HABITS

Fifth Floor
Sixth Floor

Broadway

Saks-Herald Square

at 34th Street

Text of President's Address at Virginia Sesquicentennial

51 W. 45th St.

TESTS SCHOOL RIGHT TO BAR SPEAKERS

Civil Liberties Union to Take Up Fight of Hays and Johnson to Address Peace Meeting.

O'SHEA TELLS OF BLACKLIST

Police Unfriendly to American Government Can't Use School Buildings, Superintendent Says.

The American Civil Liberties Union will test the right of the Board of Education, through Eugene C. Gibney, Director of Extension Activities, to bar certain speakers from making addresses in school buildings, it was announced yesterday by Ferret Bailey, director of the league.

The last case will be based on the refusal of Mr. Gibney to permit Arthur Garfield Hays and James Weldon Johnson, a negro writer and singer, to speak at a Peace Week celebration originally arranged for tomorrow night at Morris High School.

Mrs. Lucille Miller, Field Secretary of the Civil Liberties Union, visited the Board of Education yesterday and was told that a request for permission to have certain speakers address a meeting in an educational building would have to be approved by the principal of the school. Mrs. Miller announced that all formalities would be complied with in order to ascertain whether or not it would be possible to hold a meeting with both Johnson and Hays present.

George the Place of Meeting.

Mrs. Isabel Friedman of the Better Neighbors Association announced last night that the meeting scheduled for tomorrow night would be held at McKinley Square Gardens, Boston Road, near 10th Street, the Bronx, instead of in the school building. The association did not wish to be discourteous to Hays and Johnson and exclude them from the meeting.

Mrs. Friedman said that Charles F. Weller, an officer of the League of Nations, visited the Board of Education yesterday and attempted to persuade Mr. Gibney to permit Hays and Johnson to speak, but without avail. City Superintendent William C. O'Shea, she said, supported Gibney in his stand against Hays, who is counsel to the Civil Liberties Union, and Johnson, who is Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mrs. Friedman declared she was surprised to learn of the denial of Mr. Gibney concerning the existence of a blacklist against persons and associations which may not use school buildings. She said the typewritten document which she saw in Mr. Gibney's possession was "an amazing document" containing the names of many persons and associations. One man was suspected, she said, because at a peace meeting in Bern he spoke in favor of the German revolution.

O'Shea Admits Barring Some.

Superintendent O'Shea said that the list in Mr. Gibney's possession bore the names of twelve associations and that only three or four of those were barred from sending speakers to meetings in school buildings. He explained that after the peace meeting in Stuyvesant High School last November he decided to bar the schools from "any meeting friendly to the American Government" and gave orders to Mr. Gibney to that effect.

At the Stuyvesant High School meeting he declared that much American literature had been sold and distributed. Concerning the test case to be started by the Civil Liberties Union he said he would open the schools to "any Bolshevik speaker if a Court so ordered but I doubt if a Court will so decide."

CONSTITUTION DOCKS AT LEAGUE ISLAND

Ancient Man-of-War Returns to Former Home Port After Fifty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Like a phantom of the past, the battle-scarred frigate Constitution, the oldest fighting ship in the United States, slipped into a dock in the League Island Navy Yard today, after fifty years' absence from her former home port.

A century ago she was the navy's pride. Today she is a historic monument and a relic of the past. She was built as part of the navy's exhibit at the sesqui-centennial exposition.

The black hull crept up the Delaware River, a trip from Newport, R. I., where the ship has been stationed since 1877.

The late afternoon was setting as the Constitution was turned into the Delaware channel into the "back yard" of League Island, where scores of fighting vessels are anchored.

ASKS AID AGAINST RADICALS

Lithuanian Consul Calls Police, but Demonstration Does Not Materialize.

At the request of Julius Eklaks, Lithuanian Consul in New York, elaborate police precautions were taken yesterday to prevent a proposed demonstration of 500 Communists in front of his office at 28 Park Row.

The demonstration did not materialize. According to the police the object of the proposed demonstration was to protest against the continued imprisonment of ninety-two radicals being held for trial in Lithuania.

Under the command of Captain John W. Donnell of the 6th Street station, sixteen detectives from the radical squad, fifteen mounted men and twenty patrolmen surrounded the building where Eklaks has his offices. The detail remained on guard for an hour and a half, and when no Communists appeared, quit the scene, with the exception of several detectives and three uniformed men who were stationed in and in front of the building to prevent possible trouble.

According to Captain Donnell, the demonstration was called by the editors of a Lithuanian radical paper. The workers were asked to form at 108 East Fourteenth Street, headquarters of the Workers' Party, District 2. Here, too, there was a police detail but there was nothing for it to do, as the radicals failed to make an appearance.

SPANISH ACTORS ARE WELCOMED HERE

Several Hundred Meet Fernando de Mendoza and His Company—King Sends Felicitations.

Fernando Diaz de Mendoza and his wife, Maria Guerrero, distinguished Spanish actors, arrived here last night at the head of their company of thirty-five players, including their sons, Fernando Jr. and Carlos. They will play a week's engagement at the Manhattan Opera House, beginning tomorrow night, and playing in Spanish.

The Spanish company arrived at Pennsylvania Station in two special cars from Tampa, Fla., where they arrived recently from Havana, having sailed for Cuba last month. They will go from here to Porto Rico, then to South and Central America, and return home in October.

On arriving here they were met by several hundred Spanish-Americans, and received a cable message from the King of Spain, reading:

"I am glad to know that you will undoubtedly attain interpreting only as you know how productions of our beautiful theatre. I send my most affectionate salute."

"ALFONSO."

Vicente Ramirez, Spanish Vice Consul, presented the telegram. Señor de Mendoza and his family went to the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Through his son, Fernando, who speaks English, the father said that he had visited the United States three times, but that this was the first time he had come here to act, and that he was looking forward to the experience with much interest.

MARTIAL LAW IN CUBA.

Decree Effects Two Provinces After Rail Strike Disorders.

HAVANA, May 15 (AP).—A Presidential decree issued today because of assaults on strike-breakers in Camaguey and Oriente Provinces virtually places the two provinces under martial law.

President Machado's decree, it was announced, was necessitated by disorders in connection with the strike on the Cuba Railroad. It authorizes the use of the army in the territory affected by the strike for "the protection of property and persons in city and country."

The effect of the decree will be extension of army service to the streets of the cities or towns in which disorders have occurred. Shops, stations and moving trains were already under military protection.

The United Railways of Havana, which suffered a strike recently, has succeeded in bringing its service back to almost normal. Traffic on the Cuba Railroad is still badly interrupted.

PACIFIC WET PLOT WIDENS.

Seattle Paper Says Three Coast Guard Commanders Are Involved.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 15 (AP).—The Post-Intelligencer said this morning that at least three commanders of United States Coast Guard vessels are mentioned in Federal Grand Jury indictments. They are believed to be involved in a run rum-running conspiracy in the Pacific Northwest which Federal prohibition officials declared was broken up when the Seattle Police this week returned thirty-seven indictments, naming nearly 200 persons.

Those arrested yesterday and Thursday included a Seattle police captain, a county sheriff, two deputy sheriffs, a customs broker, a man who is reputed to be a Pacific Northwest agent for the British Columbia liquor exporting firm, and Roy Olinde, a former Seattle Police Lieutenant who is under four years' sentence with twenty others for being head of an international liquor conspiracy.

POODLE IS HER CELLMATE.

Woman Slayer Permitted to Have Dog With Her in Westchester Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 15.—For the first time in the history of the Westchester County Jail a prisoner is allowed to have a pet. Kitty McCormack, notorious in Hoboken, N. J., before she was convicted of murder, has a poodle to keep her company. The dog, with its pink ribbon collar, is said to be a favorite among the other prisoners.

The McCormack woman has been held in the county jail since she testified in the murder trial of Emil (Duke) Klatt, Hoboken gangster, almost a year ago. Klatt was executed a few months ago. He was implicated in the murder of Gregory George of Dobbs Ferry nine years ago.

MAINE FEELS EARTHQUAKE.

Slight Shocks in Portland, Biddeford, Saco, Westbrook.

PORTLAND, Me., May 15 (AP).—Portland and vicinity apparently suffered a slight earthquake at 8 o'clock this morning. Many people felt a tremor and heard a long, low rumble.

Several houses were shaken but no damage resulted. Biddeford, Saco, Westbrook, Portland, this city and South Portland reported tremors.

In Portland the tremor also was heard at midnight. A number of residents believing that a ship at sea was firing guns as a signal of distress.

BIDDEFORD, Me., May 15 (AP).—A slight earthquake shock was felt in this city at 8 o'clock this morning. The tremor lasted five seconds and was felt mostly in the outlying districts surrounding Orchard Street.

At Biddeford, Saco, Westbrook, the tremors rattled windows and moved pictures on the walls of houses.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 15 (AP).—The Harvard University seismograph did not record the earthquake which was reported from the vicinity of Biddeford and Portland this morning. Officials of the observatory said that the disturbance must have been entirely local.

SYRACUSE ALUMNAE MEET.

Dean Gilderaleve Advises Women to Concentrate on Achievement.

The annual luncheon of the Syracuse Alumnae Club of New York was held at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday. Dr. Virginia Gilderaleve, Dean of Barnard College, was the chief speaker. She urged the women to concentrate upon achievement in order to merit the equality with men that is now sought. To produce a Mrs. Curie would do more for the world's agitation to open the door to scholarships and fellowships, she said.

Dean Gilderaleve told of the work of the International Federation of University Women, of which she is President, and expressed optimism for the part college women are playing in the understanding between nations. Twenty-three nations are represented in the federation, she said, and it is believed that the German women will be admitted at the convention of the federation in Amsterdam in July.

Dr. Iva Lowther Peters, newly appointed Dean of Women at Syracuse University, spoke of the work of vocational guidance which she has conducted for many years at Goucher College. The officers of the club include Miss Katherine Kovacs, President; Mrs. Betty Selberg, Vice President; Mrs. Gladys Harding Pratt, Secretary; and Miss Dorothy Moffat, Treasurer.

COLUMBIA COMMENCEMENT.

Exercises Will Be Held in the Open Air at Twilight, June 1.

The Columbia University commencement exercises will be held at twilight on June 1 in the open air in South Court on Morningside Heights, according to an announcement yesterday. Following the conferring of degrees there will be alumni mass singing, a band concert and dancing on 118th Street. All buildings on the campus will be illuminated and will be open for inspection by the alumni and their guests.

The first of the pre-commencement events, the alumni Spring reunion, will be held on the campus on the night of May 31. Members of the alumni will join with the student body and officers and teachers of the university in a program including a song contest for the Notes and Keys Cup, speeches, selections by the variety clubs and the college band and the announcement of the elections of freshmen to the Van Am Club.

John D. Kennedy of the class of '19 has been appointed Chairman of the Reunion Committee, and among the other members are Dean Herbert H. Hawkes, Chester W. Cuthbert, Professor John Erskine and Frank D. Packenthal.

AMERICAN GLASS AUCTION.

Furniture and China in Mrs. E. C. Hoyt's Collection to Be Sold.

Part II of furniture, American glass and lustre, the property of Mrs. Edward C. Hoyt of Stamford, Conn., now being shown at the Walpole Galleries, is to be sold there Wednesday afternoon and evening.

In furniture there are Hitchcock chairs, a birch cannon-ball low-post bed, an old painted table, a pineapple reeded four-post bed, corner washstands, a long case and a banjo clock. There are historic blue china, a Franklin tomb tea set, State plates, Bennington coachman, Uncle Tom examples, a honeyuckle English tea set, a pink lustre set, sandwich glass, including eagle plates and salt cellars; a marine bowl, a log cabin plate and silver and copper lustre pieces.

There are also Currier & Ives prints, and Staffordshire groups and Liverpool, as well as Lowestoft ware, and a number of old American patchwork quilts and homespun coverlets.

RETAINING WALL FALLS, SMASHING A BUILDING

Undermining Rains Cause It to Shift Against New Apartment—Workmen Escape.

The pressure of earth shifted by recent rains on a huge stone retaining wall nearly one-half a block long, three stories high and weighing several hundred tons, caused the wall to collapse yesterday and destroy the rear of an apartment house under construction at 2,000 Ninth Avenue in the Bronx.

The falling wall crashed twenty feet into the new building, tearing down four stories of brick, steel girders and floor joists. Sixty-five workmen at the front of the structure escaped injury and a plumber working at the rear received a warning in time to drop his tools and escape.

A crowd of several hundred persons from the neighborhood gathered, necessitating the calling of reserves from the Kingsbridge station. The collapse of the retaining wall was the result of undermining by rain water which had been seeping into the wall from the rear.

TAPESTRY SELLS FOR \$2,250

Vanderbilt, Travers and Friede Collections, Bring \$91,570.

The grand total of the week's sales of the R. C. Vanderbilt, C. M. Travers and Mrs. M. Sergey Friede collections, which closed yesterday at Eli's, was \$91,570.

A Gobelin tapestry, after a Lucas Van Leyden cartoon, "Autumn Vintage," one of the "Four Seasons" set, was bid in by Benjamin Bengali for \$2,250, the sale's highest price. G. M. Lefevre, agent, paid \$1,800 for a French Gothic room in oak with hand-carved panels, the interior of the built-in cupboard and doors from the Knight Templar Abbey, near Bordeaux, circa 1480.

Henry Symonds, Inc., paid \$200 for a Queen Anne painted birch walnut secretary desk, its upper bookcase having a carved and painted panel of a mirror-panel. Dr. John A. Harris bought a seventeenth century Spanish walnut sideboard table with carved walnut supports and iron stretchers for \$675. Mrs. E. Judge bid in the 1808 small oil painting of the "Madonna and Child," early sixteenth century, Flemish, private chapel of a noble family at Burgoyne.

KILLED BY OIL FUMES.

Girl Overcome While Lying Down to Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., May 15.—Narcissa Grinan, fifteen-year-old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alfredo Grinan of Jamaica, British West Indies, was asphyxiated at the summer home of her parents, 943 Ocean Front, shortly after noon today. Her parents were absent from the house and the girl, feeling a chill, closed the windows, lit two oil stoves and lay down on a bed to rest. She was overcome by the fumes and was discovered some time later by a boy who was delivering laundry.

Dr. H. H. Fayner tried for some time without success to revive the girl. He was unable to locate her artery. Her four-year-old grandfather, William R. Willis, who was overcome by the fumes in an adjoining room.

POLICE DOGS SAVE TORTOISE SHELL THIEF

Read the Treasures of Farming Detective, Enabling Fugitive to Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., May 15.—With the aid of two police dogs who sensed his treacherous but took a fancy to these dogs, a man known as the "Tortoise Shell Thief" eluded capture early today after a chase of more than two miles. He was believed to have been wounded, however, by a bullet fired by the detective.

The thief, who gained his name from the tortoise shell glasses he wears, is believed to be responsible for at least thirty burglaries in and around here in the last few months. Local police said that he roamed around the residential districts during the dinner hour and when he saw a house whose residents seemed to be dining out, he rang the bell. If the ring was answered he gave some excuse and went on to another house but if no answer came he broke in and ransacked the dwelling.

Sergeant O'Neill and Detective Barry were on tour early this morning when they saw the man with the tortoise shell glasses walking along a lonely street. The man saw them at the same time and ran. Barry, a

HOTEL TO OPEN TUESDAY.

First Jewish House of Its Kind to Accommodate 1,000 Persons.

Max Bernstein, President of the Liberty Hotel Corporation, announced yesterday that Liberty Hotel, at Broadway and Chrystie Street, the first of the kind to be operated as a modern Jewish hotel, would be opened next Tuesday night. Messages of congratulation have been received from Governor Smith, Mayor Walker, Borough President Miller and other officials.

The hotel will accommodate 1,000 persons. It is the tallest structure on the east side between Brooklyn Bridge and Fourteenth Street.

MT. HOLYOKE HONORS MARY E. WOOLLEY

Her 25th Anniversary as President of the College Celebrated With an Elaborate Program.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., May 15.—Students of Mount Holyoke honored the twenty-fifth anniversary of Mary E. Woolley as head of the college today by the most elaborate and one of the most beautiful May day pageants ever held on the campus. The pageant, "The Prairie Queen," adapted from an old English poem, introduced many picturesque characters, including the King and the Queen, St. George and the Dragon, knights, fauns and allegorical personifications, such as "The Seven Deadly Sins."

More than 300 girls took part in the dances and other phases of the pageant, while thousands viewed the spectacle. The music was taken from Meyerbeer, Gounod, Aranda, Wagner, Liszt and other composers.

The role of the Red Cross knight, the hero of the pageant, who conquers dragons and other opponents, was taken by Lorraine Cook of Framingham, L. I. Helen Howard of New Haven played the part of Lady Una, who is championed by the Red Cross knight. The ugly dwarf was cleverly impersonated by Lucia Agha Janian of Constantinople, Turkey.

125 TO ADVOCATE RICCA BILL

Special Train to Take Teachers' Friends to Governor's Hearing.

More than 125 men and women, representing parents' associations and other organizations, will go to Albany tomorrow to attend Governor Smith's hearing on the Ricca Teachers' Salary Bill, the Joint Salary Committee of Teachers' Organizations announced yesterday. The delegation will have a special train leaving the Grand Central Terminal at 8:30 A. M. Daylight Saving Time.

Justice Stephen Callaghan, who will speak for the bill; State Treasurer Thomas William R. Lasher, Chairman of the Joint Salary Committee, will go to Albany tonight.

Among those who will attend the hearing as advocates of the bill are the Rev. John J. Cleary of the Federated Association of Newman Clubs; Mrs. Hannah Imhof, secretary of the Women's Democratic Club; Mrs. Jeanie McMahon, Democratic woman leader of the Sixteenth Brooklyn Assembly District; J. L. Meeks, President of the Fort Hamilton Savings Bank; the Rev. J. L. Henry and Mrs. Louis Ehrenberg.

HINDENBURG ASKS MARX TO FORM NEW CABINET

Offers Chancellorship to Man Who Opposed Him for the Presidency.

BERLIN, May 15 (AP).—President von Hindenburg has requested Dr. Wilhelm Marx to resume the post of Chancellor at the head of the present cabinet. The President's appeal to the former Chancellor, who now holds the portfolio of justice, was brought about by Dr. Otto Gumbel's failure to find suitable candidates for his proposed ministry.

"As there is no prospect of solving the parliamentary crisis within appreciable time, I permit myself to ask you as a senior member of the cabinet to accept the post of Chancellor at the head of the present cabinet," President von Hindenburg writes in a personal letter to the Cabinet leader, who was his opponent in the race for the Presidency. The President declares that a protracted parliamentary deadlock is incompatible with the economic interest of Germany.

Dr. Marx will inform the President of his decision tomorrow.

FLORIDA FREIGHT EMBARGO ENDS

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THE BRIDAL WARDROBE

IN ITS BOUDOIR PHASES

Ranks An Importance Second Only To The Wedding Gown Itself

FOR where else, indeed, than in her wedding gown, can any bride indulge her "individuality"—that composite of caprices which she counts her dearest feminine privilege? In her going-away suit she dare not "look the part"—and so she bows a deep obeisance to a tailored mode. In her sport and street attire—in fact, in even her more frivolous frocks for afternoon and evening wear—she yields a gracious adherence to what Fashion says shall or shall not be. But when she sets to choosing those more intimate things that the world rarely more than glimpses—breakfast coats and dressing gowns, negligees and smoking suits, and those glorified creations for tea intime—to the winds goes all restraint, and straightway enters this and that and every other dainty preference, cherished, mayhap, through many a year of joyous dreaming!

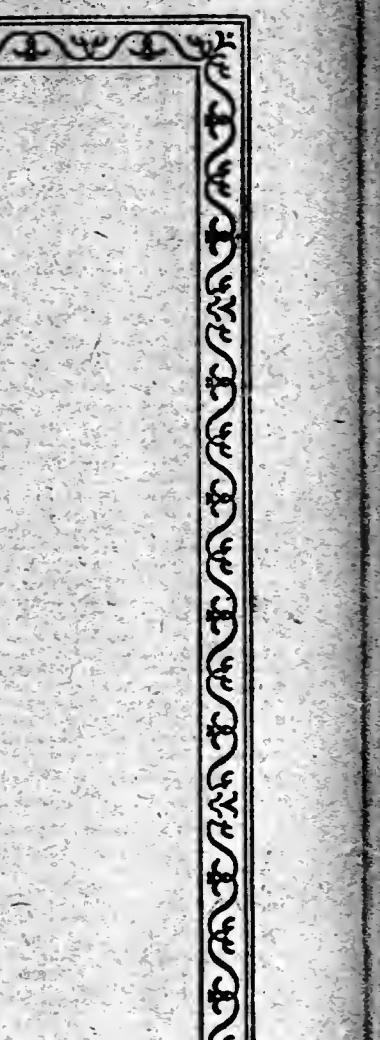
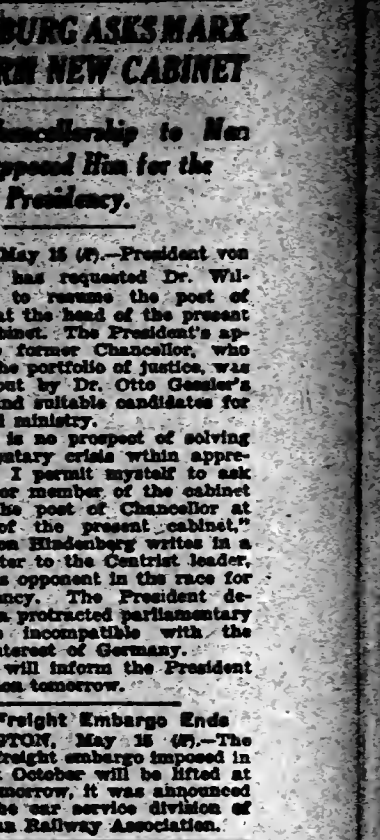
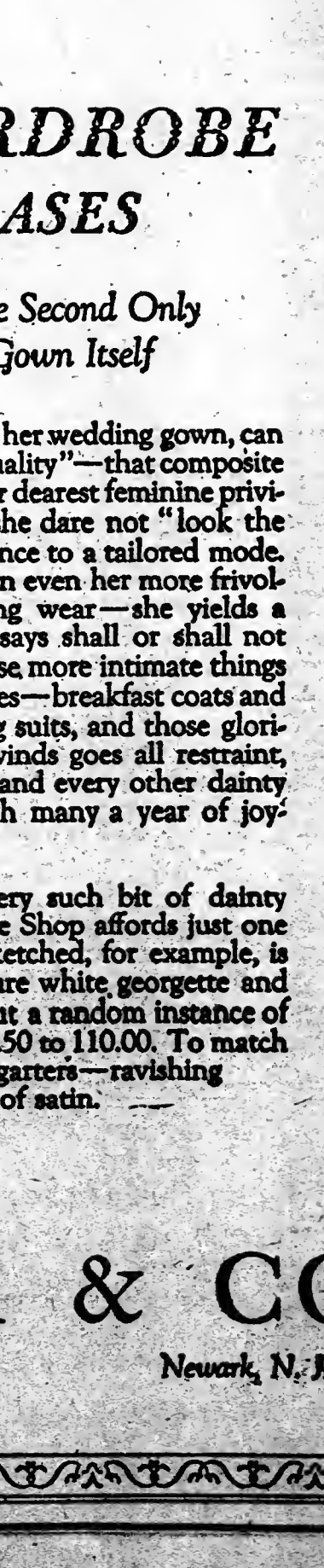
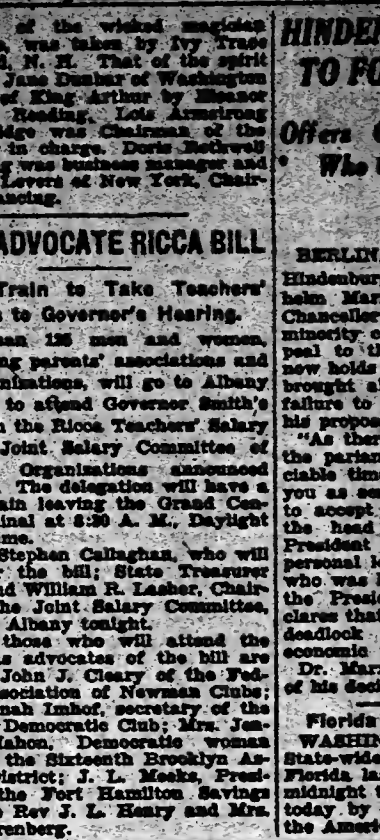
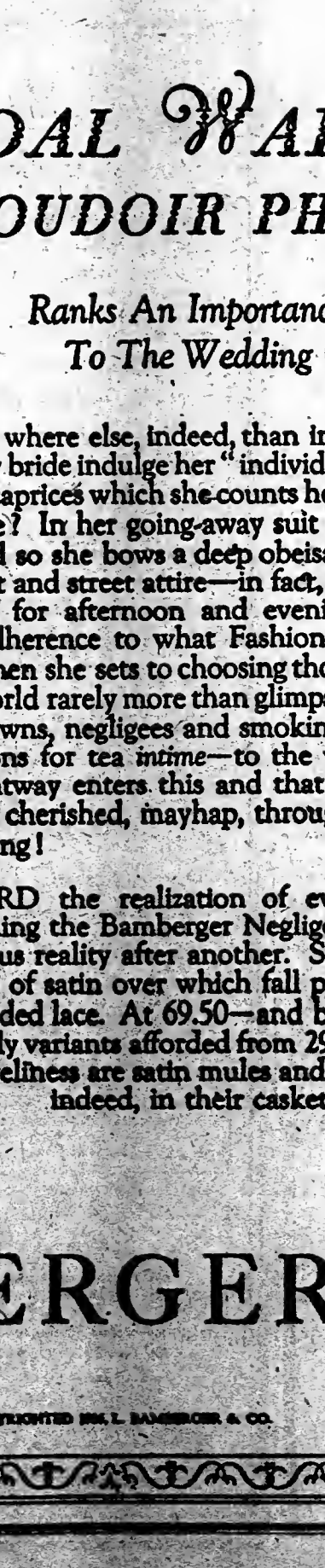
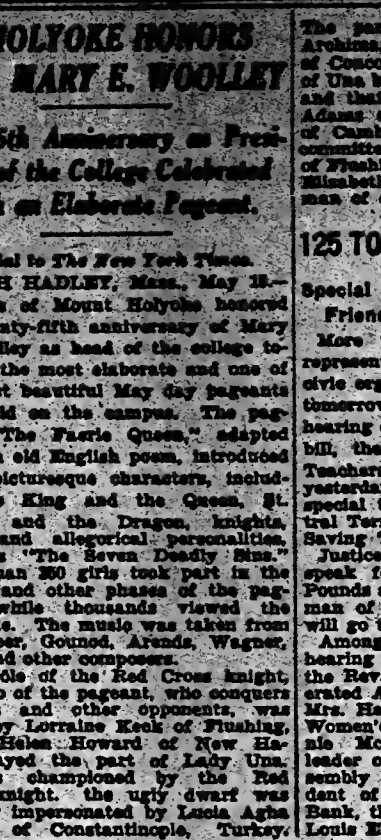
TOWARD the realization of every such bit of dainty dreaming the Bamberger Negligee Shop affords just one gracious reality after another. Sketched, for example, is a tea gown of satin over which fall pure white georgette and silver threaded lace. At 69.50—and but a random instance of all the lovely variants afforded from 29.50 to 110.00. To match in loveliness are satin mules and garters—ravishing indeed, in their casket of satin.

L. BAMBERGER & CO.

"One of America's Great Stores"

Newark, N. J.

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EIGHTY-THREE YEARS
OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

**GIMBEL
BROTHERS**

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On the Floor Now—Ready for Delivery

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OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

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BROTHERS**

BROADWAY
322-332 STS., NEW YORK CITY

BEDROOM SUITES

- Just One \$820 Seven Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$655**
Solid mahogany and mahogany veneer: 4-6 foot bed.
- Just One \$395 Five Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$265**
American Empire mahogany veneer: 4-6 foot bed.
- Just One \$644 Seven Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$335**
Finished in Chinese red and black lacquer. Smart!
- Just One \$475 Six Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$295**
Fawn colored decorated bedroom suite for children.
- Just One \$445 Six Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$395**
Walnut veneer; with solid walnut on exposed framing.
- Just One \$980 Six Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$702**
Walnut and walnut veneer. Includes bench: night stand.
- Just One \$535 Six Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$465**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. In French walnut color.
- Just One \$750 Six Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$698**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Console dresser: twin beds.
- Just One \$225 Five Piece Bedroom Suite at **\$149**
Walnut veneer. Solid walnut exposed framing. 4-6 bed.

SEPARATE PIECES

- \$6 to \$15 Bedroom Chairs: \$2.95-\$4.95
Bedroom chairs in various finishes and numerous designs.
- \$15 Gumwood Nightstands: \$9.75
Gumwood nightstands with walnut veneering. Various colors.
- \$15 Gumwood Benches at \$7.75
To be used with vanities. Gumwood. Various finishes.
- \$65 Odd Buffets: Sale \$39.75
Gumwood with either walnut or mahogany veneering.
- \$35 Extension Tables: \$19.75
Gumwood with either walnut or mahogany veneering.
- \$9.75 Dining Room Chairs: \$5.95
Gumwood with veneering of either mahogany or walnut.
- \$9.50 to \$27.50 Windsor Chairs: \$4.75-\$14.75
Windsor chairs of gumwood. Mahogany color. Various designs.
- \$9.50 to \$27.50 Windsor Rockers: \$3.95-\$11.45
Windsor rockers of gumwood. Mahogany color finish.
- \$6 to \$25 Odd End Tables: \$3.95-\$11.45
Odd end tables finished in mahogany color. Various styles.
- \$59 Velours Wing Chairs: \$27.50
Velours and tapestry wing chairs. Very special sale.
- \$75 Needlepoint Chairs: \$49.50
Imported chairs: beechwood, walnut-color frames. Sale.
- \$19.75 Cane-back Chairs: \$13.25
Gumwood; walnut-color armchairs. With tapestry seats.
- \$60 Cogswell-type Chairs: \$39.75
Comfortable velours-upholstered chairs. Web bottom.
- \$77 High-grade Club Chair: \$59
Tapestry upholstered. Loose spring cushion. Web bottom.
- \$60 Gumwood Chiffoniers: \$39.75
Gumwood chiffoniers with either walnut or mahogany veneer.
- \$49 Gumwood Chiffoniers: \$29.75
Gumwood chiffoniers with either walnut or mahogany veneer.
- \$49 Gumwood Vanities: \$29.75
Gumwood vanities with either walnut or mahogany veneer.
- \$25 to \$45 Beds: \$9.75 to \$29
Gumwood beds with either walnut or mahogany veneering.
- \$35 Odd China Cabinets: \$19.75
Gumwood with either walnut or mahogany veneering.

BEDROOM SUITES

- One \$203 Six Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$149**
High-lighted walnut veneer and gumwood. With 4 ft. 6 in. bed.
- One \$975 Six Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$625**
American walnut veneer combined with green enamel.
- One \$530 Seven Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$464**
High-lighted walnut veneer and gumwood. Chest: mirror.
- One \$795 Five Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$585**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. American walnut color.
- One \$975 Seven Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$810**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Gilt decorations also.
- One \$668 Nine Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$535**
American walnut veneer and gumwood. Curly maple. Decorated.
- One \$830 Six Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$687**
Satinwood veneer and mahogany. Chest of Drawers.
- One \$560 Five Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$365**
American walnut veneer and gumwood. Decorated.
- One \$370 Four Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$290**
Mahogany veneer and gumwood. Dresser: chest: beds.
- One \$745 Eight Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$556**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. With high-boy.
- One \$1165 Six Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$973**
Walnut veneer. Solid walnut exposed framing.
- One \$690 Six Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$535**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Twin beds. Night stand.
- One \$600 Five Piece Bedroom Suite: **\$333**
Mahogany veneer and gumwood. 4-6 bed. Night stand.

Approximately

\$200,000 Worth of Gimbels Own Stocks in a CLEARANCE

THE Gimbel Store has never before announced just this kind of Furniture Sale. Never promoted a Furniture Sale of such scope at this time of year. Never has before. And probably never will again.

THIS sale has to be. Important structural changes now being made in the store buildings and various Gimbel warehouses compel immediate and drastic curtailment of footage.

HENCE this clearance. A clearance of new, desirable, modern furniture. A clearance at lowered prices. At vitally lowered prices. At prices importantly lower than ever before have prevailed on this honestly-made and sterling-worth Furniture.

NOT so great as some previous Gimbel sales in the matter of quantity of merchandise. Greater than any within our memory in the matter of eminent desirability of merchandise and abruptness of markdown. The sale begins tomorrow at 9 A. M. It will be well for you to come at that time.

The Usual Gimbel Plan of

DEFERRED PAYMENTS

will be in force on all sale-goods

GIMBELS FURNITURE SHOP—Seventh Floor

DINING ROOM SUITES

- | | |
|--|--|
| One \$155 Ten Piece Dining Suite: \$110
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Tapestry-covered seats. | One \$270 Ten Piece Dining Suite: \$149
Mahogany veneer and gumwood. Inlay decorations. |
| One \$795 Ten Piece Dining Suite: \$490
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Mohair seats and back. | One \$275 Ten Piece Dining Suite: \$149
Walnut veneer and gumwood. With tapestry seats. |
| One \$880 Nine Piece Dining Suite: \$520
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Tapestry seats and back. | One \$400 Ten Piece Dining Suite: \$275
Mahogany veneer and gumwood. Floral decorations. |
| One \$595 Ten Piece Dining Suite: \$325
Mahogany veneer and gumwood. Tapestry seats on chairs. | One \$595 Ten Piece Dining Suite: \$325
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Italian walnut color. |

LIVING ROOM SUITES

- Just One \$500 Two Piece Living Room Suite at **\$355**
Custom-made. Queen Anne design. Birch frame. Mohair covers.
- Just One \$200 Two Piece Living Room Suite at **\$125**
Mahogany colored gumwood frame. Velours. Reversible cushions.
- Just One \$250 Three Piece Living Room Suite at **\$200**
Mahogany colored gumwood. Jacquard velours. Reversible cushions.
- Just One \$250 Three Piece Living Room Suite at **\$159**
Gumwood, mahogany color. Jacquard velours. Reversible cushions.
- Just One \$250 Three Piece Living Room Suite at **\$159**
Mahogany colored gumwood. Velours upholstered. Reversible.
- Just One \$1000 Two Piece Living Room Suite at **\$515**
Spanish design. Gilt frame. Covered in damask.
- Just One \$300 Three Piece Living Room Suite at **\$270**
Mahogany color gumwood. Mohair. Reversible cushions.
- Just One \$225 Three Piece Living Room Suite at **\$195**
Mahogany color gumwood. Mohair covered. Reversible cushions.
- Just One \$300 Two Piece Living Room Suite at **\$210**
Carved mahogany color frame. Gumwood. Mohair. Reversible.

SEPARATE PIECES

- \$35 High Cane-back Hall-chair: \$17.50
Spring seat; walnut-colored. Birch frame. Tapestry seat.
- \$24 Colonial-type Arm Chair: \$9.75
Spring seat; walnut colored. Birch frame. Tapestry seat.
- \$15 Chair and Rocker, both at \$12.75
Mahogany color chair and rocker. Cane seat and back also.
- \$39.50 Gateleg Table: Sale \$27.50
45-inch top. Mahogany veneered gateleg table. Gumwood legs.
- \$42.50 Gateleg Table: Sale \$29.50
42-inch top. Mahogany veneered. With drawer. Gumwood legs.
- \$44 Gateleg Table: Sale \$31.50
48-inch top. Mahogany veneered. With drawer. Gumwood legs.
- \$29.50 Gateleg Table: Sale \$18.25
Mahogany veneered. 36x48 inch top. Oval. Gumwood legs.
- \$50 Gateleg Table: Sale \$36.50
Mahogany veneered. 34-inch top. Drawer. Gumwood legs.
- \$30 Gateleg Table: Sale \$21.50
Mahogany veneered. 36x48 inch top. Oval shaped. Gumwood legs.
- \$79.50 Library Table: Sale \$53.50
Mahogany. Gumwood legs. 24x34 inch top.
- \$75 Davenport Table at \$49.50
Mahogany veneered. Duncan Phyfe design. 20x66 inch top.
- \$80 Living Room Table: \$54.90
Mahogany veneered. Duncan Phyfe style. Drawer. 24x34 inch top.
- \$82.50 Living Room Table: \$54.90
Mahogany veneered. Duncan Phyfe style. 24x34 inch top.
- \$39.50 Davenport Table at \$18.50
Mahogany veneered. Gumwood standards. 22x66 inch top.
- One \$445 Ten-Piece Dining Suite: \$333
Finished in Chinese red decorated enamel. Tapestry.
- One \$600 Ten-Piece Dining Suite: \$330
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Huguenot walnut color.
- One \$475 Ten-Piece Dining Suite: \$295
Mahogany veneer and gumwood. Tapestry-covered seats.
- One \$515 Ten-Piece Dining Suite: \$365
Walnut veneer and gumwood. American walnut color.
- One \$400 Ten-Piece Dining Suite: \$195
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Italian walnut finish.
- One \$1000 Ten-Piece Dining Suite: \$725
Walnut and walnut veneer. Tapestry seats and backs.

DINING ROOM SUITES

- One \$280 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$135**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Huguenot color. Adam design.
- One \$450 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$239**
Walnut and maple veneer and gumwood. Hepplewhite design.
- One \$800 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$447**
Walnut and maple veneer and gumwood. With tapestry seats.
- One \$415 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$275**
Walnut and maple veneer and gumwood. Tapestry seats.
- One \$320 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$169**
Two-toned walnut veneer and gumwood. Tapestry seats.
- One \$900 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$685**
Butt walnut veneer. Mohair covered seats and back.
- One \$585 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$495**
Walnut veneer and gumwood. Tapestry covered seats.
- One \$800 Twelve Pc. Dining Suite: **\$635**
Decorated mahogany veneer. Tapestry covered seats.
- One \$1425 Ten Piece Dining Suite: **\$1175**
Butt walnut veneer. Walnut framing. Mohair seats.

LIVING ROOM SUITES

- One \$485 Three-Piece Living Suite: **\$325**
Mahogany color Birch frame. Mohair-covered. Reversible cushions.
- One \$300 Two-Piece Living Suite: **\$210**
Antique mahogany-color frame. Birch. Mohair. Reversible cushions.
- One \$325 Three-Piece Living Suite: **\$228**
Mahogany colored Birch frame. Mohair. Reversible pillows.
- One \$689 Three-Piece Living Suite: **\$395**
Frieze and mohair. Mahogany color Birch frame. Reversible cushions.

This is an absolute clearance. No goods will be reserved for later delivery.
Only One or Two of a Kind. Have to Come Early.

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

COAL MEN DOUBTFUL OF BALDWIN'S TERMS

Miners Defer Decision Until
Thursday — Owners Dislike
Some of the Conditions.

SUNDAY PAPERS HARD HIT

Observer Says Motor Car Killed
General Strike—Nation Get-
ting Back to Normal.

JUST REALIZES ITS DANGER

Importance Given the Crisis by For-
eign Newspapers Creates a Pro-
found Impression.

By T. R. YEABRAE.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 15.—Representatives of the coal mine owners and the coal miners are spending the week-end studying Premier Baldwin's proposals for a solution of the coal crisis. Action on these will not be taken for several days.

Delegates of the Miners' Federation re-assembled here today to consider the Premier's suggestions, but took no action. They preferred to adjourn until next Thursday in order to have ample time to ponder the knotty points raised. Upon adjourning, they issued a statement that there was much from their viewpoint in the Government proposals which required explanation. They refrained from stating whether they believed Mr. Baldwin's suggested terms provided a basis for agreement.

There is no question that some of the Premier's proposals are far from meeting the desires of the miners as expressed before their negotiations with the coal mine owners and the Government broke down, thus paying the way for the general strike. Nevertheless, optimists believe that a basis for an agreement between the warring coal factions will at last be found as a result of Mr. Baldwin's decisive step yesterday, and that the coal strike will be settled before it becomes any more serious.

The Central Committee of the coal mine owners also met today to consider the Government proposals for settling the coal crisis. It was learned from a well-informed source that the mine owners regarded the proposals as creating a new state of affairs and presenting some points concerning which it would be absolutely necessary for the committee to commit those whom it represents.

Regarding the notices establishing new district wage rates, on which the miners had ceased work, it was stated today that the owners could not withdraw the notices until some new arrangement should be made.

Says Motor Car Killed Strike.

"For the main purpose of a general strike, the motor vehicle has knocked the bottom out of Marxism," writes J. L. Garvin, editor-in-chief of the Sunday Observer, in a leading article in tomorrow's issue of his paper.

He attributes the collapse of the strike largely to the great and immediate success attendant on the Government's measures to fight the strikers' attempt to break down the transportation systems, and points out that it is impossible, under present-day conditions of automobile development, for any body of strikers to menace seriously a country's food supply.

Mr. Garvin chides the strikers for trying to suppress the newspapers during the strike.

"They threw the command of publicity into the hands of the Government," he writes, "and the strikers have struck the most deadly blow at the moral interests of the labor movement which it has ever received."

Upon Premier Baldwin's Mr. Garvin heaps unstinted praise, thus joining so many other prominent Britons in all walks of life and of all hues of partisan opinion. A response of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Garvin writes:

"America and foreign opinion recognize him as a human asset in a troubled world," he writes, "and we define it in one word—character."

Many Sunday Papers Missing.

The Observer is almost alone among the Sunday journals which will appear tomorrow. It has managed to struggle through, though in sadly curtailed form. Instead of its usual twenty-two pages and scores of columns of type, tomorrow's issue has only four small pages and scarcely as much type as a solitary page in an ordinary edition of the Observer.

Tomorrow there will be no Sunday Times, no News, no World, no Weekly Dispatch. The Sunday Express will appear, reduced like The Observer to a modest four-page issue. "Which shows that the strike is still in the hands of the strikers," says a source in Fleet Street who is still by no means obliterated.

Nation Now Realizes Recent Peril.

Britons are forcibly struck by the extraordinary interest aroused in foreign parts, especially in America, by their general strike. They were too close to it themselves to grasp fully its significance to other countries. Moreover, they were almost entirely deprived of newspapers during the strike, and hence saw none of the huge strike headlines and carried columns of type with which foreign readers were regaled.

Britons are quite startled at the sight of the first foreign newspapers received here in the last few days. Papers like the New York Times with headlines streaming entirely across the front page and massed type beneath, dealing so vividly with the strike, especially impress them.

It is beginning to dawn on the country what a little crisis it has just weathered, and what a disaster might have happened had the strike continued. The shock of this realization is infinitely greater than if newspapers continued to be a normal day by day. The full force of what Britain has been through is just beginning to seep into the consciousness of the majority of the British population. They are like a man who, having just escaped death in an accident, suddenly finds himself acclaimed as a hero.

Workers Getting Back to Normal.

The complex wheels of civilization were whirling almost normally today. It was a typical London Saturday, except for the fact that some parts of

the delicate fabric of industry and trade still had not been woven. Transport facilities had recovered enough to take most Londoners to the country. Traffic, so far as street cars and buses were concerned, was running normally today. The great confusion of the past few days was over, and riding on buses had a new thrill for the thousands of commuters who had either walked or traveled by makeshift methods for days.

Supplies of food were well up to the average of the city's markets. At Covent Garden a normal flow of vegetables was reported, and at Smithfield business among the butchers was reported broken but ordinary. Nine hundred tons of fish were on sale at Billingsgate.

Officials of the Port of London stated that the regular workers at the Victoria and Albert and the King George Dockers were still out, but that vessels were being unloaded by volunteer labor.

Five hundred special constables were dismissed with thanks by the Home Office following a parade in the Foreign Office Quadrangle today. Most of the 50,000 constables recruited for strike duty have been demobilized. Reconciliation services will be conducted in many London churches tomorrow.

Crime Less in Strike Than Before.

At Bow Street Police Station, which has jurisdiction over a large part of the West End of London, it was said that no charge of violence arising out of the strike had been dealt with the dockets there for the past two weeks having been much lighter than usual.

Throughout the strike there was almost an entire absence of serious crime. Most of those arrested during the strike period were charged with drunkenness, of which, however, there was less than before the strike.

During the strike the Westminster underground station was mainly staffed by Conservative members of Parliament. Lord Huntingfield was stationmaster and the Marquis of Litchfield was foreman. Major Eric Glynne and Sir Victor Warrender were ticket collectors. The underground management stated today that owing to the absence of technical men of the strike a large amount of repair work would be necessary before ordinary service could be resumed. It was also said that the electrical workmen had returned, and until they did it would be necessary to continue rationing electrical power.

Although many theatres remained closed while the strike was on, audiences did not approach the average size till tonight, when people were able to get home without difficulty.

From all parts of the country came reports today that the population was groping back into the even tenor of its way. General resumption of work was reported in Liverpool and Manchester and the street car and bus services were normal. Along the Clyde the shipyards will be in full swing on Monday.

Labor Virtually Repudiates Strike.

LONDON, May 15.—The Labor Party, in a manifesto issued today relating to recent events, says:

"For the purpose of checking unconstitutional governments, and acting as a defensive weapon in the industrial battle of labor, the general strike has its place, but the emancipation of the people from capital and the establishment of Socialism must be achieved primarily by an educational and political organization."

The London dockers will resume work Monday on the terms of a settlement signed by the Transport Workers' Union. The union, which has been in the future not to instruct its members to strike, either nationally, sectionally or locally, for any reason, without exhausting the conciliation machinery of the national agreements.

The dockers will be re-engaged on their former wage scale, and the union withdrew other ports to agree to similar conditions.

Premier Baldwin has gone to Chequers, his country home, to spend the week-end. This brief announcement tells the story that the country is at peace again.

Normal conditions are being resumed and without waste of time. The strike has been a success in many respects. A serious situation existed for a time among the newspapers, but after a prolonged conference, lasting two days, a provisional arrangement has been reached for immediate resumption of work in the printing industry throughout the country. Thus the newspapers will be able to appear in complete form Monday.

The settlement provides for re-engagement of the men at the same rate of pay as before, on a day-to-day basis, pending a conference next Thursday with the general union of the national settlement. At this conference no question will arise with regard to changes of hours or wages, but steps will be taken to avert a recurrence of future strikes or any similar acts in the future.

Robert Stewart, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, was assigned to Bow Street Police Court today charged with having in his possession at Communist headquarters various documents likely to cause sedition or disaffection. He was remanded on bail until May 19.

To Enlist Women Against Strikes.

GLASGOW, May 15.—"General" Flora Drummond, moving spirit of the Women's League of Empire, today closed up all the soup kitchens which she established on the Clyde during the general strike.

She has left for Wales, where she will hold a series of meetings among miners' wives in an effort to solidify them behind a movement directed against strikes and lockouts.

GUY NOT IN KOENIG FIGHT.

Supreme Court Justice Says He is Not Interested in Republican Disputes

Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Guy sent a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, disclaiming any intention of giving personal support to the movement to oust Samuel H. Koenig as Chairman of the New York County Republican Club, the organization started by Abraham J. Gilbert in his campaign against Mr. Koenig. Justice Guy wrote:

"In the news item published in today's issue of THE TIMES of the incorporation of the New York County Republican Club, the heading would seem to indicate that in signing the incorporation papers in the ordinary course of my duty, I have been asked to lend my personal sanction and approval to the so-called anti-Koenig movement."

"Such is not the case. Politically I am a Democrat and have no interest in factional Republican disputes. Personally I have been for many years a friend of Mr. Koenig and am still his friend and hold him in very high esteem."

1 KILLED, 6 HURT IN AN AUTO CRASH

Driver Loses Control and Car
Hits Another Machine, Whirling
Occupants Out.

FOUR CARS IN COLLISION

Double Accident in New Jersey Is
Unique in Experience
of Police.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOMERVILLE, N. J., May 15.—One man was fatally injured and six other persons were bruised and cut today when an automobile carrying four Brooklyn men and a young woman

swerved on a curve on the Somerville-Princeton highway, struck an automobile coming the other way, causing both cars to overturn in a ditch.

The fatally injured man was Michael Gagliardi, 36 years old, of 402 Eighth Street, Brooklyn. He died in the Princeton Hospital tonight.

He died in the hospital with cuts on the head and body was Joseph Marino, 1,024 Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. James Marchetti, 32 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn, driver of the car in which they were riding, was placed under arrest, charged with manslaughter.

The accident happened several miles from here, and according to the police, Marchetti was driving at a high rate of speed with his headlights on. Gagliardi and Marino were Antoinette Marino, sister of James, and James Marchetti, 34 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. As the car rounded the curve, Marchetti lost control and it swerved, struck a bump and then, dashing across the roadway again, hit a sedan being driven in the opposite direction by Edward J. Radigan, 688 Eighth Avenue, Manhattan, by whose side sat Miss Hanley, of Princeton.

The impact sent both cars whirling into the roadside ditch, but when they overturned all except Gagliardi managed to jump out before the cars plunged into the ditch. A hurry call for help was sent in, but it was some time before Gagliardi could be removed from under the car.

After Gagliardi and Marino had been taken to the Princeton Hospital a doctor treated the other occupants of the automobiles at the scene and Sheriff Hanlon of Somerset County placed Marchetti under arrest.

Marchetti and his party were on the way to Philadelphia when the cars crashed.

Mrs. John Gerard, 60 years old, of Raritan, was fatally injured tonight when she was struck by the car while crossing the street in front of her home. She was dead by the time an ambulance arrived with her at the Somerset Hospital. William Gerard, driver of the taxi, was held on a charge of manslaughter.

Four Autos in One Crash.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, N. J., May 15.—Four automobiles were involved in a collision on the Washington-Phillipsburg Pike a mile from here late this afternoon, following a collision between two other automobiles. According to several members of the New Jersey State police who saw it, the second accident was the most peculiar of their experience.

The first accident was a collision between two automobiles owned and driven by William S. Creveling of 49 Garfield street, Rutherford, and Stanley R. Sherwin of Oxford, when Mr. Sherwin turned his car into the path of a side road. Mrs. Sherwin was cut and bruised, but not seriously.

The sight of two automobiles in the ditch caused other motorists to stop. Among those who stopped their cars at the side of the road were R. C. Salliday of Philadelphia, Frederick Seyfert of Washington and Edward Sigard of Asbury. As they stood there an automobile owned by Benjamin J. Hackettstown appeared from the direction of Philadelphia, going at a speed estimated by the police at about fifty miles an hour.

The Fouk car hit Mr. Salliday's automobile, whirled around and struck the automobile owned by Mr. Seyfert, and with its speed somewhat reduced, then hit the car of Mr. Sigard, thereby achieving a perfect three-carom shot. Fouk's automobile was demolished, sending its body being torn off by successive impacts. The other cars were all badly damaged.

The police arrested Fouk, who was uninsured, and will charge him with driving while intoxicated. He was found in his car and was held as a prisoner. Fouk's company, the Hackettstown of Hackettstown and Harry Butler of Philadelphia, were cut and bruised. They and several persons in the other cars who were slightly injured, were treated by Dr. C. B. Smith of Washington.

Man Burns to Death in Auto.

MANHASSET, May 15.—Byron Bode, 28 years old, of 1,234 Cameron Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., was burned to death here tonight when his automobile caught fire after it had crashed into a tree at a sharp turn in Cragin Avenue. Robert L. Hill of 60 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, who was driving the machine, was badly shaken up and bruised, but escaped serious injury.

Both men were photographers and had been making pictures on an estate in Locust Valley, L. I. The New York bound when the machine left the highway, struck the tree and burst almost immediately into flames. Bode was pinned under the car. Hill was assisted in his attempts at rescue by J. P. Picotia, a passerby.

Dr. William Evans of Manhasset treated Hill for shock and burns. Bode is survived by a wife and child. Hill's home is at 144 Harmon Avenue, Pelham. He was taken before Justice of the Peace Andrew W. Westcott for arraignment on a technical charge of manslaughter.

Herman Winter, aged 40, living at 100 Henderson Street, Jersey City, was killed yesterday when he fell under the wheels of his coal truck and the left wheel passed over his head. Winter was loading coal into his truck at the coal yards of Jettels & Bellis, at the foot of Patterson Plank Road, Jersey City. He was standing on top of the truck when the horses suddenly moved, throwing him off the top and under the wheels.

An unidentified woman, about 60 years old, was instantly killed last night when she was struck by an automobile while crossing West End Avenue near 100th Street. Randolph Road, driver of the automobile, was charged with homicide.

Barbara in the evening James Ahearn, 2 years old, was struck by an automobile while in front of his home at 340 Columbus Avenue and taken to Reception Hospital with both legs broken. John Sweeney of 201 Poughkeepsie Avenue, Jersey City, driver of the automobile, was held on a charge of manslaughter.

COL. WILLIAMS RELIEVED BY COL. C. S. HILL

Marine Officer at San Diego,
Tried for Intoxication, Succeeded
by Philadelphia Commander.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 15.—Colonel Charles B. Hill, Commander of the Marine Barracks at Philadelphia, has been ordered to relieve Colonel Alexander S. Williams as Commander of the Fourth Regiment of Marines.

Colonel Williams was transferred to another post, as he was automatically relieved of command when charges of drunkenness were preferred against him by Brig. Gen. Stanley D. Butler. He was not restored to duty, and will not be until the findings of the court-martial are made public by Secretary of War.

Colonel Harold C. Snyder, recently returned from Haiti, will succeed Colonel Hill in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Colonel Charles B. Hill, Commander of the Marine Barracks at Philadelphia, has been ordered to relieve Colonel Alexander S. Williams as Commander of the Fourth Regiment of Marines at San Diego, said today that he probably would not leave for San Diego until the end of June, as he is a member of three committees, naval and civil, arranging for the sesquicentennial in Philadelphia.

Colonel Hill, who has seen service all over the world, has been Commander of Marines at the Philadelphia Barracks for four years. He served three years at San Diego about sixteen years ago.

BROOKLYN PARADES IN "CLEAN-UP" DRIVE

Children, Police, Street Cleaning
Employees and Civic Workers
March.

Several thousand school children, Boy and Girl Scouts and workers in the "Cleaner Brooklyn" campaign of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce took part yesterday in a parade inaugurating the two weeks' drive to get the residents of the borough to "clean up and paint up." The parade started at 2:30 P. M. from Grand Army Plaza and continued through the city to Livingston Street to Borough Hall.

Lieut. Col. Howard L. Campion of the Eighteenth Infantry Reserve Corps was Grand Marshal. In the reviewing stand at Borough Hall were Alfred A. Taylor, Street Cleaning Commissioner; Michael Lauro, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner; Dr. Eliza M. Mosher, Chairman of the Cleaner Brooklyn Committee; Miss Margaret A. Salomon, Secretary of the committee; Miss Mary E. Dillon, President of the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company, and Mrs. Sara Barclay Forrest of the Campaign Committee.

There were five divisions to the parade, including school children, police, street cleaning employees and representatives of civic organizations and business houses.

FOR MARYLAND SENATOR.

Democratic Leaders Offer Three
Men From Whom to Pick Candidate.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 15.—Democratic State leaders have now reduced the really available candidates for the nomination for United States Senator from Maryland to three. They are: Edward B. Tiddings, Representative from the Second Congressional District; Judge T. Scott Offutt of the State Court of Appeals and Omer F. Hershey, a lawyer, of Baltimore.

Each of these is said to be acceptable to the leaders, as all are classed as constitutional Democrats, with ability and force. The final choice, it is declared, will be made with regard to availability in connection with the general features of the campaign.

Frank Furst, the veteran arbiter of the Democratic State organization, has given his opinion publicly that a constitutional Democrat should be selected, because the city already has one Senator and seems likely to have the Democratic nominee for Governor. Mr. Furst insists, however, that he has no candidate to suggest.

Senator Ovington F. Weller will be the Republican organization candidate to succeed him, but he will be antagonized in the primaries by Representative John Philip Hill, well chamberlain of the party and leader of the anti-Weller Republican group.

TO SHOW \$10,000,000 GEMS.

London Merchants' Will Exhibit
Them at Philadelphia Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Un-cut precious gems, said to be valued at about \$10,000,000, will be a feature exhibit in the foreign display section of the Sesqui-centennial Exposition, it was announced today. The stones will be brought to Philadelphia by an association of London jewelry merchants.

The collection will include some of the finest uncut emeralds from the Ural Mountains, rubies from Burma and sapphires from Ceylon, in addition to profuse exhibits of diamonds, pearls and amber.

An entirely different exhibit will be provided by the United States Department of State. It will comprise accurate reproductions of priceless relics and documents which played important parts in the history of the United States and other nations. The exhibit will recount the gradual development of the United States from a small colony to its present state.

CITY COLLEGE ELECTIONS.

David Kanstorian New President of
Student Council.

The election of new officers for the two student governing bodies at City College was announced yesterday. David W. Kanstorian was elected the new President of Student Council. The new Vice President is Irving Packer, who defeated Hyman Sorokoff by only two votes. Howard Westcott was elected Secretary.

The officers of the Athletic Association were also elected yesterday. The new President is the new President, Isaac Goldfarb. The Vice President is tied between Bernard Eisenstein, Arthur Weiss and Omer F. Hershey. The new Vice Presidential election will be held soon. Arthur Rosenbluth won the Secretaryship. Albert Leventhal became Treasurer, and Jack Deutsch Assistant Treasurer of the association.

Says Canadian Milk Is Sanitary.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 15.—John H. Martin, Minister of Agriculture in Ontario, denied today assertions recently made by the Senate Agricultural Committee in Washington that recent conditions in Ontario and Quebec are "unsatisfactory." The majority of dairies in Ontario were Government inspected, he said, and produced milk under as sanitary conditions as American dairies.

PARTY MEN DIVIDED ON DAY INDICTMENT

Some Republicans View Exposure
as Bombshell, Others Think
Buckner Inquiry Limited.

DAY GREATLY SURPRISED

But Refuses to Comment on Whiskey
Charge—Indictment of H. G.
Catrow Is Recalled.

United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner's action in making public the indictment returned Dec. 29, 1922, against Ralph A. Day, formerly Prohibition Director for the State of New York, was discussed yesterday in Republican circles. By some it was considered a "bombshell," but others held that the investigation started by Mr. Buckner could not go beyond the charge in the indictment which is "possession" of twenty-five cases of Scotch whisky, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine.

Mr. Buckner went to Washington, believing that he had gone on "routine business." It was reported that he would call on Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, in charge of prohibition prosecutions, who on Friday expressed surprise that the Day indictment had been permitted to remain sealed in Mr. Buckner's office so long.

It was said at the Federal Building that Mr. Buckner had for a long time believed the Day indictment had been nolle prossed and was now merely protecting the assistant whom he had asked to file the nolle prosequi prepared by United States Attorney Hayward. Mr. Buckner's predecessor, Mr. Day was out of the city yesterday. Mr. Day was indicted by the Grand Jury, Inc., Building, 1,107 Broadway, it was said Mr. Day could not be reached until his return to the city tomorrow, but that when told of the indictment against him, he had "expressed great surprise" and refused to comment.

It was recalled that Herbert G. Catrow, Assistant Prohibition Director during a part of Mr. Day's administration, had been indicted April 3, 1922, on a charge of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law. Mr. Catrow was at one time prominent in Republican politics and Treasurer of the National Republican Club. The records in the Federal Building show, with reference to Mr. Catrow's case, that he was discharged by Federal Judge Thomas J. Thompson April 2, 1925. According to Federal officers there is no record of the dismissal of the indictment.

There were five divisions to the parade, including school children, police, street cleaning employees and representatives of civic organizations and business houses.

COURT TO INTERPRET VICTOR LAWSON'S WILL

Heirs of Chicago Publisher Differ
as to Status of \$13,671,704
From Sale of His Paper.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Differences among heirs to the \$23,000,000 estate of Victor F. Lawson, publisher, caused the Illinois Merchants' Trust Company, executor and trustee of the property, to file a suit today in the Circuit Court asking judicial assistance in interpreting certain clauses of the editor's will.

Incidentally, the exact price of The Chicago Daily News, of which Mr. Lawson was owner, was revealed in the bill. The executor received \$13,671,704.31 for the newspaper, it was stated.

The chief point of dispute among the heirs and the trustee concerned the disposition of the profits of the newspaper during the period from Aug. 19, 1923, when Mr. Lawson died, to Jan. 1, 1926, when The Daily News was sold to a syndicate managed by Walter A. Strong, business manager of the paper.

Some of the beneficiaries hold that the profits during this period should be treated as income and not turned into the body of the estate. The court was asked to answer this question.

"Are the profits of The News between Mr. Lawson's death and the sale of the paper applicable to the payment of income to which the legatees are entitled?"

If the court should decide that the profits and income, as to be computed as the actual amount of the profits of the paper, or whether the income of the legatees is to be determined by what the property as a permanent authorized investment would produce during the same period.

Another question raised was whether Iver N. Lawson, brother of the publisher, and one of the chief beneficiaries, should be forced to pay an inheritance tax of \$11,182 out of his own bequest, or whether the tax should be paid out of the body of the estate.

THE CARDINAL TO PRESIDE.

Will Present Diplomas to Graduates
at Marymount College.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 15.—Cardinal Hayes will preside at the annual commencement exercises of Marymount College on June 3 in Butler Memorial Auditorium and present diplomas to the graduating class. Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling will deliver the address. The Rev. Gerald C. Treacy, S. J., will deliver the baccalaureate sermon on Sunday, May 30. George MacDonald has presented to the college a gold medal to be awarded on commencement day to the student who by her character and example exerts the greatest influence for good over her schoolmates.

Sports day at the college will be held on May 30 in the Kenny Stadium. There are sixteen entries for the tennis championship. An alumni re-union, conducted by the Rev. Francis J. McKelvey, will open on June 3 and close on June 6. A bronze statue of St. John the Evangelist was unveiled in the Freshman Quadrangle in May 4, the gift of the class of 1925.

HONOR LAW COURSE AT YALE

High Standing Students Will Enter
Seminar and Be Research
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—The Yale Law School will start tomorrow in the Fall in which the higher standing members of the third-year classes will be allowed to do independent work, both individually and in small groups, and will be permitted to go free from the regular routine of the class room.

The two types of honor work will include, first, seminar courses, limited in enrollment for intensive study, and second, research under faculty supervision, into specific law problems.

Honor students will be required to give the greater part of their time to either seminar or research work. They will be allowed to take a smaller number of regular Law School courses for informational purposes. Their attendance on these will not be compulsory, and a grade of C in them will be regarded as satisfactory.

"We regard the proposed honor course as a most important experiment in legal education," said Dean Thomas W. Swan today.

"It will encourage independent research, will enable the best students to specialize in an attractive field, will free them from class room exercises, where the pace is adjusted to the average student, and will allow them to cover more ground in small groups, supervised by a Faculty member, than would otherwise be possible."

Accident Delays Olympic Day.

CHEERBOURG, May 15.—The steamer Olympic arrived here this morning twenty-four hours late, owing to an accident to her propeller. After repairs were effected the steamer proceeded for Southampton.



The KNOX
"Vagabond"
the hat
for sports.

No sincerer compliment has been rendered the Knox Vagabond* than the efforts of the many who seek to imitate its inimitable lines and capture the charm of its correctness. But the achievement of true smartness still remains with the hats bearing the label of the originators—KNOX.

*The Knox Vagabond comes in the new pastel shades at \$12 and in the dark grey, dark brown, navy and black at \$10. Gay fashions give an added touch of chic, \$12.50. The wardrobe of the woman who wears, sails or golfs will applaud its versatility.

The Women's Shop of
KNOX
THE HATTER

FIFTH AVENUE at 40th St. ROOSEVELT HOTEL (Madison at 45th)
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EIGHTY-THREE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET-BROADWAY-33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

At Last! No More Worry About Wash!

THE HANDI-WASHER

Makes Blue Monday Almost Like a Holiday!

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OPERATES BY WATER-POWER
IS MADE OF ALUMINUM
WEIGHS BUT SEVEN POUNDS
CAN BE PLACED IN YOUR SINK

\$24

That's one of the wonder-parts of it! Such a little machine; so little a price—but oh, the big work it can do! Thorough! Efficient. And puts less strain on YOU or your dainty wearables—than hand-laundering or larger machine.

Just right for small families:
folks in apartments: business
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Guaranteed for long and faithful
service: light: bright: compact:
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\$5 Down—Balance in
Four Months.
There will be \$1.00 charge for carrying this account.

GIMBELS
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For Other Gimbel Sales See Pages 25-32

Franklin Simon & Co.

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CHILDREN'S IMPORTED WHITE VOILE FROCKS WITH COLOURFUL PEASANT HAND-EMBROIDERY

Sizes 2 to 6 years

2.95

The Regular Prices are \$3.95 to \$4.95

Finest Quality and Workmanship
Smartest Colourings and Fashions

FROCKS of fine white voile (the kind that wears and
launders beautifully) with colourful peasant hand-
embroidery and hand-stitching.

CHILDREN'S FROCK SHOP—Sixth Floor

Hoover Opposes Interference.
Speaking on this and other coal legislation before the House Committee on Interstate Commerce on Friday, Secretary Hoover, opposed any measure which would permit Government interference between operators and mine workers. He suggested, however, three possible measures which he believed would make for peace in the coal industry. The first of these was the creation of an emergency commission based on the principle of a failure of the part of miners and operators. The second would empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to take control of the coal industry in emergency. The third provided for the continuous collection of data on all phases of the industry by a body designated for the purpose by the Federal Government, and the public might at all times be informed concerning conditions governing the supply of coal.

In view of the President's requests for legislation empowering him to act in a coal emergency, it is believed likely that some such measure will be introduced by Congress and, in the opinion of those most interested from a commercial standpoint, the Copeland bill apparently has the best chance of passing.

WIFE SUES EARL DANE.

Charging Actor With Non-Support
She Asks Separate Maintenance.

LOS ANGELES, May 15 (AP).—Asserting that Earl Dane earns \$500 a week as a motion picture actor and refuses to support her, Mrs. Emma A. Dane today filed suit for separate maintenance in the Superior Court. They were married in 1924. Mrs. Dane also asked compensation as claim in "The Big Parade."

As a result of Mr. Dane's alleged failure to provide for her, Mrs. Dane declares she has had to work in domestic capacity at a small salary.

The annual scene with the descent of the horses from the elevated railway station and to Battery Park. Some of the horses were quite wild and unused to the ordinary harness and did a good deal of bucking. The crowd included the Cosacks, which included twelve female dancers, a band and male singers, and a number of motor buses to the Hotel Roosevelt, where they will stop, according to Carl H. Hays, the President of Cosacks, Inc. "The Cosacks will give their first show at Madison Square Garden and then go on tour. In New York City, they will take part in a City of Gold parade. The band played Caucasian folk music while waiting for the men to get into the cars. The Alibi at Madison Square Garden will be the last show of the season."

Duzonovitch Beaten on Question of Forming Committee on Corruption.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, May 15 (V).—The Cabinet headed by Premier Duzonovitch, which was reconstituted on April 30, after a series of changes among the various Ministries, has resigned.

The Cabinet was defeated on the question of organizing a Parliamentary committee to investigate alleged corruption in the Government. The vote was 10-10, with 10 Ministers voting against the Cabinet, while many important Radicals abstained.

Obtained from voting.

Minister of Justice, which immediately presented his resignation to the King. When asked the Ministers to remain in charge of affairs until the situation



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Brocade Handbags	Japanese Toweling
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Discounts of 10% to 50%

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100

HOPI INDIANS DANCE ON CAPITOL PLAZA

Photo Performance Is Staged Before Washington Crowd to Prove Their Rites Not Cruel.

BLACKSNAKES USED IN SHOW

Dances, Longworth and Other Noble Watch Princes Called "Not as Bad as Charleston."

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—The Capitol plaza was transformed today into a bit of the Far West by five Hopi Indians from the cliffs and pueblos of Arizona. Before a crowd that included Vice President Dawes and the grand inverted pipe, Speaker Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth—who added to the spectacle with a flaming and down-Associate Justices Sanford, Holmes and Sutherland of the United States Supreme Court, Senators and Congressmen innumerable, and some 5,000 other citizens, the Indians, descendants of chiefs of the tribe, who holds that it originated from snakes, presented four of their tribal religious dances.

All of the panoply and paraphernalia of the red men were there—the bows and arrows, the moccasins, the feathered and variegated war bonnets, the gaudy head bands, bear skins which formed smocks, small bells strung around the bodies, the war whistles, and six Arizona black snakes that were caressed by the dance leader and then coiled and squirmed around the small platform as the Indians wore back and forth and swayed to the beat of a tom-tom.

Once or twice, when a prancing performer lifted the trailing head of a struggling serpent to his lips, the crowd gasped in anticipation, but no one was bitten—not even the "chief of the snakes," who introduced the exotic scene—Chief Kolchoh-Teh-Wah, or "Rope Out of a Bear Hide"; Sol-Lof-To-Chie, or "Evergreen Shoes," chief of all snake priests of the tribe; H. M. Billingsley of Phoenix, Ariz., whose ranch adjoins the Hopi Reservation, explained that the dances had never been performed before off the reservation and that the tribe prays that dancing in every generation, "Rope Out of a Bear Hide," who addressed the assemblage for several minutes in the native tongue of the tribe were translated into "Hello."

The dances were the cacha, or prayer for rain; the buffalo dance, with cardboard masks and horns representing buffalo heads; the victory war dance, which also served as a warning to other tribes to let the Hopi tribe alone; and the dance with the snakes.

The purpose of the exhibition, Senator Cameron of Arizona, explained, was to show that the rites and ceremonies of the Hopis are not inhuman or cruel, as has been contended by organizations which seek to have the Government prevent the annual performance. He said the dance was not as bad as the Charleston. It had some of the strutting of that performance, it is true, but lacked some of the elements, and also possessed a slight bit of the bula of Hawaii.

SWEDEN'S CROWN PRINCE STARTS FOR AMERICA

Gustavus Adolphus and Princess Louise Are Due to Reach Washington May 27.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 15 (AP).—Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden, on a part of a trip around the world, will leave Stockholm tomorrow and will embark on the Gripsholm at Gottenburg on Monday. He will be accompanied by Crown Princess Louise.

The Swedish people are keenly interested in the Prince's tour, being particularly delighted that the royal couple will have an opportunity to become acquainted with American newspapers. Commenting on the hope that the first visit of the royal heir to the United States will result in strengthening the bonds of friendship already existing between the two nations.

Members of the royal suite told a correspondent for The Associated Press that the couple were highly pleased at the reception given to the advance word of their visit.

The Crown Prince will be present at the unveiling of the John Ericsson Monument at Washington on May 29, and will visit numerous museums of art and antiquities, national parks and leading industrial plants of the country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The President and Mrs. Coolidge will give a dinner at the White House on Friday, May 28, in honor of the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, who are expected for a three-day visit at the Swedish Legation on the evening of May 27.

COUNTRESS KAROLYI LOSES POINT IN FIGHT

But She Does Get Court Ruling That Kellogg Must Tell in What Class He Put Her.

ORIENTAL ARMS BRING \$8,492 AT AUCTIONS

\$290 Is the Highest Price Paid for a Jewel-Encrusted Bohemian Dagger at Second Sale.

The collection of Oriental arms, and arms made in Europe for the Oriental market, from the armories of Prince Zoubloff of Tiflis, General Suleiman Pasha, Constantinople, and Shakh Chaimy of Caucasus, had its second and final sale yesterday at the Anderson Galleries, and brought a total of \$8,492.50.

A fifteenth or sixteenth century sword, a knife from Bohemia, brought \$290, and was acquired by Dr. G. E. Junius. It is an antique straight dagger, with a finely watered black Damascus steel blade, with the ladders of Malabar damascene in gold. The old walrus tusk hilt is similarly damascened and encrusted with nine emeralds, ten rubies and dark green garnets.

H. Kevorkian, antiquarian, bid in an Indian khanda of the fourteenth or fifteenth century, an Indian Mahajah's ancient encrusted dagger with gold-mounted blade, for \$140. Professor V. G. Simkhovich bought a seventeenth century Indian khanda (saber), a small straight dagger with Damascus blade inlaid with gold flowers, for \$100.

Lerner paid \$270 for a seventeenth century khanda, a black sword, the blade done in the damascened work of Kirik Nardaban. He also paid \$120 for an Arabian jambiya or silver gilt dagger, the blade gold-encrusted in verse from the Koran. It is from the Zoubloff collection.

A. S. Leo acquired for \$180 a Magyar sabre, a Hungarian sixteenth or seventeenth century weapon.

C. H. George paid \$135 for an antique Malay kris from Bali with finely watered straight Pamar steel blade. Its old ivory hilt is carved with the figure of a deity and is fitted to the blade by a silver gilt ferrule with floral clusters of tiny rubies.

A unique exhibition of the horse in art and decoration is to be opened to the public at the Anderson Galleries. It will continue until May 29.

This sort of "horse show" has never been seen before. One exhibit is the almost life-size Mongolian pony, a Ming bronze. Other Chinese examples are paintings of the Sung period.

An old Spanish horseback seat for a lady in a wooden chair set out that the chair grips the horse's back and sides, and the lady rides sideways as in a horse.

A twelve-foot Queen Anne leather screen, ten feet high, painted and lacquered in dark colors on a gold ground, is rich in horse art. A silvered Italian crystal horse has removable wings and head, and a Gandharva bronze shows a Hindu riding on a horse through a pointed-arch.

Hopi relics of a clay horse, a Georgian period is adorned with bullion and the lion and unicorn or horse of the Ming period once formed the final tile of a Chinese dwelling.

The chintz on a Georgian chair shows Roman chariots drawn by sparkling red horses on a white background, and seventeenth century German cut-crystal goblets are also adorned with horses.

There are several wooden sculptures of St. George and the dragon, and one is a French sculpture.

The horse appears in textiles, including chintz, and there are several tapestries and large hangings with silk embroidered horses driven by Phaeton. In smaller needlework pieces are a variety of horse subjects, including the work of well-known artists like Sartorius, Herring and Fernely.

There are also a number of framed with horses, there being 100 pieces.

A group of cabins, built from time to time as the need arose around a negro church at which in years past famous negro revivals had been held, has been brought on by the Anderson Galleries.

The destruction of the settlement has been brought on by the Anderson Galleries.

HUGE WAR MONUMENT FOR FRANCE AIDED HERE

The Rev. Gaston Lombard Sails After Getting Contributions to Commemorate Verdun.

The Rev. Gaston Lombard, personal representative of Field Marshal Foch in this country and chaplain to the French Army during the war, sailed yesterday for the French liner France. He has just spent three months in this country collecting money for a monument which will be erected in France to the memory of all soldiers who fell at Verdun.

"The monument will be at Douaumont," he said. "It will be in the form of a Lighthouse. On sailing I want to thank the generous American people, but particularly those two organizations, the Knights of Columbus and the American Legion, for their cordiality and aid."

"The Battle of Verdun was the longest, the most terrible, but also the most glorious for France and her Allies, of all those fought during the great war. To show you how terrible it was, between January and July, 1916, an average of 400,000 shells fell every day. In the ten-day offensive beginning Aug. 20, 1917, the French artillery alone hurled 3,000,000 shells against the foe. Of these 700,000 were on the first day."

When the war ended the battle-field of Verdun was a vast cemetery in which the dead were not even buried. To honor these dead Marshal Foch and the Bishop of Verdun decided to build a vast monument that would be worthy of all these unknown heroes of all nations. Together with Princess Henri de Polignac and the American Legion, a committee was formed to raise the necessary money.

In five years \$300,000 was raised, of a \$400,000 total needed. I had the honor of being appointed to come to this country to secure contributions here.

"I have had great success. The Knights of Columbus voted to contribute \$25,000, and the American Legion is petitioning Congress to appropriate a certain sum for each of its 11,000 posts. I hope that they will be able to send representatives when in September, 1927, the first part of this tomb, which is crowned with a tall lighthouse overlooking the famous battle-field, will be inaugurated by the soldiers of France."

60,000 TULIPS BLOOM IN BOTANICAL GARDEN

All Colors Represented, but Gardener Boynton Says Stripes Are Out of Style.

Stripes are not in style in tulips. It was said yesterday at the New York Botanical Garden, where more than 60,000 of these bulbs are in bloom.

"Now is tulip time," said Kenneth R. Boynton, head gardener. "Once a year it is possible to see all the species at the garden in bloom at once and at their best and this is the public's chance."

One hundred and sixty species are represented in the gorgeous show, flaunting all tulip colors, from reds and purples and black, the beautiful deep purple of the so-called "black" tulip being especially rare. There are a few striped tulips, but stripes are out of style, according to Mr. Boynton. Some of the most popular tulips are in color combinations that make tones differing from the outside.

The majority of the tulips are in the conservatory court and near the rock garden. While the recent rain and the following sunshiny day was said to have brought out the tulips, they will not last as long as usual. They should be good for a week, however. The tulip beds and borders draw a crowd all day, some persons appearing as early as nine in the morning.

Tulip time at the garden has become a New York institution, in fact, said Mr. Boynton, who delivered a lecture on tulips in the lecture room of the Museum Building at the garden yesterday afternoon.

Other flowers now in bloom at the garden are the Japanese cherries, flowering reds, pinks, and whites, and dogwood. About a hundred varieties of early lilacs are just beginning to bloom.

TO DEVELOP NASSAU SHORE.

New Hempstead Planning Board Will Start Work Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEOLA, N. Y., May 15.—The first work of the newly appointed Hempstead Planning Board will be undertaken within a few days. The three members appointed by the Town Board of Hempstead and the three members of the Long Island State Park Commission, who constitute the new board, will go over the town beaches and new lands with a view to developing them in connection with the State Park program.

The first meeting of the commission was held yesterday afternoon in an office in Mineola. Thomas W. McWhinney was elected Chairman; Robert Moses, Vice Chairman; and Fred D. Baldwin, Executive Secretary.

Mr. McWhinney, George L. Hubbard and Robert L. Christie represent Hempstead.

CONFIRMATION

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Lee have announced the confirmation of their daughter, Irene Lee, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. David Broder announced the confirmation of their daughter, David Broder, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. 475 Fort George Ave. announced the confirmation of their daughter, Carl May, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dumb, 65 East 17th St., announced the confirmation of their daughter, Joseph Dumb, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. David A. 4821 Broadway announced the confirmation of their daughter, Ruth, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Deutsch, 275 West 118th St., announced the confirmation of their daughter, Amelia, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Dittmer, 100 West 171st St., announced the confirmation of their daughter, Joseph, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. 544 West 144th St. announced the confirmation of their daughter, Joseph, at the Central Synagogue, Lexington Ave. and 50th St., on Wednesday, May 19, at 8 o'clock. At home after 5 P. M. No cards.

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Amundsen explores the Unknown

ROMANCE is not dead. The spirit of adventure survives. Intrepid souls yet brave the elements and deride the unknown. While we, here, pursued the commonplace of our daily routine, in the rigors of the Arctic, Roald Amundsen and his little band of stalwart companions were changing the world's map at the rate of 5,000 square miles an hour.

This age is inured to thrills, accustomed to achievement. Each day's news records some outstanding act of courage, self sacrifice and devotion to ideals. Yet, one must be indeed unemotional to remain unmoved by the news of the triumph of these great explorers over tremendous odds at the roof of our sphere.

The next generation will read of Amundsen, along with Columbus, Magellan, Drake, Balboa and a host of other immortals. We, too, will read, and as we read and applaud, let us temper our admiration with a large measure of gratification that it has been our distinct privilege to live in the era that has been so brilliantly illumined by the exploits of these hardy adventurers.

Roald Amundsen Lieut. Hjalmar Riiser-Larsen
Lincoln Ellsworth Capt. Oscar Wisting
Col. Umberto Nobile Lieut. Oscar Omdahl

The Waldorf-Astoria

New York

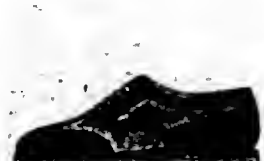
Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS



Sport Oxford of Setais Sueded
EB, creased with genuine Ostrich
leather. Capped rubber sole. Also
in grey buckskin with grey
alligator trimmings.

12.00



Sport Oxford of two toned Tan
Calfrin. Imported Cape rubber
sole. An unusually smart shoe
for player or scholar.

11.00

SOROSIS SPORT SHOES

What are "Title Holders" in the realm of sport shoe fashions. They are especially designed to insure the maximum comfort demanded by the active sportswoman, and possess that inimitable chic for which SOROSIS footwear is noted!



Separate Shoe Entrance



Sport Oxford of White Calf with black
self trimmings. Rubber sole. Also in
matted EB with light tan self trimmings.

9.00



Sport Oxford in grey or white buckskin
with Herringbone. Cape rubber sole. Very
youthful model adapted for the younger set.

11.00 & 12.00

Lane Bryant
NEW YORK
26 West 39th St. 21 West 36th St.
BROOKLYN
15 Hanover Place. 283 Livingston St.

Store Your Furs in the Gimbel Fur Vaults

Dry Cold Air Circulation is the method used at Gimbel's. Absolutely guaranteed against moths, fire, theft, moisture and dust. Phone PENnsylvania 5100, Extension 34, and our Messenger will call for them.

FUR STORAGE BUREAU—Third Floor

Other Gimbel Sales
On Pages 25 and 26
Also See Today's
World, Herald-
Tribune.

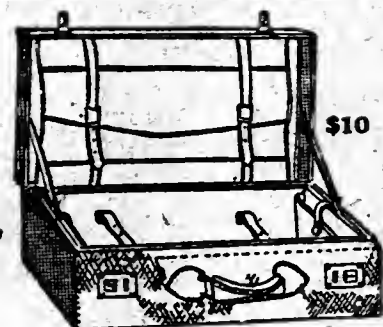
EIGHTY-THREE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

Store Hours
9 to 5:30
• • •
Phone PENn-
sylvania 5100

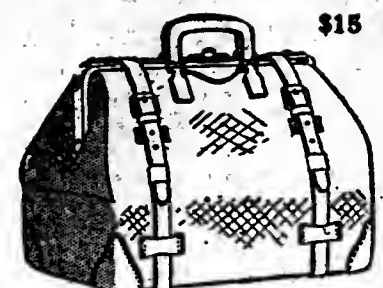
Shop by Mail
Through the Gimbel
Mail Order Bureau

Gigantic Sale of 15000 Pieces of High Grade NEW HAND LUGGAGE

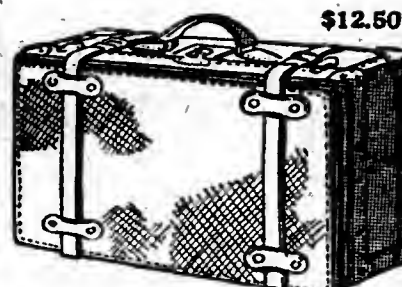
From 6 Famous Makers of Dependable Luggage
At EXACTLY HALF PRICE



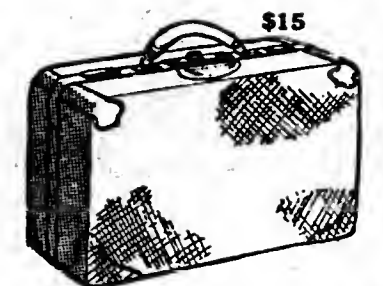
\$10



\$15



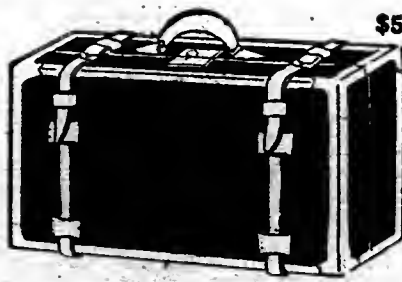
\$12.50



\$15



\$7.50



\$5

Some sales come along in the natural course of events. Some sales just happen. Others are planned months ahead. This sale belongs in the last classification. It represents six months of hard work on our part. Planning. And executing. Buying and more buying. Values gaining in worth-while-ness with the momentum of a great event. The effort to present to Summer travelers the best values of the year!

Week-End Cases

—Fitted—HALF PRICE

\$7.50 to \$37.50

Women's. Square and round edge styles. FITTED IN LID OR TRAY. Plain or decorated fittings. 18 to 24 inch sizes.

Traveling Bags

—for Men—HALF PRICE

\$10 to \$25

Almost all are hand-sewn. All are full leather lined. 3 and 5 piece styles. All colors. 18 to 22 inch sizes.

Women's Suitcases

—All Sizes—HALF PRICE

\$3 to \$20

Made of Cowhide, Seal and Boar leathers. Of fabric in enamel and cobra finish. 20 to 24 inch sizes.

Men's Kit Bags

—Just 350—HALF PRICE

\$12.50 to \$37.50

Made of imported and domestic Cowhide, Seal leathers. Leather or fabric lined. Sizes 20 to 24 inches.

Oversea Cases

—for Men—HALF PRICE

\$12.50 to \$37.50

Bellows, divided and all-around strap styles. Made of smooth and hand-boarded Cowhide and Seal. 24 to 30 inch sizes.

Traveling Bags

—for Women—HALF PRICE

\$7.50 to \$15

Riveted and sewed frames. Made of black Cowhide and Seal leathers. Sizes 14 to 16 inches.

Auto Luggage

—Black—HALF PRICE

\$5 to \$15

Enamel and fabrikoid. Leather bound. Most of them with extra trays. Built for service. 24 to 32 inch sizes.

Black Hat Boxes

—for Women—HALF PRICE

\$1.95 to \$15

More than 6500 of them. In petite and regular sizes. Enamel and cobra grain fabric. Or Cowhide and Seal leathers.

Men's Suitcases

—24 to 26 Inches—HALF PRICE

\$7.50 to \$20

A variety of types. Made of smooth and boarded Cowhide, Pigskin or Seal leathers. Short or all-around straps or double lock styles.

Overnight Bags

—for Everybody—HALF PRICE

\$2.50 to \$12.50

Made of Cowhide, Goat and Seal leathers. Or vachette and cobra fabric. Black and colors. Regulation size.

Overnight Bags

—Fitted—HALF PRICE

\$4.50 to \$25

For women. Boar, Cowhide leather, vachette (fabric and goatskin). Black and wanted colors. 12 to 16 inch size.

Overseas Bags

—for Men—HALF PRICE

\$10 to \$37.50

All leather. Gladstone, club, and English frame styles. Cowhide, Seal and Boar. 18 to 24 inch sizes.

Overnight Cases

—for Women—HALF PRICE

\$5.00 to \$12.50

Made of Cowhide, Seal or Boar leathers. Choice of sizes, 12 to 20 inches. The larger ones are roomy enough to be used for week-ends.

Men's Coat Cases

—Surface Leathers—HALF PRICE

\$10 to \$37.50

In stiff and collapsible styles. Plain or all around straps. Fabric or leather lined. Sizes 20 to 24 inches.

Good Suitcases

—Light Weight—HALF PRICE

\$1 to \$4

Made of matting reed and cane. Short or all around strap styles. Practical for many purposes.

Week-End Cases

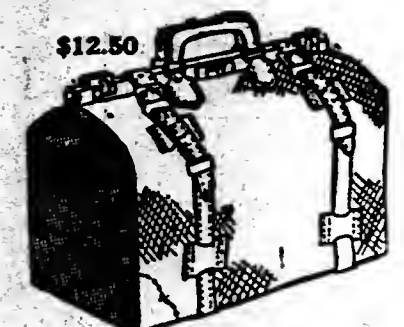
—Black Enamel—HALF PRICE

\$2.50 to \$5

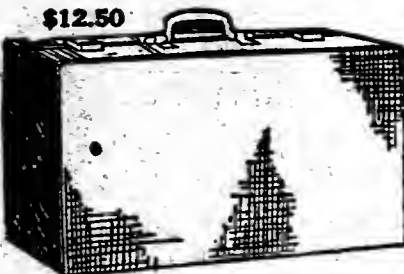
Black enamel and fabrikoid; single and double locks; fancy lining; pockets; light weight and strong.



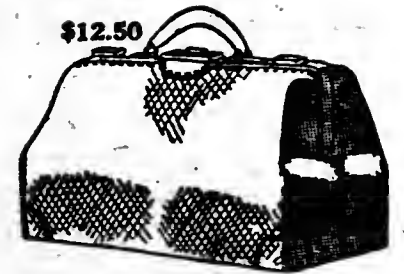
\$10



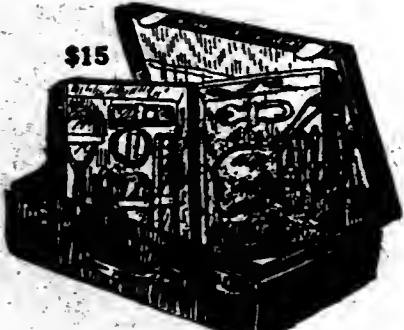
\$12.50



\$12.50



\$12.50



\$15



\$1.95

This Sale Starts Tomorrow 9 A.M. Extra Selling Space. Extra Salespeople

Mail Orders Filled While Quantities Last.

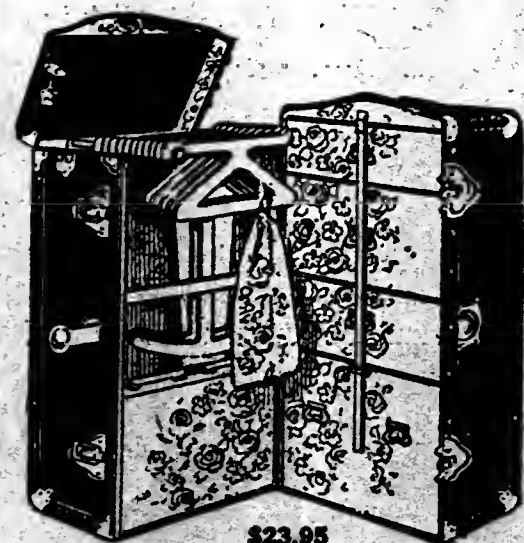
GIMBELS LEATHER GOODS SHOP—STREET FLOOR

\$16000 Worth of Wardrobe Trunks for \$10000

Five famous makers have contributed their values to this great Sale. Have given us of their finest. At worthwhile savings. And then we have reduced our own stock, too, to fill in styles—to equalize the values. And make the savings extraordinary.

Five Famous Makes : Twenty Styles

STANDS-WELL INNOVATION WHEARY WHEAR HARTMANN



\$23.95

Reg. \$32.50 to \$40

**Wardrobe
\$23.95**

Six styles. Full size, 3/4 and steamer wardrobes. Some with bulge tops; beautiful color. Cretonne linings. Ironing boards; or dust curtains. Locking bars. Shoe boxes; laundry bag.

800 Dress Trunks. Sale: \$8.95 to \$19.95
200 Steamer Trunks. Sale: \$4.95 to \$14.95

Regular \$45

**Wardrobe
\$28.95**

Open velvet top with bulge. Reinforced with large malleable steel braced hardware. Steel locking bar. Shoe box. Laundry bag. Steel bands protecting body. All conveniences.



\$34.95

Regular \$55

**Wardrobe
\$34.95**

Corrugated fibre covered. 45 inch bulge top. 10 arms; 10 hangers; shoe pockets; laundry bag. Four roomy drawers. Locking bar. Cretonne lined.

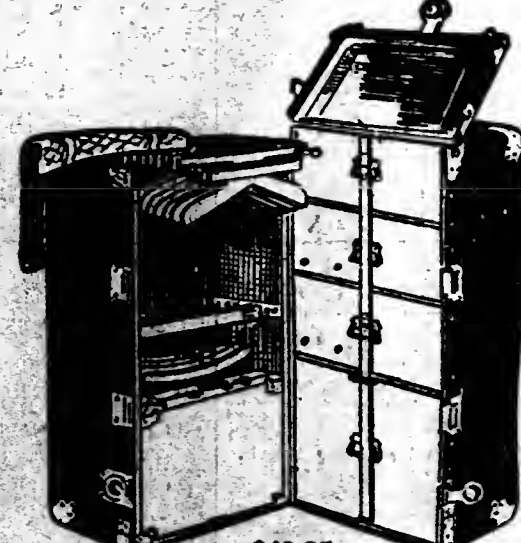
Other Wardrobe Trunks on Sale: \$15.95 to \$160

GIMBELS—Fifth Floor

Regular \$75

**Wardrobe
\$49.95**

Lined with washable Hard-Tex. Laundry-curtain bag combination. Open cushion velvet top. Reinforced bands around body. Self locking device.



\$49.95

Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbel's via Tubes and Subways

STERLING ABOVE PAR, FIRST TIME SINCE 1914

Quotations Here Rise to \$4.86 1/2 After a Day of Good Buying, Marking Progress of Years.

ENDING OF STRIKE CREDITED

Clearing Up of the Industrial Tangle Seen as Impetus to Trade and Money Activity.

POUND'S ERRATIC CAREER

Has Risen and Fallen Violently Prior to Return to Gold Baela After Turmoil of Post-War Period.

Sterling exchange went above par in New York yesterday for the first time since Dec. 19, 1914, marking the culmination of years of progress of Great Britain in overcoming the devastation caused by the World War. The sterling cable rate opened at \$4.86 1/2, and for a day of good buying, marking progress of years.

The settlement of the British strike and the development have been followed by a considerable short interest had been created recently, the first indication of this type of activity since a year ago. The selling was based on the belief among some professional elements that the British strike would be a long-drawn-out affair which would force the sterling rate lower.

In addition to these factors working for a higher sterling rate, it is believed that a considerable short interest had been created recently, the first indication of this type of activity since a year ago. The selling was based on the belief among some professional elements that the British strike would be a long-drawn-out affair which would force the sterling rate lower.

While the great sentimental and historical importance, the crossing of par by sterling is not of great business significance, as it had been forecast for months, the last great barrier having been removed when Great Britain returned to the gold standard in April, 1925. Since then sterling has been in a shade of par several times, but has never been below it.

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Chicago-Dallas Air Mail Totals \$3,411 the First Day

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 15.—The first day's business on the contract air mail route from Chicago to Dallas amounted to \$3,411.14, according to figures received today by the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Warren I. Oliver. The amount paid on postage for the various cities follows:

Chicago, \$1,111.19; Dallas, \$1,111.19; St. Joseph, Mo., \$881.06; Kansas City, \$1,548.77; Wichita, Kan., \$886.01; Oklahoma City, \$1,370.15; North Worth, \$1,067; Dallas, \$1,405.40.

It is not expected that these figures will be maintained on this route. The mail carried on the first trip included many greetings to Postmaster General New from postmasters and others reading along the route, which swelled the postage receipts beyond what may be expected in the future.

TO REENACT BATTLE OF WHITE PLAINS

Five Hundred Regular Army Troops to Participate in Sham Fight.

IN REVOLUTIONARY UNIFORM

Captain Walter H. Wells in Charge of Event to Take Place Next Saturday.

Special to The New York Times. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 15.—Five hundred regular army troops, together with members of the citizens, military training camps in Westchester County, will participate in a partial reproduction of the Battle of White Plains, fought Oct. 28, 1776, on Chatterton Hill, next Saturday, it was announced today by Colonel Thomas Denny of New York State President of the Sons of the Revolution.

The battle will be on the high ground overlooking the Bronx River, a mile west of the battle site, on the actual site of the battle will be a sufficient force, according to Captain Walter H. Wells, U. S. A., Governors Island, who is in charge of the program. A battalion of regular army troops, including the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 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mental organ will find it hard to explain away. The New Statesman suggests that.

"Suppression of the Archbishop of Canterbury amounts almost to disestablishment of the Church," and asks: "Did Jix (Sir William Johnson-Hickel) or Winston Churchill or the Postmaster General suppress any message from the King, as it has been publicly suggested they did?"

Questionnaire of Trade Unionism.

The subject of keen discussion is concerned with the future of trade unionism. In some quarters there is a disposition to regard the breakdown of the general strike as the death blow of the trade unions. The disappearance of the trade union principle would in most other quarters, including a large section of the body of employers, be viewed as a backward step, which would lead rather to the disorganization of industry than to any general improvement in the relations between capital and labor.

There is every reason to believe that this is the opinion held by the Prime Minister himself. Some reorganization of the trade union system there probably will be, but there is more chance of this being carried out from within than by any action from without. This rank and file of the trade unionists cannot fail to see that the arbitrary powers which their executive was able to assume struck at the heart of the trade union principle of the ballot. There will undoubtedly be some curtailment of those powers.

From outside, also, there will undoubtedly be attempts to reduce the trade union potentialities of political action. A year ago Mr. McQuisten, supported by a strong body of the Conservative members of Parliament, sought to introduce a bill dealing with the "political levy" which, it was asserted, was extorted by methods of compulsion from trade unionists, who, in many cases, were not members of the political party.

The Prime Minister opposed the introduction of the bill, on the ground that it would arouse bad feeling at a time when his cardinal principle was to maintain good relations between employers and employees. If, as is expected, Mr. McQuisten and his supporters return again to the charge they will probably still find Stanley Baldwin barring their path, and great as was his influence a year or so ago, it is immeasurably stronger now.

Legal Aspects of the Question as to Trade Union Responsibilities in regard to breaches of contract incurred by the calling of the general strike are too technical for lay discussion. It can, however, be stated that many able lawyers disagree with Sir John Simon, claiming that while he presented a very forcible argument on his own premises, his premises are disputable.

For the time being there are two opinions as to how this vexed question can best be thrashed out. One is that a general case should be made out by the law officers of the Crown as against the trade union executive. The other is that the matter had better be left to individual cases, which many employers are desirous of undertaking. While many difficulties still remain and while the costs have yet to be counted and paid, and this already heavily burdened taxpayer is faced by new demands upon his pocket, Great Britain has not lost heart, and, indeed, looks forward to the future with the fullest confidence for with all-becoming modesty she realizes that the eyes of the world have been upon her and that she has borne herself stoutly and justified her faith in herself.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO EXTEND BOYS' WORK

New Jersey Convention Votes to Enlarge Activities Throughout State—Officers Are Elected.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—Extension of boys' work in New Jersey was decided on at the closing session of the thirty-third annual convention of the New Jersey Knights of Columbus yesterday at the Ambassador Hotel.

This was advocated by Father Barnabas of Canada, Executive Secretary of the Boys' Bureau of the Knights of Columbus, who recommended that all the councils in the State combine in the extension of this branch of the organization had only been functioning in the northern section of the State with twenty units. He declared that there were more than two hundred trained leaders to enlarge the corps.

Edward L. Whalen of Elizabeth was elected State Deputy, succeeding William A. Leonard, who had served in that office for five consecutive years. Leonard is also a resident of Elizabeth and president over the most active of the State's branches.

Other officers elected were State Advocates, Albert A. F. McGee, this city; State Warden, George O'Connor of Dover; Chaplain, the Rev. John J. Ryan of New Brunswick; Secretary, William I. Dillon of Jersey City; Treasurer, Edward Brady of Camden. Delegates to the Supreme Council in Philadelphia next August will be Michael Mullen, Bound Brook; Frank Gowney, Edgewater; James T. Conroy, Elizabeth; Joseph Hahn, Asbury Park; Thomas Murphy, Jersey City; Dennis Kelly, Newark; John Cavanaugh, Mount Holly; and Daniel O'Brien, Vineland.

Mr. Leonard, the retiring State Deputy, told of the growth of the Knights of Columbus during his regime. The membership in last year had increased from 24,000 to 31,000. The convention will meet in Atlantic City next year.

NEW PROFESSORS AT YALE.

Bennett, Smith and Nichols Get Full Rank, Three Others Associate.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—Appointments made by the Yale University Corporation and announced today included three to full professorships and three to associate rank. Charles A. A. Bennett, graduate of Oxford University, who had been a member of the Yale Faculty since 1911, was made Professor of Philosophy; George H. Smith, a graduate of Bates College, who has been engaged in research work in bacteriology and immunology in the School of Medicine, and George E. Nichols, a member of the Faculty since his graduation in 1904, Professor of Botany. The last named, an authority on ephragma moss, was bent on leaving the American Red Cross during the war.

The three professors advanced to associate rank are Jack Crawford, in the English department; Joseph I. L. Tracey, in the Department of Mathematics, and James H. Whittemore, a graduate of Harvard, in the same department. The three have been for long periods members of the Yale Faculty. Professor Crawford, a novelist, is chairman of the play-section of the Drama League of America.

CITY READY TO GREET SWEDISH ROYALTY

Reception Planned for Crown Prince and Princess Recalls Visit of Belgium's Rulers.

THEY ARE DUE HERE MAY 27

Royal Visitors Have Distinguished Lineage—Walker Has Announced Formal Program.

Mayor James J. Walker last week announced the formal program for New York City's reception of their Royal Highnesses, the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, who are to arrive here on May 27, aboard the steamship Gripsholm.

Not since the city's reception to the King and Queen of Belgium has New York had the privilege of entertaining a royal pair of such distinguished lineage. The Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus, Duke of Scania, on his father's side, is a great-grandson of one of Napoleon's most famous generals, Jean Baptiste Bernadotte, Marshal of France and Prince of Ponte Corvo.

His mother's side traces to the historic Vasa dynasty, originally a Swedish noble family, which in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries gave to Sweden five great kings and made it a Northern European empire embracing the Baltic.

The Crown Prince is 43 years old. In 1905 he was married to Princess Margaret of Connaught, a granddaughter of Queen Victoria of Great Britain. She died in 1920. Four sons, the Princes Gustavus, Sigrid, Bertil and Carl, and a daughter, Princess Ingrid, were born of this marriage.

Crown Prince Remembered.

In 1923 Crown Prince Gustavus married the present Crown Princess, Lady Louise Alexandra, a daughter of Prince Louis of Battenberg and Princess Victoria of Hesse.

The Crown Prince's family, in the paternal line of the Bernadottes, have all been men of scholarly achievement. His grandfather, King Oscar II, was known as Europe's most learned monarch and his contributions of both poetry and prose are still to be found in Swedish anthologies. Other members of the family have been patrons of art, music and literature, to which they have made notable contributions.

The Crown Prince was educated at the University of Upsala in Sweden. As required by diplomatic usage, he also pursued similar studies in the University of Christiania in Norway, which was then united with Sweden. As a future King of Sweden, he has also had a military education in accordance with established traditions.

While at Upsala, the Crown Prince developed a keen interest in archaeology and Egyptology and he organized, financed and took part in the excavation of one of the near-by Viking funeral mounds which yielded rich finds from the Bronze Age. He later conducted many other explorations in Sweden and in 1920, organized and participated in a Swedish archaeological expedition. He has also presided over the Swedish Oriental Society and the Swedish China Committee, which has supported explorations in China. On his way home from the United States by way of the East, he plans to spend some time in China, making personal investigations of its early history.

Patron of Athletics.

Besides his personal interest in archaeology, the Crown Prince is honorary President of the Swedish Export Association and, in addition, has lent his patronage to agricultural, athletic and physical culture enterprises and exhibitions. He was the honorary President of the Tercentenary Exposition in Gothenburg in 1923, and recently succeeded his predecessor, the American tour of the Stockholm University Student Singers. During the Universal Conference on Christian Education held last year at Stockholm, he delivered an address that earned for him the title of a modern "Most Christian Prince."

The Crown Prince is quiet and dignified, democratic and modest. His whole life has been a conscientious preparation for his future role as King. He is an accomplished linguist. He has long been a keen student of international questions and is an eager worker for world peace. He is particularly interested in developing relations between Sweden and the United States.

STERLING ABOVE PAR FIRST TIMES SINCE 1914

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

ginning of the post-war period of violent reactions and rallies based on varying political developments, trade conditions, gold movements and speculation, which hitherto had been little known in sterling. Before the war sterling moved a good fraction of a cent in a day it was the subject of astonishment in the foreign exchange market.

First Great Collapse.

The first great collapse in sterling when the peg was removed in 1919 drove the rate in that year down from \$4.76 in March to \$3.80 late in the year. The downward movement was accelerated by several disquieting events of that period, included among which were the failure of the United States Senate to accept the peace treaty, and the unsettling of the world trade.

Sterling's darkest days were encountered in February, 1920, when the cumulative effect of post-war disarrangements were reflected in a further trading in exchange. It was in that month that sterling reached its lowest point in history, \$3.19.

A brief rally followed and, once the bottom had been reached, Great Britain's steady recovery from the devastating effects of the war was reflected in a gradual appreciation in her exchange. New high records were established in each successive year, although the rate ranged an average of 50 cents between the annual high and low points. There were frequent sharp breaks and upturns, which at times caused much concern.

Some of the high spots in British improvement during the gradual upward movement of sterling were expansion in foreign trade; a strengthening position of the British Treasury; acceptance of the Dawes plan; funding of the war debts to the United States; the success of international loans to placate Germany and the European countries on their feet and finally the return to the gold standard.

MASS FOR SWEDISH PRINCE.

Lutheran Church Plans Service Here When Gustavus Arrives.

His Royal Highness, the Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus, and the Crown Princess Louise of Sweden, who are due to arrive in this country in a fortnight, will be present at high mass on June 6 at 10:45 o'clock in the Gustavus Adolphus Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, 151 East Twenty-second Street.

The Rev. Dr. Maurits Stolpe, the pastor, will preach the sermon. Other clergymen to participate in the service will be the Rev. Dr. Frederick H. Knutson, President of the United Lutheran Church in America; the Rev. Dr. Samuel Trexler, President of the Lutheran Synod of New York and New England; the Rev. Dr. Gustav Andreae, President of Augustana College and Theological Seminary, Rock Island, Ill., which is maintained by the Swedish Lutheran Church in America.

WEST POINT LOOKS FOR ROYAL VISIT

Review for Swedish Crown Prince Tentatively on Graduation Week Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 15.—The program for graduation week at the United States Military Academy, from Saturday, June 5, to June 12, was announced today by Brig. Gen. Merck B. Stewart, Superintendent, through the Rev. John P. Chadwick.

The graduation exercises of the senior class will be held on Saturday, June 12. In addition to the customary events, it is probable that the famous training corps of the United States Army officers will be visited by the Crown Prince of Sweden. Among the features of the week will be a daily regimental parade and formal guard mount at 8:30 P. M. The annual West Point horse show will be held in the riding hall morning and afternoon of June 7 and 8.

The alumni exercises and review of the corps by the alumni and the graduation parade will be held on Friday, June 11. Baccalaureate sermons will be held in the Cadet Chapel while the Catholic Chapel on the Sunday preceding the commencement exercises. Chaplain Clayton E. Wheat will preach in the Cadet Chapel while the Catholic services will be conducted by the Rev. John P. Chadwick.

The program for the week follows:

SATURDAY, JUNE 5.

Intramural finals in lacrosse, 9:30 A. M. Inspection and review, 1:15 P. M. Regimental parade, guard mount, 5:30 P. M. Cadet hop, 8:15 P. M. to 12:00 A. M.

SUNDAY, JUNE 6.

Mass for graduating class, 8:00 A. M. (Address by the Right Rev. John P. Chadwick.)

MONDAY, JUNE 7.

Low mass, Catholic Chapel, 9:30 A. M. Baccalaureate sermon, 11:00 A. M. Chapel, 1:30 P. M. to 2:30 P. M. Regimental parade, guard mount, 5:30 P. M. Band concert, 8:15 P. M. Motion pictures, Cadet Gymnasium, 8:30 P. M. to 12:00 A. M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8.

Horse show, Riding Hall, 9:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. Regimental parade, guard mount, 5:30 P. M. to 6:00 P. M. Intramural finals in baseball, 9:30 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. Regimental parade, guard mount, 5:30 P. M. Motion pictures, Cadet Gymnasium, 8:30 P. M. to 12:00 A. M.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9.

Lacrosse—Corps vs. Intramural Champions, 9:30 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. Regimental parade, guard mount, 5:30 P. M. Cadet hop, Memorial Hall, 8:15 P. M. to 12:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10.

Gym, sports, 9:45 A. M. to 11:30 A. M. First class ride, Riding Hall, 11:30 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. Athletic review, 2:30 P. M. to 3:30 P. M. Regimental parade and picture presentation of stars to distinguished cadets, 5:30 P. M. to 6:30 P. M. Band concert, 8:15 P. M. to 12:00 A. M. Motion pictures, Cadet Gymnasium, 8:30 P. M. to 12:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

Informal guard mount, 9:30 A. M. Laying new mess hall cornerstone, 9:30 A. M. to 11:30 A. M. Alumni exercises, 11:30 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. Review of corps by alumni, 11:45 A. M. to 12:00 P. M. Commencement exercises, 1:00 P. M. to 2:00 P. M. Dedication of class windows, 3:15 P. M. Reception to graduating class, 4:00 P. M. to 4:30 P. M. Graduation parade, 5:30 P. M. to 6:00 P. M. Grad. hop, Cadet Gym, 8:15 P. M. to 12:00 A. M.

SATURDAY, JUNE 12.

Grad. services, Battle Monument, 10:00 A. M. Formation of the corps on parade immediately after graduation exercises for publication of cadet appointments, 8:15 P. M. to 8:30 P. M. Motion pictures, Cadet Gymnasium, 8:30 P. M. to 12:00 A. M.

Since the last named action sterling has been within easy reach of par. Future movements of the sterling rate will be watched with interest. While general conditions of England are regarded favorably, there are a number of factors that are expected to work against a further rise at present. Among these is the fact that British importers who curtailed or eliminated their purchases during the strike must soon come back to the international market with offers of sterling. In addition, it is believed that the purchases of sterling made for supporting purporting during the strike have not yet been liquidated and that this liquidation will take place soon.

WASHINGTON HAILS RECOVERY

Pound's Rise to Par Seen as Lesson in Benefits of Gold Standard.

WASHINGTON, May 15 (AP).—The return of sterling exchange to gold parity was hailed in Washington as another landmark on the highway of world reconstruction.

Treasury officials also regarded the event as a further fulfillment of their faith in the gold standard. While settlement of the English strike contributed much, it is the opinion of Assistant Secretary Dewey in charge of financial affairs, that the recovery of the pound offers a lesson to other countries in the benefits of the gold standard. England received an offer of considerable credit by the Federal Reserve System when it returned to the gold standard last year.

Revolutions during the war in Poland are believed by some Treasury officials to be responsible in large part for this depreciated exchange value of the Polish franc, and other European currencies.

LONDON MARKET EASES OFF.

Sterling at \$4.86 1/2 Then Drops—At Par First Time in 6 Years.

LONDON, May 15 (AP).—The dollar exchange on the pound sterling went to \$4.86 today having reached parity for the first time in six years. Later the rate eased off.

Business in dollars was done at \$4.84 to the pound by a seller. Sterling was shown at sterling, and the relief prevails on the market that the present rise is only temporary. Dollars for two days ahead are quoted at \$4.85.

ENDORSES TEACHING RELIGION IN SCHOOL

Yale, Through Dr. L. A. Weigle, Supports National Movement to Combat Atheism.

PROPOSES BROAD TRAINING

Would Stress No Particular Beliefs, but Emphasize Importance of Religious Life.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—Yale University has given its endorsement to the national movement to introduce into schools throughout the country a system of religious education, which, while not stressing any particular beliefs, will present the broad outlines of religion "so as to insure all such moral values as are fit to be eternal."

Luther A. Weigle, Sterling Professor of Religious Education at Yale, a national authority on the subject, tonight struck what he referred to as the keynote of the movement when he said the American people still believed in religion. "I believe that every American child is entitled to its religious heritage," he said. "When the public school ignores religion it conveys to our children the suggestion that religion is without truth or value. It becomes, quite unintentionally, a fosterer of atheism and non-religion. The present situation reflects the conviction of no one except such free-thinkers as have been fetched up in atheism. It implies the non-religion of their sect. Shall the public schools of this land surrender to the sectarianism of atheism?"

Dr. Weigle's statement is regarded as significant because of the formation of a club of atheists and free-thinkers at Yale and because of an attempt by the American Association for the Advancement of Atheism to organize similar clubs in other universities. "Education and religion belong together," said Dr. Weigle. "Without religion, education falls short of its full end and remains incomplete. The ignoring of religion by the public schools of America endangers the perpetuity of the moral and religious institutions which are the backbone of American life. It imperils the future of religion among us, and, with religion, the future of the nation itself."

"It was a matter of little consequence if the old-fashioned public school omitted religion, for it omitted a great many things. But it is a matter of very grave consequence for the public school of today to ignore religion, for the public school of today includes practically every other sound human interest except religion. The remedy of the present situation lies first with the churches and synagogues. This surrendering of religion and education constitutes a challenge to the churches. It challenges them to penitence for their own part in stripping the public schools of religion. The jealous, divisive sectarianism of the churches has more to do with limiting public education than any efforts of atheists or free-thinkers. It challenges them to conceive their own gifts."

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In Combination Veneered Mahogany, Veneered Walnut and Gum, finished in Antique Walnut and tastefully ornamented.

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Upholstered in Imitation Needle Point Tapestry. Very attractive design.

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Gate Leg Tables

58x48 in. when Leaves are up 29.00

45x48 in. when Leaves are up 31.50

52 in. when Leaves are up 35.00

Five ply built up top, veneered mahogany. Drawer at each end.

57.50

WINNERS ANNOUNCED IN CONTEST AT N. Y. U.

Yale Winner Gets His Prizes in Washington Square Branch Competition.

Winners of the Griffith Hughes and MacDonald Memorial oratorical contests at New York University were announced by Professors Arleigh B. Williamson and Alvin C. Buss yesterday.

Yale Winner of the sophomore class at the Washington Square branch wins the Hughes Medal and a one-year scholarship to continue studies at the college next term. John Groopman receives first prize in the MacDonald Memorial Contest at University Heights, and Oren Smith receives the second award. The first prize was \$25, while \$15 was awarded to the second winner.

In winning the Washington Square College contest, which carries two prizes, one awarded by Dean John R. Turner, a one-year scholarship to the college, and the Griffith Hughes Memorial Medal, Yale Winner spoke on "Industrialism and Spiritualism." Winner represented the sophomore class in the finals and was declared the winner over the senior, junior and freshmen class speakers, who competed in the finals following the preliminaries, which were held each month.

Winner, a graduate of Perth Amboy (N. J.) High School, declared that in the attempt to keep pace with this industrial era man is forgetting the less perceptible, the less tangible but vital progress of life, namely, the spiritual development of morals and ethics. Life should be made more worth while, more than the mere desire for food, shelter and clothing, and we must raise the spiritual level to that of our materialistic triumph.

The other speakers were Philip Rabinowitz of the senior class, on a "League of Nations"; Miss Elizabeth Ginsburg of the junior class, on "Preparedness for Peace, Not for War," and E. Maxwell Pinkenstein of the freshman class, who delivered an oration attacking the "Yellow Press" in the United States.

The MacDonald Contest was limited to freshmen only. John Groopman, on "Great Game of American Politics," received the first prize. Oren Smith, whose topic was "Gratitude for Democracy," won second prize. Thirteen freshmen competed for the two prizes in this contest.

In determining the winners the judging was similar in both contests. Delivery and the amount of research work done by the contestants were counted by the three judges in the final selections.

After the winner of the Hughes contest was announced, Yale Winner showed signs of emotion upon the awarding of this prize. He said that it has assisted 1,500 families out of trouble.

Richard S. Newcombs, District Attorney for Queens and member of the Board of Directors, will preside.

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PRINCETON PLANS 179TH GRADUATION

Will Link Commencement From
June 18 to 22 With Sesquicen-
tennial Celebration.

NASSAU HALL IS CENTRE

Princeton Signers of Declaration to
Be Honored—Degrees Will Be
Given on Tuesday, June 22.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15.—Plans for Princeton's 179th annual commencement to be held June 18 to 22 include an elaborate celebration of the sesquicentennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence and of Princeton's part in the century-and-a-half-old event.

On the night of July 9, 1776, the declaration was read from the steps of Nassau Hall by a special messenger and the building illuminated by tallow dips in every window. Plans are now to have candles lit during the celebration in every window of the historic structure.

Princeton's three signers of the Declaration, President John Witherspoon, Benjamin Rusk, of the class of 1769, and Richard Stockton, of the class of 1774 will be commemorated by a plaque designed by Aymar Embury, an architect and a graduate of the class of 1900, and Gaetano Cenci, the New York sculptor who designed the Distinguished Service medal. The plaque will bear on one face the portraits of the three Princeton signers and on the other a reproduction of the 1776 engraving of Nassau Hall, which is the earliest engraving of the building.

Friday Is First Day.

Friday, June 18, is to be the first day of the commencement program. On that day class reunions will be opened. Already a larger attendance signified their intention of attending the reunions this year than in any past season.

On Friday night the Princeton Triangle Club, the undergraduate dramatic organization, will give a musical comedy production, "Fortunio." The performance will be repeated Saturday evening.

Saturday is the big day for the alumni, with the Yale-Princeton basketball game and the alumni parade featuring the festivities. In the morning a meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held in the Isabella McCosh Infirmary, which was recently completed through the efforts of the organization. At this meeting Dean Rodcliffe, vice-president of the freshmen, will speak on "Freshman Year at Princeton."

At 10:30 in Alexander Hall will be held the 125th annual junior oratorical contest. This contest was held for the first time in 1891 and since that time 800 members of the junior class at Princeton have exhibited their talents in this contest.

At 11:30 a memorial tree will be dedicated to the late Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, who commanded the Princeton naval unit and the Paymaster School at Princeton during the war. Brief addresses will be made by a representative of the Princeton naval unit and by Dean Andrew West of the graduates school.

To Hold Costumed Parade.

At 1 o'clock the annual costumed parade of the alumni will be marshaled in front of Nassau Hall by "Hack" McGraw, a member of the Class of 1919 and former captain of the football team. Among the interesting costumes will be those of the Class of 1916, which will be the uniforms of Continental soldiers. The Class of 1881, celebrating its forty-fifth anniversary, will carry flags of the thirteen Colonies and in addition the flag that Washington flew as he took command of the Continental Army at Cambridge, Mass., in 1775. This is the flag hoisted by John Paul Jones Dec. 3, 1775, as the navy ensign of the thirteen Colonies when Commander Hopkins took command of the navy built by Congress. It remained the national emblem until the adoption by Congress of the Stars and Stripes. The flag is composed of thirteen alternate red and white stripes with a British Union Jack in the upper corner.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar or more fine.

ADDRESSES OR HEIRS WANTED OF:
COLEMAN, Louisa, residing Brooklyn 1882.
Married Che Mah, had son, known as Frankie Jr., born about August, 1883.

DONOVAN, James, and wife, Elizabeth Barry, residing Middletown, County Cork, Ireland, 1835; descendants of brothers and sisters wanted.

DUNDAS-LAWRENCE, Robert Dundas, wife Isabella Lawrence, residing County Donegal 1822, son Francis, father dead, further remarks, second husband unknown. Son Lawrence of second marriage born 1870; family residing Montreal 1880. Lawrence removed to New York.

PAGE, Frank, came from Boston to New York about 1880, missing since. Son of Calvin Stuart Page.

Communicate with JOHN J. DWYER, 40 Wall St., New York (John 3423).

THIS WILL SERVE TO NOTIFY THE
trade that Max Rabenowitch has severed his connections as President and Treasurer of the White Star Co., Inc., of New York, Conn., and that commencing immediately all existing debts and new purchases of the White Star Company, Inc., are without any connection with MAX RABENOWITCH.

KELLY, THE DEATH OF SEPT. 20, 1925, at Berlin (Aden), Arabie, Harry Kelly, an American citizen, is reported by the American Consul at London, England. The local representatives of deceased can obtain further information by applying to the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

JAMES W. SHEPHERD, GOING UNDER NAME OF SHORE ROAD LANDSCAPE COMPANY, is not in any way connected with the undersigned, THE TREECRAFT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, 411 Lexington Ave., New York City.

AUTOMOBILE TOUR OF EUROPE; PARTY can accommodate two refined continental persons, sail June 23, return Sept. 7; cost less than \$1,200; references exchanged. E. L. R., 1066 Whitney Ave., New Haven, Conn.

MR. ALBERT MCLOUGHLIN, NEW YORK City—You are informed that any property held here will be sold in accordance with the inkkeeper's laws of the State of New York. HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER, New York City.

I. JOSEPH YELLEN, 93 GREENWICH St., am not responsible for any debts or credits given to my son, Joseph Yellen Jr.

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consisting of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew on a blue ground. The parade will march from Nassau Hall through Prospect Street to University Field in anticipation of the annual baseball struggle between the Tiger and the Bulldog.

On Sunday morning, June 20, President John F. Hibben will deliver the baccalaureate address to the members of the graduating class. At noon will be held the mass meeting of the Princeton Alumni Association at which President Hibben will speak.

Dr. Alexander Russell, Director of Music, will give a music recital in Proctor Hall of the Graduate College on Sunday afternoon on the Henry C. Frick memorial organ.

Alumni festivities will be concluded Sunday and the remaining two days of the commencement program will be devoted to activities by the graduating class. Monday will be class day. The activities open in the morning in Alexander Hall, when President Hibben will figuratively hand the keys of the university over to the master of ceremonies of the class of '26 for the day. The morning exercises will consist of the reading of the class poem and the delivering of the class oration. Later the class ivy will be planted with ceremonies on the wall of Nassau Hall. This ceremony is now fifty years old.

At 3:30 on Monday afternoon the annual cannon exercises will be held around the historic Princeton Revolutionary cannon in the centre of the campus. In the evening the sophomore reception will be held in the university gymnasium.

Commencement Tuesday. The commencement exercises proper will be held Tuesday morning, June 22, on the campus in front of Nassau Hall. It has been the custom for the last several years to hold the exercises out of doors under the stars on the front campus. A huge amphitheatre is built for the occasion and the seniors receive their diplomas on the steps of Nassau Hall.

Immediately after the exercises the annual election of two alumni Trustees will be held. Already some 2,500 alumni have been received at the office of the Graduate Council.

On Tuesday afternoon President and Mrs. Hibben will hold a reception and garden party for seniors and guests at Prospect, the home of Princeton Presidents.

The committee in charge of the Princeton commencement program includes Wilson Farrand, class of '88, Chairman; Henry G. Duffield, class of '91; V. Lansing Collins, class of '92; C. C. Wintinger, class of '94; H. Alexander Smith, class of '01, and Colonel William Lhby, class of '77, marshal.

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2 side clasps. Choice of
single or double handles.

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A chic edging of lace out-
lines the collar, front, bottom
and sleeves. With an added
touch of charm, it fastens at
side with ribbon flower.

Shown in many smart boudoir
shades. Exceptional value at \$10.98.

Bloomingdale's—Second Floor

ANNUAL MAY SALE

NORMANDY LACES. NEEDLEPOINT.
FRENCH GARLANDS. TAPESTRIES.

25% Off

Beginning tomorrow, Monday, and during the
coming week, choose what you like, deduct 25 per cent.
and be happy.

Added—Boudoir Accessories

Novelties in orchid, blue and rose, finished with
antique fancy gold braid, and trimmed with lace
and tiny French garlands. We have already reduced
the prices on these. Take nothing off—you won't
wish to, the prices are so low.

At 2.49—Glove and Handkerchief Boxes—Mirrors
—Powder Boxes—Hair Receivers—Trays—Combs—
Brushes—Picture Frames.

At 1.49—Hairpin Boxes—Small Trays.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor.

Reptilian Pumps

Genuine Snake,
Genuine Ostrich
and Imported
Simulated
Reptilian
Leather Pumps

A smart collection
—at a price
remarkable
for moderation.



Workmanship of a high order

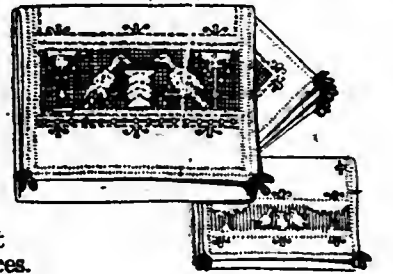
Paris fashions in new and smart combinations!
Fifteen of the newest styles... Snake and kid-
skin—suede alligator—ostrich, one tone—and an
amazing showing of simulated, imported reptilian
leathers.

Bloomingdale's—Second Floor.

Italian Linens

With exquisite
Assisi colored
Embroidery

A Coup!



Samples of an importer, at
well below the regular prices.

5-Piece Bridge Sets.....10.75

36x36 inch cloth and four 14x14 napkins.

13-Piece Oblong Sets.....22.00

18x45 in. runner, six 12x18 mats, six 14x14 napkins.

7-Piece Luncheon Sets.....15.00

One 45x45 inch cloth and six 14x14 napkins.

7-Piece Luncheon Sets.....20.00

One 54x54 inch cloth and six 14x14 napkins.

25-Piece Oblong Sets.....35.00

18x45 in. runner, twelve 12x18 place mats, and twelve 14x14 napkins.

Large Dinner Cloth Sets.....45.00 and 60.00

The \$45 set comprises cloth, 72x72 inches, and twelve 18x18 napkins.

The \$60 set comprises cloth, 72x100 inches, and twelve 18x18 napkins.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor.

Engraving

Annual Sale
One Week Only

Monogram Die, and Box of
Imported Paper (stamped)

\$1.89

Steel monogram die—which we cut and deliver
to you—with a box of imported paper consisting
of 24 sheets, white, blue or grey, stamped with
your monogram—and 24 lined envelopes, lining
of same color as used for stamping your monogram
on the sheets. 25 artistic styles to select from—
five pictured.

Engraved Visiting Cards

English Script Plate—name only—and 50
cards.....1.75
Black Old English or Black Roman Plate—
name only (limit 15 letters)—and 50 cards 2.75
Shaded Old English or Shaded Roman Plate—
name only (limit 15 letters)—and 50
cards.....3.75
50 Visiting Cards, printed from your own
plate......89

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Check or money order should accompany all orders.

Bloomingdale's—Lex. Ave. Level.

For Gardens

Seeds, bulbs, roots, and growing plants. Every-
thing a garden needs, in Bloomingdale's Green-
house on the roof—the Garden Centre of Man-
hattan.

Rose Bushes

Strong 2-year-old bushes. American Beauty, Columbia,
Ophelia, Premier, Mme. Butterfly, etc. 29c ea.; doz., 3.00

Flowering Shrubs

Many varieties, ea., 35c.

Evergreens

For garden, porch box or vase.

Many varieties and sizes.

Fruit Trees

Peach, 49c; Cherry, 98c; Plum

and Apple, 69c; Pear, 1.29 up.

Seeds

City Park Lawn Grass Seed,

qt., 29c; ½ bu., 3.75; bu., 7.00.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt
The natural remedy for CONSTIPATION
Dr. Ewald and Orter regularly prescribe the natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt dissolved in a glass of lukewarm water early in the morning, and 2 at bedtime, which will insure certain and quick relief.
Use no substitutes
Write for booklet, mentioning this paper.
Carlsbad Salt and Water imported by
CARLSBAD PRODUCTS COMPANY
120 West 42nd Street, N. Y.

Clarke's Galleries
42 East Fifty-eighth Street
Bet. Madison and Park Avenues

EXHIBITION TODAY
2:00 to 5:30 P. M.
and continue daily to hour of sale

Antique Works of Art—Handsomeness Home Furnishings
Sold By Order of
Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt
Removed from her Jericho, L. I. country house and 666-5th Ave.
Also By Order of Executor
THE ESTATE OF
Alfred H. Bromell
Removed from the Oyster Bay Mansion
And By Order of
Mrs. Warren C. Van Slyke
of this City

Furnishings removed from storage
With additional consignments
Antique and modern Furniture,
Antique Wood Sculptures, Porcelains, Faience, Silver, Sheffield Plates, Oriental Rugs, Glassware, Bricks, etc. A sumptuously carved Renaissance Palace Ceiling purchased by Mrs. Vanderbilt while in Venice and a magnificently chiseled solid bronze door purchased on the same occasion, deserve special attention.

SALE DATES
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday
and Friday
May 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1926
At 2:30 o'clock each afternoon

Frederick H. Wandell
Auctioneer

SILO'S
45th St. and Vanderbilt Ave.
ESTABLISHED 1879
WILL SELL AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION
Tomorrow (MONDAY)
At 10:30 A. M.
The Entire Contents of the Residence
38 E. 69th St.
ON THE PREMISES
To Close the Estate of
Bernard Coleman
By order of Eliza W. McGuire and Rev. C. Cassanelli, Executors.
Furnishings, Oil Paintings, China, Glass, Books and a Tall Clock by Wm. Duffee, Providence, R. I.
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer

Administrators' Sale
at
136 Warburton St.
YONKERS
OWNED BY THE ESTATE OF
HENRY T. KEYSER
Lot 25 feet by 154 feet in fee simple.
Improvements: 2 1/2 story frame dwelling; beautiful view. Will offer as
PUBLIC AUCTION
On WEDNESDAY, MAY 19th,
at 10:30 A. M.
TELEPHONE WARRIOR
CORTLAND BETTS, 33 Wall St.
Administrators.
ARTHUR MILLER, 22 Main St., Yonkers,
Auctioneer.

SALE WEDNESDAY
May 19th, Afternoon and Evening
at 2 and 8 o'clock
AMERICAN HISTORIC GLASS AND CHINA
Bennington Coachman Bottle, New York Plates in old blue flint glass, Mahogany Furniture, Etc.
PART II. of the Sale of
MRS. EDWARD C. HOYT
Stamford, Conn.
WALPOLE GALLERIES
12 West 48th Street
WALTER S. SCOTT, Auctioneer

YOU ARE INVITED!
Annual Exhibition Students' Work.
N. Y. SCHOOL OF FINE & APPLIED ART
Building at 40 St. Street.
May 21st to 25th inclusive, 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., including Monday evening and Sunday afternoon, 1 to 6 P. M.
Summer School begins July 6th.

STEAMSHIPS
THE LEADING STUDENT TOURS TO EUROPE
STUDENT TRAVEL CLUB
EDUCATIONAL.
CHILDREN given every advantage of happy home life, including France, Holland, school and camp, Lake Wladis, etc.

PLANS FOR SERVICES IN CHURCHES TODAY

Polar Flights to Be the Basis of Discourses by Several City Pastors.

FOKKER TO BE A SPEAKER

Matt Henson, Peary Aid, to Tell of Arctic Trip in Washington Heights Church.

"Flying Over the North Pole, or Arctic Exploration" will be the subject this evening of Matt Henson in the Washington Heights Methodist Church, 153d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, of which the Rev. Dr. Jacob E. Price is pastor. Mr. Henson, who is credited with being the only living man, aside from Eskimos, who has trod the snows at the very top of the earth, will describe his experiences with Admiral Peary. He will show forty colored slides on the Arctic regions.

"Fly or Die" will be the topic this evening of the Rev. Dr. John L. Davis, pastor of Grace Methodist Church, 104th Street between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. This morning the Rev. Dr. Gilmore will preach his farewell sermon as associate pastor. He has accepted the position of student counselor at Brown University. Next Wednesday evening the congregation will give a farewell reception to Mr. Gilmore.

Anthony Fokker, master-builder of airplanes, will speak this evening in Chelsea Methodist Church, Fort Washington Avenue and 178th Street, of which the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reiser is pastor. Mr. Fokker designed the airplanes used by Lieut. Commander Byrd in his polar dash and the one which Wilkins used in a similar flight. Mr. Fokker will show his own pictures of the plane Byrd is using. Rene Fonck, the French ace, now in this city preparing for a New York-Paris flight, will be present and is expected to speak through an interpreter. Aviation, a publication, will read the news of the types of airplanes for background. Dr. Reiser will preach on "Flying Sinners." Organizations and individuals interested in aviation have been invited to be present. Among them will be a group of Argentine aviators who have just landed from Italy to plan another long-distance flight. Dr. Reiser will preach this morning on "Youthful Old Age." Both services will be broadcast from Station WOKO.

"Aerial Navigation" will be the theme of Augustus Post, aeronaut expert, in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Seventy-third Street, just west of Broadway, next Wednesday evening. The occasion being a dinner of the Men's Club. Another speaker will be the Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Grafflin, rector of the Religion Department of the West Side Y. M. C. A., whose subjects will be "The Gospel on the Streets of New York." This evening Dr. Hildy Zinner of the Greenleaf Association will deliver an illustrated lecture on "Adventures on the Labrador." This morning the sermon will be by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell, the pastor.

Gennadios, a prince of the Eastern Orthodox Church and Metropolitan of Thessalonica will be the speaker at 3:45 o'clock this afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A., Fifty-seventh Street, just west of Eighth Avenue. He is Honorary President of the Salonicos Y. M. C. A.

The speaker at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, will be Dr. Albert Mansbridge of England, founder of the Workers Educational Association. The preacher this morning will be Very Rev. Howard Chandler Robbins, Dean of the cathedral.

The Inwood Hebrew Congregation, 111 Vermilyea Avenue, will dedicate its new building, Temple Keneseth Israel today. This evening there will be a dinner at the Royal Palms, Broadway and 138th Street. The principal speaker at both the dedication and dinner will be United States Senator Royal S. Copeland. Other speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Israel Goldstein, the Rev. Hirsch Maslansky and the Rev. S. Tyror.

A compilation from American Indian rites and ceremonies will be given at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Episcopal Church of St. Mark's in the Bowery, Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue. Geoffrey O'Hara will speak on "My Year with the Navajos" and will sing Indian songs and some of his own composition. The St. Mark's Singers will render Indian anthems. This morning the Rev. Kenneth Sylvan Guthrie will preach on "Sir Francis Bacon's Message to Our Times." This evening there will be symbolic worship, "The Gift of Holy Water," followed with a "singing hour" in St. Mark's Hall.

Royale H. Weller, a member of Congress, will speak this evening in the North Presbyterian Church, 15th Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway. His subject will be "Congressional Problems." This morning the Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay, the retiring pastor, will preach on "A Tell-Tale Face."

"A Magic Carpet That's No Fiction" will be the topic this evening of the Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Kelgwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church, 165th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. This morning Dr. Kelgwin will preach on "A Religion Anybody Can Understand."

The Rev. Dr. William P. Merrill, the pastor, will preach this morning in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, and the Rev. Dr. James M. Farr, the associate pastor, will preach this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Professor William Adams Brown of Union Theological Seminary will officiate at the chapel at Broadway and 120th Street at 4 o'clock this afternoon, this being the Holy Communion, to mark the beginning of the nineteenth annual commencement exercises.

"Barnum Was Right: A Study in Human Nature" will be the subject this morning of the Rev. Dr. A. Wakefield Slater, minister of the West Side Unitarian Church, 110th Street, east of Broadway.

The Rev. Dr. Robert L. Harrison, the pastor, will preach this evening in Union Methodist Church and Social Center, 104th Street, west of Broadway. Others who will participate are Julius Heinaman, Jewish orator; Leonard Saxon of "The Student Company"; Kathryn Walters, soprano of the Royal Opera Company; Belle Osborne, contralto of Chautauque circuits, and a fifty-piece string orchestra from the West New York High School.

NEW TEACHING PLANS AT TRINITY COLLEGE

Hartford Institution Will Hold Freshman Week and Give Upper Classmen Study Freedom.

MIDYEAR EXAMINATIONS GO

Aim of Innovations Is to Foster Development of Individual Character.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 15.—Three changes in educational policy will be started in September by Trinity College, according to an announcement made by President Remsen B. Ogilby. These changes, he says, will adapt to American social ideals and education, conditions features of the English university system which foster development of individuals as opposed to types.

The changes will embody three innovations in the Trinity method which are correlated with three policies already in operation, President Ogilby said. The innovations are, a freshman week prior to the opening of the college year, abolition of three-hour examinations in mid-year and permissive freedom for undergraduate work in the two upper class years.

The new policy, according to Dr. Ogilby, will operate in this way: Undergraduates who show ability to realize for themselves the real aim of a liberal arts college to develop cultured men who are able to think will have opportunity to develop themselves to the limit of their capacities in any field they may choose. Yet those young men who are not so gifted will be permitted to follow the traditional curriculum to satisfy the customary requirements for a degree in colleges of first rank but do not have the attributes of the rank of scholars and original thinkers, as he has done under the present educational system.

This freshman week has been designed as a transition period between the closely guarded life of a boy in preparatory or high school and the freedom of college life. It will be an undergraduate, with its emphasis on self-reliance and individual responsibility. It is calculated to save from failure many a youth who has been unable to fulfill the requirements of a college course, falls in his freshman year because he could not adjust himself to the new conditions.

Program for the Freshmen.
Next Fall, on the Monday before college opens, all freshmen will register, report to the dean and be assigned to a faculty adviser. In the evening there will be a Faculty-freshman dinner.

On the afternoon of the second day the freshmen will meet their Faculty advisers, establish acquaintances and make appointments for individual conferences later in the week. In the evening a member of the Faculty will lecture on the history of the college. On the third day scholastic aptitude tests, a psychological entrance examination already in operation at Trinity will be given, and in the evening the studies of the freshman year will be explained in detail.

On the fourth day all freshmen will meet for conferences with their Faculty advisers. "Why Are You Here?" with Faculty members. In the evening a general meeting will be held, with an address by some alumnus, songs, speeches, etc.

On the fifth day all freshmen will take the required medical examination by a staff of specialists selected from among Hartford physicians and surgeons, who will be formally enrolled and will attend, along with the higher classmen, the college service which officially begins the college year.

On the sixth day a morning chapel service for freshmen, with an address by the college president, will be held, following which the museum and laboratories will be visited. On Sunday afternoon the Faculty will give a reception for freshmen.

Throughout the week entrance examinations will be held. The real work of preparing the prep or high school graduates for college, however, will be done in individual conferences between the freshman and his Faculty adviser.

Changes in Examinations.
The three-hour examinations in the middle of the college year have been discarded, President Ogilby said, to prevent "the all-too-common practice of loafing through a course and then staying up all night before an examination cramming down enough facts and notes to gain passing grade."

Instead of the "mid-years" and "finals," the professors will have practically full liberty in their courses regarding examinations, which will mean in most courses that hour tests will be given at Thanksgiving, Christmas, the beginning of February and Easter, with a stated three-hour examination in June to cover as much of the course as the professor deems necessary and advisable. The change has been made, President Ogilby said, in an effort to show the undergraduate the necessity for studying all year instead of just a few days in January and June.

The abolition of mid-year examinations, however, does not mean that undergraduates who are unfitted for college will be allowed to remain a year. Dr. Ogilby emphasized. Such men will be dropped in February, just as they have been, but they will be dropped as a result of classroom work and their marks in the tests at Thanksgiving, Christmas and in February.

Plan of Individual Work.
The most vital element of the new policy, however, is that part permitting individual work by undergraduates capable of doing it. Under the plan, a "B" grade man at the end of his sophomore year may, with the approval of the head of a department, be relieved of two courses during his junior year and three during his senior year, thus being required to take only three courses in his third year and two in his last year. These courses must, however, be such as will satisfy the requirements for the A. B. or B. S. degree. Men of "C" grade in a department have for several years had unlimited class cuts in the following semester.

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This plan will be of special benefit to undergraduates interested in the arts and social sciences, Dr. Ogilby said. In a few departments, such as chemistry, it might not be feasible, he added. But the heads of departments will have authority to permit as much of the new plan as they deem advisable in each individual case.

These three innovations dovetail with the psychological entrance examination inaugurated two years ago at Trinity, the Faculty adviser system and a so-called "college student's reading course" introduced in September, Dr. Ogilby said.

The reading course is based upon a list of 1,000 books prepared by Professor Henry T. Costello, head of the philosophy department, and opening the field of human thought, knowledge and literature. A student who enrolls for this course at Trinity is relieved of one course required for his degree.

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FRUITS IN MARKET FIND READY SALE

California Cherries Arrive and Shipments of Cantaloupes Increase Steadily.

STRAWBERRY SUPPLY GAINS

Mississippi Peas and Beans From South Carolina Now Coming In, Says Review.

Summer fruits are now being received in more liberal quantities at the New York City markets, and are finding a ready sale, according to the weekly review made public yesterday by Dr. Arthur B. Albrecht, New York director of the State Department of Farms and Markets.

"The supply of the luscious California cantaloupes is steadily increasing, the review says. On Friday standard crates containing forty-five cantaloupes wholesale at \$6.00 per crate, ranging from \$5.00 to \$7.00 per crate. Retail prices ranged mostly from \$2.50 to \$3.00 each.

At the end of the week California black cherries sold at from \$1.50 to \$3.00 per eight-pound box, and white cherries of the Royal Anne variety at from \$1.50 to \$2.75. Retail prices ranged from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per pound.

"The greater part of our strawberry supply is now coming from North Carolina. At wholesale, prices on Friday ranged from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per crate, small size, pale color and ordinary quality, boxes containing 300 brought \$7.87 and 360's sold at \$3.10. The fruit was of the Newmarket variety.

"South Carolina string beans appeared on Thursday and found a prompt outlet at mainly \$6.00 per bushel hamper, Florida 87's. For all kinds jobbed out at \$5 to \$6 per twenty-eight-quart hamper for the finest and \$1.50 to \$2 for the poorest. At retail, prices ranged generally from 15 to 25 cents per pound.

"The supply of peas is now coming mostly from Mississippi. Shipments are also being received from California and the Carolinas. On Friday Mississippi telephone peas sold chiefly at \$2.25 per twenty-eight-quart hamper. Retail prices ranged from 12 1/2 to 25 cents per pound, with fancy stock selling at 25 cents.

"North Carolina Big Boston lettuce was in heavier receipt. Hampers holding approximately two and a half to three dozen heads sold at from \$1 to \$3.50. Cauliflower was in limited receipt. California crates of about twelve heads brought from \$3 to \$3.50. Long Island hot-house stock brought \$6.50 to \$7 per barrel, and \$3 to \$3.50 for the ordinary.

"New potatoes were slightly lower at wholesale. Large new potatoes sold retail at three pounds for 25 cents. Sales were made at \$10 to \$10.50 per barrel for large potatoes of the Spaulding Rose variety on Friday, as against \$14 three weeks ago. Scant attention was paid to old crop potatoes. Supplies were liberal and the market lifeless. Maine sacked Green Mountains are selling at from \$5 to \$6.25 per 150 pounds. At retail, old potatoes sold mostly at five pounds for 31 cents.

"Wholesale butter and egg prices advanced slightly. The finest creamery salted sold at 42 to 42 1/2 cents per pound, against 44 1/2 to 45 cents a year ago. Eggs are selling at the same price as a year ago."

STUDENTS TO GO ABROAD.

Committee for Educational Travel in France Announces Plans.

PLANS NUTRITION LECTURES

Westchester Branch of Visiting Nurse Service to Give Series.

The Westchester Branch of the Visiting Nurse Service, administered by the Henry Street Settlement, at 2169 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, announces a series of lectures to be given on "Nutrition." These lectures, under the auspices of the Bronx Tuberculosis and Health Committee, will be given by Miss Bertha Holman on Monday afternoons at 2:30 o'clock. Practical demonstrations are to be given showing mothers how to cook foods to get the most nutrition.

A baby clinic which meets every Wednesday and Friday from 2 to 4 P. M., is also conducted by the Westchester Branch, and a pre-school clinic meets every Friday from 10 to 12 o'clock.

In addition to the clinic hours, the visiting nurses each make eight visits a day to those who are ill in their homes.

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Clean-Up Sale Rose Bushes

FLOWERING SHRUBS
NOT TOO Late for Planting
ROSE BUSHES ALL TWO-YEAR OLD, READY TO BLOSSOM
WILL BLOOM ALL SUMMER
FLOWERING SHRUBS ALL IN PERFECT CONDITION. Former Prices 40c to \$1.50.

FRUIT TREES ALL NOW 25c.

RHODODENDRONS \$1.50 TO \$3 EACH
2 to 5 Ft. High, Beautiful Plants

Japanese Barberry, STRONG \$5.00 per hundred
Has red foliage and berries in Fall Season. 12 to 15 inch high. Regular price of our competitors on this grade \$12.00 to \$15.00 per hundred.

PRIVET HEDGE \$4 per hundred
FOUR-YEAR-OLD PLANTS, THREE FEET HIGH
HEAVY BRANCHED COMPETITORS' PRICE, \$15.00 PER HUNDRED
LAWN GRASS SEED THE LAW WITH US
GREEN, VELVET, APPEARANCE
Send for free copy of our Illustrated Seed and Plant Catalog for prices of our MacNiff's Special Lawn Seed.

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Salesrooms, 196 Greenwich St., near Fulton St., New York
All Subways at Fulton St. All Elevated Stations at Cortlandt St.
Tel. 8236 Cortlandt

SILO'S
45th Street and Vanderbilt Avenue
ESTABLISHED 1879
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Tomorrow (Monday), Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday,
Friday and Saturday, May 17th to 22d inclusive
at 2:30 P. M. Each Day
Note—Thursday's Sale at 3:30 P. M.
An Important Collection of
ANTIQUE AND MODERN
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
THE BANKRUPT STOCK OF
D. KHOURY
By order of the Creditors and
George Feinberg, Atty.
Together with other Consignments
ON EXHIBITION TOMORROW TO SALE TIME
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
40 East 45th Street

SILO'S
45th St. and Vanderbilt Ave.
ESTABLISHED 1879
WILL SELL AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC AUCTION
Tomorrow (MONDAY)
At 10:30 A. M.
The Entire Contents of the Residence
38 E. 69th St.
ON THE PREMISES
To Close the Estate of
Bernard Coleman
By order of Eliza W. McGuire and Rev. C. Cassanelli, Executors.
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The Entire Contents of the Residence
38 E. 69th St.
ON THE PREMISES
To Close the Estate of
Bernard Coleman
By order of Eliza W. McGuire and Rev. C. Cassanelli, Executors.
Furnishings, Oil Paintings, China, Glass, Books and a Tall Clock by Wm. Duffee, Providence, R. I.
JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer

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AMY BOWRING WEDS CAPTAIN STAWELL

Married to British Army Officer
by the Rev. Dr. Relfland in
St. George's Church.

KATHARINE SPEYERS BRIDE

Married to Charles Schumacher in
St. James's Church—
Other Nuptials.

Miss Amy Bowring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren Bowring of 65 East Ninety-first Street, was married to Captain William Arthur McDonald Stawell, Royal Engineers, British Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stawell of Bwlch, Wales, yesterday afternoon in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The wedding is of wide interest to society in Europe as well as here, as the bride's father, who represents the Red Cross Steamship Line, is well known in all the seaports of the world.

The church was effectively decorated with apple blossoms and palms. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Karl Relland. The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white net over cloth of silver, embroidered in seed pearls and made with a long court train of cloth of silver. Her veil of point appliqué and rose point fell over her shoulders and arms in such a way as to form sleeves. The veil was fastened to her hair by a narrow band of orange blossoms. The bride carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, orange blossoms, gardenias, white orchids and apple blossoms.

Miss Katharine Speyers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren Bowring Jr., was matron of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Florence B. Lockwood and Maude B. Cabot, cousins of the bride; Barbara L. Brown, Esther Stevens and Maud Van C. Oakes. All wore fastidious frocks of powder blue and blue tulle. The bridesmaids wore a gown of white net over cloth of silver, embroidered in seed pearls and made with a long court train of cloth of silver. Her veil of point appliqué and rose point fell over her shoulders and arms in such a way as to form sleeves. The veil was fastened to her hair by a narrow band of orange blossoms. The bride carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, orange blossoms, gardenias, white orchids and apple blossoms.

Captain Stawell and his bride will take a short wedding trip to the coast of England, where they will live.

The marriage of Miss Katharine Van Vechten Speyers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bayard Speyers, to Charles Schumacher, son of Mrs. Holder Schumacher, of this city, took place yesterday afternoon in St. James's Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Frank Warfield Crowder. The bride's cousin, the Rev. Dr. Edgar W. Tibbitts of Hoosic School, Hoosic, N. Y., was to have officiated, but was unable owing to illness. The bride wore her maternal grandmother's wedding gown of brocade satin, mellowed with age to a deep cream color, and a point lace veil which had been worn by her maternal great-grandmother at her marriage. She carried an old-fashioned bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley.

John L. Bigelow was matron of honor and the other bridesmaids were Mrs. John J. P. Murphy, the Misses Mary E. Edmonds and Caroline C. Curtis of this city; Harriet Wilbur of Warrenton, Va.; and Mary Fishburn of Charlottesville, Va. They wore gowns of coral and yellow lace and coral colored hats. They carried bouquets of varied spring flowers. There was also a flower girl in the bridal procession, Susan Miller, the small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rutger Bleeker Miller.

John L. Bigelow was best man for Mr. Schumacher. The ushers were Archibald Savory, John W. Snowden, Ed. Fryer, Kait, Chandler Bates, C. Shelby Carter and Bayard Speyers, brother of the bride. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Park Lane.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., May 15.—Miss Catherine Hall Stuckney, daughter of Mrs. Samuel C. Stuckney of New York and Englewood, N. J., was married to Kenneth Atwood Relf, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Relf of St. Paul, Minn., tonight in St. Paul's Church here. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Joseph I. Lyness, and was followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Stuckney.

The bride's brother, Robert A. Stuckney of St. Paul, Minn., gave her in marriage. Miss Charlotte A. Stuckney, a sister, was maid of honor and Mrs. Thomas B. Stuckney, her sister-in-law, was matron of honor. The other attendants were Miss Judith Relf, sister of the bridegroom; Mrs. E. G. Bates, a classmate of the bride at Smith College; Miss Emily T. Stuckney, a cousin, and Miss Beatrice Hall of Englewood.

Howard C. Relf was best man for his brother. The ushers were Atwood K. Howes, a cousin of the bridegroom; Frederick D. Banning, a cousin of the bride; and Thomas B. Samuel B. and John C. Stuckney, her brothers.

Upon their return from their wedding trip the couple will live in St. Paul, Minn.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 15.—Miss Marjorie Hutton Hannan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hannan, was married to Brantz M. Bryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelmus B. Bryan of Washington, D. C., this afternoon in St. Luke's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the bridegroom's brother, the Rev. Wilhelmus B. Bryan Jr., of Princeton, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Luke N. White, rector of the church. The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of white satin embellished with rose point lace. She wore a rose point lace and tulle veil and carried a bouquet of gardenias and white orchids.

The ushers were Mr. and Mrs. Maria Hannan, as maid of honor, and Miss Elizabeth Bryan, sister of the bridegroom. Mrs. Wilhelmus B. Bryan Jr., Mr. Howard D. Siedler, Mrs. William L. Taylor, the Misses Charlotte Drysdale, Jane Synnott, Sabra Bradlee and Carl Bull. They wore frocks

of pink chiffon with pink Neapolitan star hat. The bride carried a bouquet of pink rambler roses.

Goulding K. Wight of this city was best man. The ushers were Allen Tobey of Scarsdale, N. Y.; Norman D. Weir of Orange, N. J.; Paul Owen of New York and James W. Sanders of Montclair.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Colonial Club, after which Mr. Bryan and his bride left on a motor trip. They will live in Montclair.

Stanton-Curtis.

Miss Marion Curtis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William John Curtis of Montclair, was married this afternoon to Joseph Gardner Stanton, son of Mrs. L. M. Stanton. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Albert B. Cohen, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Montclair. The bride was attended only by Miss Grace Stanton, sister of the bridegroom. George Stanton was his brother's best man.

Miss Stanton is a graduate of the Dearborn-Morgan School of Orange and formerly lived in South Orange. The couple left for a motor trip to M. Harris and upon their return will make their home at 39 North Fullerton Avenue, Montclair.

Sibley-Stevens.

Special to The New York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., May 15.—Miss Margaret Outhwaite Stevens, daughter of Mrs. J. P. Jennings of Old Bennington and New York, was married at noon today to Edward Livingston Sibley, son of Mrs. Elvington Sibley, of Bennington, Vt., at the residence of E. L. Sibley Manufacturing Company. The Rev. Vincent Ravibooth, pastor of the Old First Congregational Church of Old Bennington, officiated at the ceremony at Tichenor Place, home of the bride since she divorced Edward Stevens of New York and New Haven, Conn., two years ago.

The bride, who was attended by her three small sons, wore a powder blue traveling dress. Her niece, Jean Outhwaite, was flower girl. The wedding breakfast followed the service, which was attended by Mrs. E. L. Sibley, Miss Edith Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. Karl H. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. Jennings of Bennington, Miss Harriet Sibley of Worcester, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Outhwaite of New York.

TO BE PRESENTED AT COURT

Mrs. John Motley Morehead of Rye
Departs for London.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., May 15.—Mrs. John Motley Morehead of Rye, a member of the Colony Club of New York, sailed yesterday to be presented on June 10 at the Court of St. James's, Paris. Mrs. Morehead will be joined in Paris on June 2 by her husband.

Mrs. Morehead will be joined in Paris on June 2 by her husband.

Charles L. Pack Is Honored.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15 (AP).—Charles L. Pack of Lakewood today was elected Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey, to succeed Horace F. Nixon of Camden. The other officers are: Deputy Governor, George DeBonneville Keim, Edgewater Park; Lieutenant Governor, Edward L. Katzenbach, Trenton; Secretary, Captain Chauncey R. McPherson, Elizabeth; Treasurer, Edward D. Richmond, New York; Registrar, Dr. Arthur Adams, New Haven, Conn.; Historian, Charles L. Meyers, Jersey City; Chaplain, the Rev. Sylvester W. Beach, Princeton; Chancellor, Major Louis I. Reicher, Philadelphia; Surgeon, Davis F. Weeks, Stillman; Members of the Council, Alexander M. Hurns, Princeton; the Rev. Charles E. Hutchinson, East Orange, and Thomas W. Williams, New York.

Two plays were presented last evening at the Manor Club, Pelham Manor, by the dramatic section, "The Dicky Bird" was given under the direction of Mrs. Irving Lyon. The cast included Mrs. James E. Ackland, Mrs.

Irving W. Lyon, Miss Jessie Owen and Graham Patterson. "Thursday Evening" was given under the direction of Mrs. Henry Eddy, the cast included Mrs. William Thiele, Mrs. Julius Miel, Mrs. Sidney Talbot and Charles Wade.

Mrs. Joseph N. Greene had charge of lighting. Mrs. G. Munro Hubbard of the scenery and Mrs. Edward C. King and Joseph C. Willherding of tickets.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Bradley of Pelham Manor gave a dinner last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rich, who are about to make their home in California. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley later took their guests to the Manor Club plays. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Northrop Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Hughes and Mr. and Mrs. Fredrick Ingalls.

Mrs. William C. Brown and Mrs. Herbert Smith of Pelham Manor have returned from New Haven, where they were the guests of Mrs. Brown's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Brown.

Mrs. James S. Dorey of Quebec, Vt., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Winsor P. Watson of Pelham Manor.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Jewell of Pelham Heights entertained sixteen at a supper bridge last evening.

Mrs. Allison Gerry of Pelham Manor, has as her guest, James Leavitt, who spent the winter in Florida.

Mrs. William R. Montgomery of Pelham Manor, has returned from Northampton, Mass., where she visited her daughters, the Misses Ruth and Georgia Montgomery, students at St. Lawrence College.

Mr. Howard Parker of Scarsdale, entertained at tea on Thursday afternoon.

Alexis Kosloff and his dancers gave a performance last evening at the New Rochelle Woman's Club, under the auspices of the Imperial Order Chapter, Imperial Order Daughters of the East, British Empire. Mrs. Eugene Beaupre, Chairman of arrangements, was assisted by Mrs. Douglas Muir, Mrs. Norman L. Noteman, Mrs. Frederick C. Kemple, Mrs. E. Leslie Burwell, Mrs. George Wallace, Mrs. B. G. Stott, and others. Among the patrons were Mrs. Henry M. Rix, Mrs. Douglas Cook, Mrs. Everett L. Barnard, Mrs. Granville Meyers, Mrs. Gerald Hall, Mrs. H. G. Dayrell and Mrs. Arthur Burnet.

The Choral Art Society of New Rochelle met on Friday at the home of Mrs. A. J. Bendix and elected Mrs. Edmund T. Church, Honorary President; Mrs. George E. Huron, President; Mrs. Frederick H. Secord, First Vice President; Mrs. William J. Wilbur, Second Vice President; Mrs. F. E. Thurfield, Corresponding Secretary; Miss Marie Ganszmueller, Assistant Secretary, and Mrs. M. F. Gleason, Treasurer.

The New Rochelle Garden Club held its spring flower show on Friday at the New Rochelle public library. Mrs. Frederick F. Ward won the tricolor and Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham the second prize. The judges were Mrs. Clara Briggs, Mrs. Harland Nelson and Oscar Addor of New Rochelle, G. McCready of Pelham and R. Winsack of Yonkers.

Mrs. Daniel O'Connell of 16 Helena Avenue, Larchmont Manor, gave a large bridge party at her home yesterday to aid St. Augustus's Church.

New Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Sunderland of New York have arrived at Wheat-sheaf Farm, Morris-town, to spend the summer.

Mrs. Sunderland was Miss Dorothy Kissel, daughter of Mrs. Gustav Kissel of Morris-town and New York.

Francis A. Foster of Edgartown, Mass., spent several days in Morris-town visiting his cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Pitney, who entertained at dinner, having among their guests Mr. and Mrs. Arklay King, Mr. and Mrs.

Brooks Nichols of Convent, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Ford and Mr. and Mrs. A. Graves Ely of Morris-town, and Prescott Dudley of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Smith of Convent are spending a few days with their sons at St. George's School, Newport.

Alfred Whitney of New York has been visiting his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Griswold of Morris-town.

Miss Margaret Hoguet is the guest of Miss Marie Halstead of Morris-town.

Mrs. Everett Bowler of New York is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jacob W. Miller, at MacCulloch Hall, Morris-town.

Horace Work of Madison and Palmer Letchford of Morris-town have returned from tarpon fishing in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Pooley of Madison will sail early in June for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maxwell Sears of Madison and their daughter, who are spending their summer home in Dorset, Vt., on June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Haley Ficks Jr. have joined Mr. and Mrs. Haley Ficks at Overbrook, their Bernardsville home.

Mrs. Lloyd Saitus of Morris-town and her daughters, the Misses Ethel and Carolyn Saitus, have moved into their new home on Spring Valley Road, formerly owned by the late E. B. Thomas.

Mrs. Henry Forrester Taylor of Morris-town is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Knight of Buffalo.

Mrs. Clark Davis of New York is spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Behr of Morris-town.

Robert H. McCurdy of Morris-town is spending several days at his summer home in Wood's Hole, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Phebaud of New York and Morris-town will spend the summer at Wood's Hole.

Miss Elizabeth Parrelly of New York is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. S. Valentine Farrelly of Morris-town.

Mr. and Mrs. James McLean, who spent the winter in New York, have reopened their home in Convent.

Mrs. Rudolph Mease of New York, formerly of Morris-town, and A. Hoagland of New York are visiting Mr. and Mrs. McLean over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Forbes of Morris-town entertained at dinner last night.

Among those dining at the Whippany River Club, Morris-town, last night were Mr. and Mrs. H. Ray Dennis of Convent, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Dunham and Mr. and Mrs. Frank McEwan of Madison, Mr. and Mrs. A. Graves Ely, Miss Cornelia Ely, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hall, Charles Hull and Mr. and Mrs. James F. Lidgerwood.

The Women's College Club of Princeton has elected Mrs. Frank L. Eidmann as President, Mrs. Ross Stevenson, Vice President; Mrs. Robert G. Adams, Secretary; Mrs. Frank Gorman, Treasurer. The members-at-large are Mrs. Frank A. Fetter, Mrs. John G.

William B. Gonnert and Meredith E. Hewitt of Princeton joined Mrs. E. Hewitt of Princeton, who gave a dinner last night at the Glenbrook.

Mrs. Milton F. Graver of Trenton gave a small bridge yesterday in honor of Mrs. William Ebbelton Duryee, who was Miss Mary Francis Moore of Columbus, Ohio.

A large luncheon and bridge party was given yesterday at the Cartaret Club, Trenton, by Mrs. Philip Wayne Tatter and Mrs. J. Lindsay Devalliere.

Professor Henry Norris Russell left Princeton yesterday for California to spend two months at Mount Wilson observatory.

Mrs. Harvey Childs of Pittsburgh is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Sloane, in Princeton.

The Misses Stockton of Princeton will sail on July 17 to spend the summer in Europe.

Mrs. Joseph Delafeld of Princeton and her children will sail on June 19 to spend the summer in Paris and Brussels.

The Berkshires.

The Wilcox Villa in Stockbridge has been rented by Matthias Nicol Jr. of Albany, and the cottage of Miss Mary Weimans on Main Street by Mr. and Mrs. Appleton Wade of New York, who several years ago had Mrs. John Swann's house, now the Hotel Martin.

Miss Weimans and Miss Edith Blair will spend the summer at the Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbard, who spent the winter in Tannersville, Pa., are at the Hotel Gotham, New York, and will open Brookside Farm, Williamstown, soon.

Mrs. William F. Clarke of New York and son, George M. Clarke, have leased for another year the John Hewitt cottage in Williamstown, owned by Mrs. Louis Baily, who with Mr. Baily, will spend the summer abroad.

The Pittsfield Country Club opened for the season yesterday. Miss Frances J. Plumb is Chairman of the entertainment committee.

Mrs. William H. Clarke and daughter, Miss Lola Clarke, of the Stockbridge colony have sailed for Europe. Count Giangulio Rucellajo and his parents, Count and Countess Contino Rucellajo of Florence, Italy, are on their way from Naples to New York. The young count will come at once to Lenox, where his wedding to Mrs. Theresa Higginson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Higginson, will take place on Saturday afternoon, June 19. After the ceremony at the church there will be a large reception at the Lodge, the Higginson country place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith of New York are making a week-end visit to Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, while overseeing extensive improvements at their villa, the Dugway.

Washington.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard were dinner guests of Justice and Mrs. Sanford last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wilson were hosts at the Montgomery Country Club last evening to a dinner for one hundred. Among the guests were the Belgian Ambassador, Baron de Caster, the German Ambassador, Baron de Bunsen, the Japanese Ambassador, Baron Matsudaira, the Speaker of the House and Mrs. Joseph W. Wright, the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Dewey, Prince and Princess Hohenzollern, Mr. and Mrs. Saul Miles, Representative and Mrs. John Philip Hill, Representative and Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Denegre and Representative and Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Lieutenant and Mrs. William D. Thomas gave a dinner to thirty last evening at the home of Mrs. Thomas's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Mayne.

SOCIAL NOTES

Brooks Nichols of Convent, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Ford and Mr. and Mrs. A. Graves Ely of Morris-town, and Prescott Dudley of New York.

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A NEW COLLECTION OF WEDDING
GOWNS FOR THE JUNE BRIDE

Made to Individual Order

Two Models (Including Train)

145.00

Two Models (Without Train)

110.00

Two models (including train)—one of fairy-like tulle with a tulle train scattered with orange blossoms—and the other of ivory white satin with a panel of lace and a train of the satin with pearl galleons in the Chanel manner.

Two models (without train)—one of chiffon with antique colour lace and orange blossoms—and one, of silver white taffeta with gardenias and silver picoté pleated tulle.

THE LITTLE PARIS SHOP—Second Floor.

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THE most famous corsetiers send us their newest models every few weeks; our fitters are experts, many having spent a lifetime studying correct methods of corset fitting as employed by Paris houses. They have studied every type of figure and know by long experience just how to eliminate faults and to emphasize beauty. And because our selection is so unusually large the same standard of perfection is as available to the woman of moderate means as to the woman who may choose the most expensive and exquisite creations of the French corsetiers.

CORSETS—FOURTH FLOOR

SAKS—FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH TO FIFTIETH STREET

MISS TULLY BRIDE OF REEVE HOOVER

Bishop Stires Performs Ceremony in Picturesque St. John's Church, Lattingtown, L. I.

BEAUTIFUL FLORAL DISPLAY

Great Array of Society at the Reception Held at Almar, Ex-Senator Tully's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUGHTY VALLEY, L. I., May 15.—Miss Marion Gordon Tully, daughter of former State Senator and Mrs. William John Tully, was married to Reeve Hoover, son of Mr. and Mrs. William David Hoover of Washington, D. C., this afternoon in the picturesque St. John's Church, Lattingtown, near here. Quantities of pink rambler roses were used to decorate the altar in a place, of which the bride's father is a ward. The church was decorated with tall cypripedium ferns and pink rambler roses, while on the altar were vases of lilies. The sides of the church were hung with Southern amelia interspersed with sprays of the roses. The floral decorations were arranged in such a manner as not to hide the wonderful wood carvings, a salient feature of the church and the gift of the Morgan family. Owing to the smallness of the church, the guests were limited to relatives and a few intimate friends, and while they were assembled there was a program of organ music by Kyle Dunkel, organist of the Cathedral of the Incarnation in Garden City. The ceremony was performed at 3:30 o'clock by the Right Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Bishop of Long Island, assisted by the rector of St. John's, the Rev. Charles W. Hinton. The bride, who is a niece of Alanson Bigelow Houghton, American Ambassador to Great Britain, was escorted by her father, who gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of pearl-colored satin embroidered in seed pearls and embellished with old family point lace. The long train was of the same lace combined with tulle caught here and there with clusters of orange blossoms. Her voluminous tulle veil, which fell from under a cap of point lace, was fastened to the coiffure above each ear with a cluster of orange blossoms. The bride's only ornament was a string of pearls, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids, gardenias and lilies of the valley.

Her Sister Maid of Honor.

Miss Alice Bigelow Tully, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mrs. Alan Gillespie Rinehart, her cousin, was matron of honor. Their gowns were of maize colored Spanish lace over chiffon of the same shade with orange colored ribbon sashes. They wore picture hats of maize colored straw trimmed with ribbon of a darker shade. The other bride attendants, Mrs. Glen Walker Cole of Corning, N. Y., a cousin of the bride; Mrs. James Crane Larkin of Buffalo, Mrs. Richard Porter Davidson and Miss Louise Ireland of Washington, D. C.; Miss Mary McLean of Massillon and Miss Barbara Burns of Omaha, wore frocks of corn colored chiffon veiled with Spanish lace of the same shade and reseda ribbon. They wore picture hats of corn colored straw trimmed with green ribbons. All the attendants carried bouquets of varied Spring flowers with pink predominating.

J. Austin McEneaney Jr. of New York was best man for Mr. Hoover. The ushers were John F. White and Alan Gillespie Rinehart of New York, Beauregard Sweeney of San Francisco, William T. Harris of Detroit, George P. MacVehol Jr. of Toledo, Fairfax Stuart Landstreet Jr. and Philip McKnight Zenner of Huntington, W. Va.; Richard Porter Davidson, H. Scottwood White and F. Marion Law Jr. of Washington, D. C.

While the invitations to the church were limited more than 600 were invited to the reception at Almar, the Tully country estate on Feebles Lane, about two and a half miles from the church. Many of the guests noted from near-by estates, all of which are filled with house parties over the week-end. Special cars were attached to certain trains from Lough Valley from the Pennsylvania Station and returned with the guests after the reception. The house was decorated with amelia, pink rambler and Spring flowers. The bride and bridegroom received in the

musical room, which was decorated with cypripedium ferns and American Beauty roses.

Among the Guests.

Among the guests were Mrs. Ernest M. Stires, Justice and Mrs. Phoenix Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Iveson, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Cocks, Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Eugene Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Johnston, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Gilmore Kerley, Mr. and Mrs. William McCreary, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald M. McGraw, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ols, Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Osgood Richards, the Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Sparks, Miss Helen Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. James Blackstone Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. M. and Mrs. Darwin P. Kingsley, Dr. and Mrs. Augustus Smith Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Cletus Keating, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Little, Mr. William Laimbeer, Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman McCall, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Norris, Dr. and Mrs. George O'Hanlon, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse S. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, Dr. and Mrs. Stanley M. Rinehart, Dr. and Mrs. J. Parker Kirlin, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Caswell Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Saxe, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel and Mr. and Mrs. John B. Coles Tappin.

Also Mr. and Mrs. John E. Aldred, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. H. McHarg Davenport, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Haley Fluke, Mr. and Mrs. Amory Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Winthrop Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mr. and Mrs. Biggs, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Owen Edmonds, Miss Anne B. Houghton, Miss Mary F. Houghton, Mr. and Mrs. Artemus L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Houghton Tully, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Winnill, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. M. Allen Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Carter Field, Mr. and Mrs. J. Robert Rubin, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Talmage, former Governor and Mrs. Horace White, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus M. Cravath, Colonel and Mrs. Jackson Dykman, Judge and Mrs. Edward Ridley Finch, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Conner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bull Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Greenley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tunnicliffe Fox, Mr. and Mrs. George Buel Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Doubleday, the Rev. and Mrs. T. Bond Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Darnall Wallace.

Honeymoon on Motor Trip. After the reception Mr. Hoover and his bride left on a motor trip of several weeks. They will live at 3,235 R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. The bride's going-away gown was of green crepe de chine, with a coat of henna of the same color with a green fox collar. Her hat was of green felt.

GIRLS' SERVICE CLUB TEA.

Program Tonight by Committee Headed by Mrs. Francis Rogers. A program under the auspices of the Girls' Service Club Committee, of which Mrs. Francis Rogers is Chairman, will be given this afternoon and tonight at the clubhouse, 138 East Nineteenth Street. Tea will be served in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and there will be community singing at 7 o'clock. At 8:30 Heinrich Meyn, baritone, will give a program of Italian and English songs.

The committee includes Mrs. George F. Baker Jr., Mrs. Edmund Vivian Gabriel, Mrs. William Parker Jr., Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Mrs. William Ross Proctor, Mrs. George Roberts, Mrs. Paul Baerwald, Lady Armstrong, Mrs. Charles Cary Rueser, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Frank Aitschul, Mrs. John Corbin, Mrs. Alice Hunt Bartlett, Mrs. Henry S. Glazier, Mrs. Otto H. Pahn, Mrs. Philip Brooks Robinson, Mrs. Bernard P. Gimbel, Mrs. Anthony Schulte, Mrs. Alexander M. Hadden, Miss Fanny P. Goddard, Miss Clara P. White and Miss Stella A. Miner.

Fair at the Payne Whitney Estate. Mrs. Payne Whitney has arranged to hold the annual fair for the benefit of the Babies' Milk Funds of the New York Hospital and the Family Welfare Association of Nassau County at Greentree, the Whitney estate in Manhasset, L. I., on the afternoon of June 4. There will be a sale of live stock and home-made jams and cakes. Among those who will assist Mrs. Whitney is her daughter, Mrs. Charles Shipman Payson.

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MISS F. B. HANOVER TO WED J. E. SAMPSON

Their Engagement Is Announced—Several Other Betrothals Are Made Public.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris J. Hanover of 302 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Edith Hanover, to James Elliot Sampson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sampson of Oakwood, N. J. Miss Hanover attended the Montessori School and has been active in Brooklyn charity and settlement work. Mr. Sampson attended Indiana University, later graduated as an engineer at Tri-State College, Angola, Ind., and now is a student at the New York University Law School. During the war he served as an officer with the Eighty-third and Seventy-seventh Divisions. He is now attached to the Officers Reserve Corps.

Cooke-Fitts. Mr. and Mrs. William Gardner Cooke of 400 Kingsley Avenue, Palo Alto, Cal., have announced to friends in this city the engagement of their daughter, Miss Virginia Cooke to Kenneth Vincent Fitts, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Fitts of Ardmore, Pa. Miss Cooke is a member of this year's graduating class at Bryn Mawr College. Mr. Fitts graduated from Cornell in 1924.

Stuart-Andes. The engagement has been announced of Miss Beatrice G. Stuart, daughter of Mrs. Harold C. Stuart of 535 West 150th Street and the late Mr. Stuart, to Hugh White Andes, son of Mrs. George Statten Andes and the late Mr. Andes of this city and Knoxville, Tenn. Miss Stuart attended St. Agatha's School and is a graduate of Smith College. Mr. Andes is an officer in the Seventh Regiment and a member of the Army and Navy Club and the Southern Society.

Bedman-Reed. Mr. and Mrs. Linden Stuart of 627 Central Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., have

announced the engagement of Mrs. Stuart's sister, Miss Virginia Rodman, to Francis Cabell Reed, son of Mrs. George C. Albee of South Orange, N. J. Miss Rodman is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Rodman of South Orange. She graduated from Miss Beard's School in 1924 and is now at the Harvard Law School.

Smith-Taylor. The marriage of Miss Helen Jean Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Allen Smith of Clifton Avenue, Newark, N. J., to Alvin Verander Taylor Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin V. Taylor of Salt Lake City, Utah, will take place at the Passaic Studio, Newark, on May 25. The Rev. John S. Carville will perform the ceremony. A reception will follow. Miss Jean Richmond Smith will be maid of honor for her cousin, Sanford Knott of Butte, Mont., will be best man. The ushers will be Henry Cornsberg of Brooklyn and Dr. Irving Wright of Bloomfield, N. J., who were classmates of Mr. Taylor at Cornell. Miss Smith is a former Cornell student.

Emmons-Pennoyer. Special to The New York Times. BALTIMORE, May 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles De Moss Emmons have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Bertha Emmons, to Raymond Palmer Pennoyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick William Pennoyer of East Orange, N. J., and Booth Bay, Me. Miss Emmons attended Smith and Goucher Colleges. Mr. Pennoyer graduated as a mechanical engineer from Stevens Institute and is connected with the Carnegie Steel Company.

Gilman-Penfield. Special to The New York Times. NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—The marriage of Miss Charlotte Wentworth Gilman, daughter of Mr. Warren R. Gilman of this city and the late Dr. Gilman of Worcester, Mass., and granddaughter of former Governor Simon E. Baldwin of Connecticut, to Paul Livingston Penfield, son of the Rev. Thornton Bancroft Penfield of Englewood, N. J., will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the ex-Governor's home here. A reception

will follow the ceremony. The father of the bride presided over the wedding, assisted by the Rev. Richard Clapp of this city. The Rev. Bradley Gilman of Boston will give his niece in marriage. Miss Gilman's cousin, Mrs. Roger Coulter of Cambridge, Mass., will be matron of honor. Miss Mary Hovey Dage of Worcester maid of honor and the Misses Carol and Martha Alwater, daughters of Mr. Penfield's sister, Mrs. Reginald Alwater of Englewood, will be flower girls. The Rev. Thornton Bancroft Penfield will be best man, brother of the bride-elect and a student at Harvard Law School, will be an usher.

Miss Gilman graduated from Radcliffe College, while Mr. Penfield graduated from Princeton and has been an instructor in Yale in China. Mr. Penfield and his bride will reside in Detroit.

Bridge in Aid of Gorge Institute. Mrs. Nicholas Druitt of 540 East Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, gave a bridge at her home yesterday in aid of the Gorge Memorial Institute. Mrs. Robert R. McKee, Chairman of the Brooklyn Pyramid of the Institute, gave a short address. The guests included Mrs. Dana Selbert, Mrs. William Walsh, Mrs. Willard Pittbladdo, Mrs. George P. Folts, Mrs. Clyde Murray, Mrs. Albert Oliver, Mrs. Stephen Coldest, Mrs. Raymond Fink, Mrs. Frederick Nolte, Mrs. Lloyd Merwin, Mrs. Lewis Orr, Mrs. J. Alvin Poole, Mrs. Jack Clark, Mrs. Howard Hall, Mrs. Clifford Ward, Mrs. Frederick Webster, Mrs. Jack Mulvaney, Mrs. Elmer Meyers, Miss Grace Thomson and Miss Dorothy Gibbs.

Final Rally for Women's Clubhouse. Sophie Braslau will be the musical artist at the final rally of the American Women's Association at the Waldorf Astoria on Wednesday evening. The purpose of the meeting is to complete the stock raising campaign to build a \$4,500,000 club house for business and professional women. The speakers will be Miss Ada Comstock, President of Radcliffe College, Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith, President of the association, and Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer. A dramatic recitation will be given by Princess T. A. de la Chikawa tribe, Y. A. of the Oklahoma, Carl Fenton's orchestra will play.

THOUSANDS WITNESS CHELSEA FESTIVAL

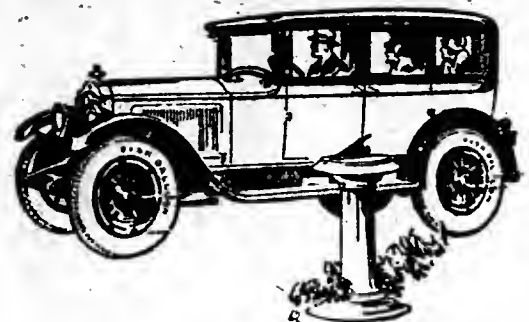
300 Children Give a Pageant, 'The Legend of King Arthur,' in a Downtown Park.

The Chelsea Spring Festival, under the auspices of the Hudson Guild, took place yesterday afternoon in Chelsea Park, Tenth Avenue and West Twenty-seventh Street. The feature was a pageant, "The Legend of King Arthur," participated in by 300 children from public schools and neighborhood houses.

Several thousand people witnessed the pageant. They filled windows and roofs of near-by houses and lined the parade grounds where the legend was presented. When the pageant was well under way, there was a threat of a shower, but the audience paid no attention to the clouds. The costumes worn by the children were made by women's clubs connected with the Guild. Children from the Ecole Maternelle Française wore peasant costumes and gave folk dances. There were also dances and drills by huntsmen, knights, robbers, soldiers and jesters. Either Somers directed the pageant and Katharine Rodger was the musical director. Dr. John Lovejoy Elliott is head worker at the Guild and Alexander M. Bing is President of the Board of Directors.

Mrs. Clayburgh Hostess. Mrs. Alma Clayburgh gave a dinner last night in her apartment at 370 Park Avenue and took her guests to the theatre. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Carroll L. Wainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, Prince and Princess George Matchabelli, Mr. and Mrs. John Adams Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. George Hearst, Mrs. Grace Bristol, Count Solito de Solis, Captain René Fonck, Cyril de la Chikawa, Vincent Starnes, William Beebe, Leander McCormick-Goodhart of the British Embassy in Washington and Frederick R. Gibbs.

Other Society News is printed on Page 30, Section One.



Willys-Knight Great Six Sedan \$2295

What Daimler-Knight, Minerva, Panhard, Mercedes, Voisin signify to European owners—Willys-Knight means to 300,000 owners in the United States

Link the Willys-Knight Great Six Sedan in your mind with the finest and most modernly engineered cars of Europe...

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Then, and then only, do you get a true conception of its value.

The cars named here are but the European counterparts of the Willys-Knight Great Six Sedan—the one American-built motorcar about which leading engineers have said, "With its flexible, high-torque Knight sleeve-valve type of motor and modern chassis construction, it represents the greatest engineering advance of the age."

Then supplement this unique engine-efficiency and superb chassis achievement with the distinctive beauty of the Willys-Knight Great Six Sedan body, the

richness and luxury of its fittings and equipment, its extra-measure of roominess and comfort. 25,000 sales in the past twelve months—an 86% gain so far this year over last year—in these tremendous terms the public has registered its preference, a sales record that has never before been equaled in the same length of time, we believe, by any luxury car.

The pronounced success of the Willys-Knight Great Six Sedan, in its first year and since, paved the way for the introduction this last Spring of the new "70" Willys-Knight Six—a car of 113 1/4 inch wheelbase, which outperforms anything that ever was built of its size or type or class. "70" Willys-Knight Six Sedan, \$1495; touring, \$1295.

The new WILLYS FINANCE PLAN means less money down, lower monthly payments; and the lowest credit-cost in the industry.



The super-efficient Knight sleeve-valve engine is patented. But two makers of privately-owned engines are permitted to use it. Willys-Knight is one of the two.

WILLYS-KNIGHT Great SIX

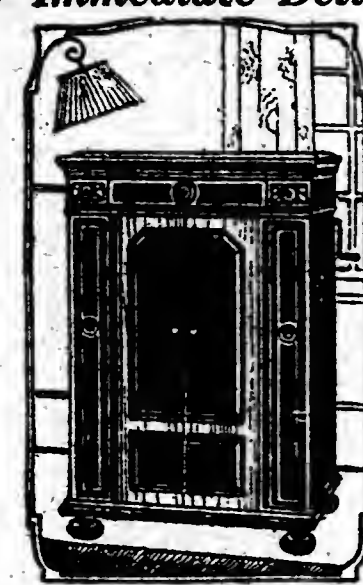
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc. Broadway at 50th St. Phone 8400 Circle
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Howell Sales, Inc., 204 Broadway, New York.
City Sales Co., Broadway at 64th St., 30 Liberty St., New York.
Frank W. Nelson, 44-46 Jamaica Ave., Woodhams, Inwood Motor Sales, 300 W. 97th St., New York.
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Hamilton Sales, Inc., 401 86th St., 50th St., New York.
Crescent Ave., 6410 4th Ave., 821 Kings Highway, Bay Parkway at 84th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
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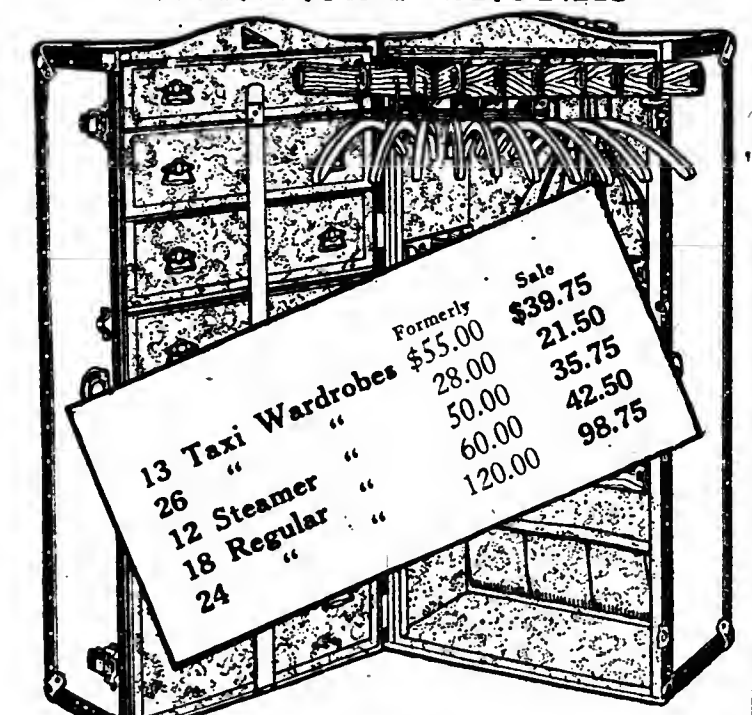
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difficult to associate with Mr. Coolidge's temperament.

The strong probability is that he is quite right about it. Undoubtedly there is excitement and Republican apprehension in some Western States. But these things are partly artificial. They are blown into a semblance of fury by politicians. The real storm centre is at Washington in Congress. There the Representatives and Senators who have made themselves spokesmen for the oppressed farmer grow dithyrambic over his sufferings. Meanwhile the farmer himself is busy on his land. He knows that his main hope lies in a crop of corn or wheat, not in the crop of officeholders who promise him what both they and he know they cannot perform. It is not at all likely that he is filled with the despair and rage which they at a distance delight in picturing. No doubt he may be temporarily disgruntled with the Republican Party, to which he traditionally belongs. He may now indulge himself in talking about revenge and threatening to vote the Democratic ticket in the Congressional elections next November; but when that month rolls round old party habits will be very apt to renew their hold upon him. The furthest he will go will be to remain away from the polls, and so possibly allow the Republican candidates to be defeated on a light vote.

In endeavoring to alarm the President, it is evident that the Republican managers have a definite object in mind. They aim to stir him into greater political activity. They say that this is desirable in the interest of the party, but what many of them really mean is that they think it desirable in the interest of their own re-election. This suggests the smoldering discontent with the President, as leader of the Republican Party, which undoubtedly afflicts many eminent bosoms in Washington. Congressmen complain that they stand by Mr. Coolidge in his fights, but that he declines to stand by them in theirs. A letter from him, or a speech, in their behalf would be highly welcomed and might have a value to them in the form of votes. But Mr. Coolidge has again explained to them his policy of standing aloof from party contests. Those battles ought to be conducted, he believes, by the working committees and by the rank and file. Moreover, as the President innocently and gravely points out to his callers, if he should heartily endorse a given candidate, and then that gentleman should be defeated, it would be taken as a blow to the President himself, which, to be sure, he might bear up under personally, but which would be very "injurious to the party." That, naturally, would be too terrible to think of.

Cavillers, it is true, point out that the President has promised to speak in Massachusetts for Senator BUTLER. Why this discrimination? The answer is that Mr. Coolidge is known of all to be so close to Senator BUTLER, and to feel that his political fortunes are so tied up with those of his former political manager and Chairman of the Republican National Committee, that he must hazard everything for the sake of his Massachusetts friend. This, however, is rather cold comfort for his Pennsylvania and Iowa friends.

What emerges from all this effort to play upon the President's fears is the pleasing fact that he remains so largely unmoved. He knows his own mind, believes that his policies are sound, and is willing to abide the verdict of the people upon them. For the present, at any rate, the impression made upon the timid folk rushing to the White House is that the President doesn't scare with a cent. That attitude may not mean votes, but it at least means self-respect and general liking.

VON TIRPITZ AGAIN.

The story is told in Berlin that Grand Admiral von TIRPITZ started one day to upbraid Ambassador HUGHES for America's entry into the World War. The Ambassador, unwilling to discuss the matter, quietly remarked that America's declaration of war was the result of the activities of one man. Von TIRPITZ, apparently not seeing the point, persisted. Mr. HUGHES is then said to have repeated his previous remark more quietly but more emphatically, and to have added that the man responsible for America's action was the principal adviser to the Kaiser on naval matters. Von TIRPITZ changed the topic of conversation.

Interesting sidelights on his attitude toward submarine warfare are contained in an article published in today's TIMES. That he was the father of the U-boat campaign, has, of course, long been known. So also has the fact that between himself and the Chancellor, von BETHMANN HOLLWEG, existed sharp differences of opinion as to the advisability of inaugurating a campaign of ruthlessness. Less familiar are the details of the quarrel between himself and the Kaiser about the U-boat warfare, also the fact that von TIRPITZ, while advocating unrestricted warfare, realized that the policy to be successful could be carried out only when Germany had sufficient submarines to make a blockade effective. In this he and some of his assistants in the Navy Department seem to have been at odds. They were alike in ignoring the political consequences of the submarine warfare.

As the records of that period become more complete it is increasingly evident that Germany suffered in the first place from the short-sightedness of her military General Staff, which had failed to take the naval factors in a world war sufficiently into account, and in the second place because she could not grasp the mental attitude of neutral nations. Such men as von TIRPITZ persistently ignored the effect of the submarine ac-

tivities on world opinion, and grossly underestimated the revulsion of feeling in the United States in particular. This is not surprising in the Grand Admiral, whose opinion of America was low, and who repeatedly declared that all of America's protests against submarine warfare, including those about the Lusitania, could have been silenced by a brusque refusal of Germany to make any concessions to America's demands. His contemporary ideas of a union of the Irish, the Germans, the Quakers and the cotton growers in America in behalf of Germany show that his understanding of American internal politics was, to put it mildly, limited.

The Kaiser, after wavering between extremes and annotating drafts of telegrams and diplomatic notes with more than his usual quantity of exclamation marks, saw the advisability of maintaining friendly relations with the United States, and on several occasions was even willing to make great concessions to placate American public opinion. But he was unable to gauge this sentiment correctly and was handicapped by relying too much on the reports of American citizens known to be friendly to Germany. Herein, perhaps, lies the explanation of Germany's inability to understand the mentality of other peoples. Too often her agents mistook the opinions of German sympathizers as the correct expression of the feeling of the nation as a whole. Certainly if the German leaders had truly appraised American public opinion about the submarine warfare they would never have embarked upon a campaign which led directly to their defeat on sea and land.

A MAD WORLD?

Western civilization is in danger of being submerged under a rising tide of mental disease. This is the contention put forward by Professor MAX G. SCHLAF of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School in another section of today's TIMES. It is a menace but not yet a doom. By some "miracle of adaptation" the Western peoples may succeed in adjusting their nervous systems to the rush and jangle of modern life. But the alternative exists. Instead of developing the superman, modern civilization is fostering the "inferman." The unfit are multiplying faster than the fit. Modern humanitarianism, utilizing the resources of modern science, has erected a protective wall around the physical weaklings, the defectives, and the diseased whom a remorseless biologic law in crueler but healthier times weeded out. Modern mechanical invention by enormously stimulating the wants and appetites has brought the strain and stress involved in the creation and acquisition of our new luxuries—automobiles, radio, movies, fine feathers and fine clothes. The results are registered in our insanity statistics.

The arithmetic, Professor SCHLAF admits, is not beyond dispute. There are United States census figures which would indicate that the number of "registered lunatics" rose from 82 per 100,000 of the population in 1880 to 118 in 1890 and to 200 in 1900. The census of the National Commission for Mental Hygiene shows 170 "mental patients" per 100,000 of the population in 1890 and 220 per 100,000 in 1920. It will be noted that for the year 1890 there is a notable difference between the United States census estimate of 118 and the National Commission estimate of 170. It would be enough to cast doubt on the whole question of an increase in mental disease if corroboration were not found elsewhere. In England and Wales between 1859 and 1907 the number of insane increased nearly 100 per cent., allowing for an increase in population. Scotland, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and Italy show "almost parallel conditions, so that the indicated state of affairs is not 'local but general over the Western World'."

If it be true that conditions in all the Western nations are almost parallel, it would seem to weaken that part of the argument which attributes the growth of mental disease to the heightened stress of modern life. The pace of life is not so fast in England and Wales as it is in the United States. It is not so fast in France as it is in Great Britain. It is not so fast in Italy and Spain as it is in France. We may roughly measure the "speed" of life in any one country by the degree to which its life has been industrialized. If virtually the same situation exists in the super-industrialized United States, in semi-rural France and in predominantly rural, not to say primitive, Spain, some other factor than mere speed must enter into the problem. That other factor may be the growing humanitarianism stressed by the writer. Even in backward Spain they know about diphtheria antitoxin, and something about child training and something about a lower birth rate which permits more care for fewer children. The feeble and the handicapped are being saved only to populate the insane asylums in later years.

This raises another question. If it be true that our new humanitarianism saves for the insane asylum a human harvest which formerly would have been reaped by a remorseless law of survival, ought we not to be grateful for the increasing speed of life which ultimately does run down the weakling? Modern industrialism and the quest for luxuries have crushed "thousands of the weaker individuals who would not have been 'unbalanced' in a less exacting civilization." Speaking quite objectively, there is no essential difference. Biologic law formerly weeded out the unfit by killing them. The taste for automobiles and radio weeds them out by sending them into the asylums. In either case they are isolated from the main current of normal healthy life. Such doubts, however, do not undermine Professor

SCHLAF's forceful statement of a sufficiently vital problem. There can be little question that the strain of modern life is a very real thing. The writer's observations on the rôle of woman in the new world is deserving of the most serious thought.

AGRICULTURAL NEW YORK.

Enthusiasts for the open spaces where men are men—and, furthermore, crops are crops—may be surprised to learn that in agricultural New York, reputedly effete, rivals the States of the Corn Belt, and in some respects surpasses them. They should be grieved to learn that, though tilling the soil in close proximity to Wall Street, the farmers of this State excel especially in economic sobriety and integrity. The facts are presented by the American Agriculturist and give evidence of nice discrimination. Figures for income "represent cash received." Thus hay consumed in the barn does not appear as income except as derived from milk and butter. "In the Middle West," where corn is the major crop, it is "usually entered twice—once as corn and again as live stock." So says the Brookville Economic Service, which dug out and yowled for the statistics.

In the value of its hay crop, \$21,000,000, New York leads all other States, California being distinctly second. In dairy products it is a close second to Wisconsin and well ahead of Illinois. In fruits and vegetables combined it is a rather bad second to California, but ahead of Florida. In the apple crop it is second to Washington, but well ahead of California. The value of its dairy products is \$178,000,000 and of its combined fruits and vegetables \$88,000,000—these being its leading crops. In potatoes (\$22,000,000) it is second to Maine. In cattle for slaughter it ranks behind nine States of the Corn Belt, but even so it is ahead of Wisconsin, its rival in dairy products. All this gains significance from the fact that in number of farms New York ranks fourth. The farm acreage does not appear, but is relatively low. In farm population it ranks ninth. Yet in "total available farm cash income" New York ranks sixth, preceding the great Corn Belt States of Nebraska, Missouri, Wisconsin and Indiana.

Far handsomer than being in doing. New York's tenant farmers are relatively few, the number of owner-operated farms being distinctly greater only in Ohio and Missouri and, by an eyelash, in Wisconsin. While its farm taxes and interest payments have doubled since 1909, those in the Corn Belt (interest being largely on mortgages) have trebled. Wall Street itself has little or nothing on the speculations that Corn Belt farmers permitted themselves during the land boom of 1918 and 1919. In "income and purchasing power" the "average New York farmer" has never lost the whole of what he gained during the war; and, in 1923 and 1925, he actually topped the peak of 1918, being now some 35 per cent. above his pre-war mean. The five central Corn Belt States, financial wildcats of the open spaces, found themselves in 1921 with only 65 per cent. of their pre-war income and purchasing power and did not struggle up to that par until 1924 and 1925. True, there are reasons for all this which are not personal to our farmers. The dairy industry, which is the backbone of our agriculture, is rendered stable by the proximity of great cities with their persistent need of being fed. The nationwide increase in freight rates has borne heavily upon Western farmers. A New York orchardist can ship a hundred pounds of fruit to the metropolis for an average of 25.7 cents as against \$1.50 from the orchards of the Pacific Coast.

Yet the fact remains that New York stands in the very front rank in the value of its agricultural produce, is gaining notably on the Middle West in "total available farm cash income," and leads the nation in its stability and its "purchasing power per farm."

THE MAUD EXPEDITION.

A description of the scientific work done on the Maud expedition is contributed to the May Scientific Monthly by Captain AMUNDSEN's lieutenant, H. U. SYVERDRUP. Never has a ship had such an experience in the Arctic as the Maud had. She was in commission for seven years after sailing from Norway in July, 1918. Captain AMUNDSEN's plan was to put her in the ice in the vicinity of the New Siberian Islands, with the hope that she would be carried across the Arctic Sea to Spitzbergen. Unfavorable conditions forced her to winter three times on the Siberian coast, and in 1921 to go to Seattle for repairs and there to be re-provisioned. Her real mission was to make scientific observations.

It was not probable that the Maud would be carried from the New Siberian Islands across "the great unknown area within the Arctic Sea." In making this statement SYVERDRUP probably had in mind the course taken by the Jeannette wreckage, which was directly past the Pole and away from the unmapped areas. "To Captain AMUNDSEN," says his lieutenant, "the exploration of this 'unknown area' had always been a fascination." On July 28, 1922, he left the Maud with the design of organizing an expedition to fly across the Arctic Sea. The Maud, which had left Seattle again on June 3, headed toward the west under Captain OSCAR WISTING. SYVERDRUP was in charge of the scientific work. On Herald Island the ice formed around the ship on Aug. 8, 1922. For nearly two years she was a prisoner. Winds carried the pack to the south, and the Maud had got no further than the De Long Islands when a wireless message from Captain AMUNDSEN instructed Captain WISTING to give up the drift expedition

and return to Nome in the Summer of 1924. But the ill-starred ship was stopped by the ice at the Bear Islands, and not until Aug. 22, 1925, did she drop her anchor at Nome.

In the last two years of their wanderings the crew of the Maud, eight men and a boy, saw no human beings except in March, 1925, when half-breed Russians from the Kolyma River climbed on board. An airplane was carried for making observations, but on the third flight it was damaged beyond repair in landing on rough ice. The exiles had their compensations. When their surroundings "became more solid" they built an ice house in which to do scientific work. By connection with the ship it was equipped with electric lights and a non-magnetic stove. The stove brought the winter temperature up to ten degrees below zero, so that for men in their position they were quite cozy. The ice house came to be known as the Crystal Palace. In June it melted, and the working equipment was moved into a tent. Another ice palace was constructed in October, 1923, but it floated away from the ship in an unexpected break-up. Meteorological observations were taken six times a day for three years. Pilot balloons were used to determine direction and velocity of the wind.

In the six Winters spent on or off the Siberian coast the minimum temperature was "close to fifty degrees below zero Fahrenheit." It is often much colder in the interior of Siberia and Greenland. All the time of the drift the Maud remained on the continental shelf. The tides were recorded. Unfortunately there was no biologist on board to study sea life. A map is printed with the article representing conditions at Spring-tide, the character of the tidal currents being shown by ellipses and arrowheads. Comparisons were always made with the Greenwich lunar time of maximum current. SYVERDRUP's map shows "the crest" of the tidal wave for certain hours of "Greenwich lunar time." The most interesting thing in the article bears upon Captain AMUNDSEN's quest of land in the "unknown area." In 1911 the late Professor R. A. HARRIS of the Coast and Geodetic Survey arrived at the conclusion that because the tidal wave off Siberia traveled nearly parallel with the coast a great area of land or very shallow water existed in the "unknown area." SYVERDRUP disagrees:

His (HARRIS') conception of the direction in which the wave proceeds seems to be erroneous. The tidal phenomena seem to indicate no existence of extensive land masses between Alaska and the Pole.

It should be noted that SYVERDRUP does not exclude islands. To make a comparison, Franz Josef Land and Spitzbergen would not be called "extensive land masses."

OUTDOOR ETIQUETTE.

A campaign to make people behave more like human beings has been observable recently in the press throughout the country. Its purpose is highly praiseworthy, but its execution indicates a failure to understand how to get results. Despite widespread and earnest condemnation of certain human faults, they persist like dandelions. People still pull wild flowers and throw them away wilted before they leave the woods. They continue to drive their cars homeward loaded with branches of dogwood or redbud. They throw lighted matches and cigarettes into dry leaves and grass. They still contaminate springs and streams, and kill useful birds and harmless small animals. They are unmoved by threats, by emotional pleas and by ridicule.

There is a way to penetrate such thick skins. It is not by sermons or radio talks or reproachful writings in the daily papers. Even Ding's cartoon of the mob fervently digging in the pleasant green fields, making the wild flowers wild, carries no satire point to their dull souls. They see only that it's a funny picture. So, too, with W. C. FIELDS's sharply ironic skit, in which his little picnic party knock down fences, break windows, destroy gardens and ravage the landscape. They perceive in this mocking picture only a merry duplicate of good times they have had. Laws to protect private property in the country and to conserve certain of the rarer wild flowers exist, but are sadly disregarded.

The appeal to judgment and self-control must come by some more subtle path. Direct methods have failed. Why not try the system advocated by the ladies who know all about manners indoors? The problem is essentially one of manners, but the habit of being polite and kind and considerate of others outdoors has not yet fastened on people as it should and as it can be made to do. More can be accomplished by books of outdoor etiquette than by the police. The youth who uses the wrong fork knows that every eye is turned contemptuously on him. The same unhappy feeling should be induced in the man who pulls branches off flowering trees. He must be made to feel that such depredation is a social error which, if discovered, may prevent his success. The girl who leaves the scene of a picnic littered with papers and tin cans should feel the same embarrassment that paralyzed the young woman who wanted to order lobster but didn't dare.

The campaigners for decent treatment of the out-of-doors will do well to save their breath. Instead of shouting that there "ought to be a law" they would better commission one of the authorities on good manners indoors to write a book for the same purpose outdoors. Such an arbiter elegantiarum might make the stupid despoliators of nature feel as uncouth and rude as the boor who is miserable because he doesn't know how to remove a fish bone from his mouth.

BY-PRODUCTS

Through the ages the rhythm of high achievement remains the same. Veni, vici; or, as we may phrase it in the vernacular, Rome, Rome, Rome.

Outline of Geography.

Subject to amplification and correction by wireless, this column finds itself qualified to sum up the high spots in the situation around the North Pole. In the first place there are no high spots. The surface is level, not to say monotonous, consisting of vast supplies of ice on which Lieut. Commander Byrd discerned many smooth stretches admirably adapted for effecting an airplane landing, if one is not in a hurry. Between the Pole and the coast of North America is an area of approximately 1,000,000 square miles chiefly inhabited by static. The polar regions have many peculiarities. It was pointed out, for instance, that when the Norge was directly over the Pole the ship's bow and stern were both facing South. In that same situation it was 1 A. M. today in the rear gondola of the Norge and 2 P. M. yesterday in the front gondola, an arrangement which would go far to solve the night club problem in New York City. Finally it is a country to which a claim is established not by raising a flag but by dropping one.

Information.

Concerning the density of population around the Pole the authorities differ. Byrd reports that he saw no trace of animal life. Ramm from the Norge reported the presence of polar bears, seals and even fish in the ice holes. But unquestionably the most sensational news is furnished by one of our tabloid contemporaries, which publishes a composite photograph, transmitted by the Associated Telephatic Service, showing a polar bear on the ice gazing up at the Norge in the air with every sign of interest on its decidedly intelligent countenance. This is news, though obviously nowhere so sensational as a photograph would be which showed the Norge on the ice looking up at a polar bear in the air. If a cat may look at a king, why may not a white bear look at an airplane? There can be but one answer.

The News at Home.

Of the ultimate results of this new triumph of man over nature it is perhaps too early to speak. But there is one revolutionary effect which must already be credited to Byrd and Amundsen. They have effected an epoch-making change in the character of dinner-table conversation in the United States, which is no longer confined to the subject of the Volstead act. There was a time early last week when the British general strike threatened to oust the Eighteenth Amendment as a topic of animated discussion. But it was very soon demonstrated that the British strike would bring no upset of the monarchy or an upsurge of civil war or any other development capable of holding its own against the prevailing prices for genuine Scotch. At that critical moment Byrd and Amundsen intervened. For some time to come, it may be stated without fear of contradiction, your neighbor at dinner is more likely to take up the question of future air travel than wet and dry referendums.

Mapping the Unknown.

All in all, we live in a great time. Norwegian, or Greenwich, or Eastern Standard, or New York Daylight Saving, as the case may be. In the last fortnight the curiosity and daring of man have pushed forward into two great unknown regions and reduced speculation to fact. One is this Arctic Circle, concerning which it may be stated, though subject to correction, that it contains virtually nothing. The other unexplored region brought within the confines of human knowledge is the General Strike, concerning which it may be likewise stated that it contains virtually nothing. For nearly a generation men have wondered about what might lie within the boundaries of that mysterious and dread area. The General Strike harbored revolution and chaos. It harbored revolution and Utopia. The General Strike would come, and monarchs would topple and Parliament would crash, and life would come to a standstill, and grass would grow in the streets of the cities. We know better now. Our tabloid contemporaries may conceivably take a picture of King George on his throne and a picture of the London fire brigade extinguishing a fire in a Thames warehouse and combine them into a composite picture of the London mob turning the house on the British King. But, short of that, we now have a very fair idea of what a General Strike can do.

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New Jersey Association Dis-
approves Action of New York
Clearing House.

SERVICE RATE COMPULSORY

Better Banking Laws to Protect the
Depositors Urged for New Jersey
—Statutes Called Archaic.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—The twenty-third annual convention of the New Jersey Bankers' Association went into recess today after a vote in the closing session in the Hotel Traynor here today as "disapproving" the arbitrary action of the New York Clearing House in recently publishing a ruling making it compulsory for member banks to charge depositors 5 per cent. of the interest they receive for service on call loans.

This vote was taken after William J. Field of Jersey City, President of the Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey and Secretary of the organization, had read a report in which he denounced without qualification the New York bankers who permitted the ruling to pass.

Mr. Field said: "The New York Clearing House recently published a ruling which governs the conduct of members to the effect that when making the loans for their depositors they must charge the depositors for this service 5 per cent. of the amount of interest received by this New York bank on such loans."

"This charge must be made regardless of the relation of the New York bank with the depositor and without regard to the balance which the depositor maintains in the New York bank."

"You ask the New York banker why this charge, when we are already paying for service, and his reply is so many business corporations have asked us to place their funds in the Street, and as they have not kept balances warranting the service the charge was necessary."

"Thus, the New York bankers admit that competition for the accounts of small business corporations is so keen that the institutions in control of the Clearing House must use its protecting influence."

Calls It New Thought in Banking.

"It is certainly a new thought in banking that a banking institution cannot, of its own accord, make such terms with a depositor for handling his business as will enable the bank to receive a profit from the transaction."

"What a sad commentary on the New York banker, that he should give up his independence, making terms for the business he handles and must have his terms made for him by the New York Clearing House."

"Combinations of banks are not permitted in manufactured commodities. Why should such combinations restricting open competition be permitted in banking? Especially when the result tends to increase costs which are reflected throughout general business."

"I recommend that this convention voice its disapproval of this arbitrary action of the New York Clearing House."

A vote was taken on the recommendation and the sentiment was unanimously in favor of the organization going on record as disapproving of the action of the New York Clearing House. The increase on call loans affects all New Jersey banks having money on deposit with New York banking institutions.

Calls Banking Law "Archaic."

Frank C. Ferguson, retiring President of the organization, in his annual address to the convention, condemned the banking statutes in New Jersey, "as archaic and of such nature as to lend themselves readily to manipulation by the unscrupulous. He urged better banking statutes and the chartering of fewer new banks in New Jersey."

Mr. Ferguson, who is President of the Union Trust and Hudson County National Bank, recommended that the State bankers appoint a committee of representative members from various parts of the State to advise with the authorities of the State and of the Federal Government to determine whether the incorporators and proposed directors of new banks seeking charters are men of integrity and responsibility.

He also recommended that counsel be engaged "to appear as our representative before the Legislature of New Jersey and before the Federal Congress."

Mr. Ferguson told of the better banking campaign recently inaugurated in Iowa for the purpose of insuring the people of the State against unscrupulous bankers. He recommended that the New Jersey bankers appoint a committee to study the plan of the Iowa bankers and, if they find it workable and advisable, to present it to the Executive Committee of the New Jersey body for adoption.

"And I would recommend," the speaker said, "that steps be taken to ascertain from the banking authorities, both State and Federal, whether the appointment of a committee by this association, consisting of representatives from various parts of the State, to advise with the authorities when applications are presented; to ascertain and determine whether new banking facilities are needed; and whether the incorporators and proposed directors are men of integrity and responsibility."

The recommendations of the President were adopted by unanimous vote and committees are to be chosen to carry them out.

Wants Lives Protected.

Henry L. Holmes, First National Bank, East Orange, brought up on the floor of the convention again today the subject of protection of the lives of employees against hold-up men. He rebuked the bankers for their alleged apathy in this regard. A committee has been appointed by the State Association to investigate the situation of the annual election of officers, resulted as follows: President, Walter E. Robb of the Burlington City Loan and Trust Company; Vice President, Morse Archer, President of the First National State Bank of Camden; Treasurer, William J. Couse, President of the Asbury Park Trust Company.

The Secretary is to be chosen by the Board of Directors.

Executive Committee (three years)—Charles H. Plentz of the Hackensack Trust Company; William A. Logue of the Cumberland National Bank of Bridgeton; and Floyd C. Devere, Secretary of the Sussex County Trust Company of Franklin, N. J.

Executive Committee (two years)—Robert W. Harden of the Westfield Trust Company; and William J. Couse of the Asbury Park Trust Company.

The Executive Committee (for one year), to succeed R. J. Scates, deceased—Colonel David Flynn of the First National Bank of Princeton.

**LARGE BOND MATURITY
TO BE MET BY FRANCE**

6,000,000,000 Francs Treasury
Bond Issue Falls Due for Pay-
ment Next Thursday.

The decline of the French franc to 3.00% cents on Saturday as compared with 3.14% cents a week before, and 3.28% cents a fortnight before, called attention to the large maturity of 6,000,000,000 francs in Treasury bonds which the French Government has to meet next Thursday, May 20. Redemption of maturing loans of this character were the important cause for the increase of Government borrowings from the Bank of France last year, and the consequent increase in the bank's note circulation last year.

In 1925 there were three such maturities: One on July 1 for 3,200,000,000 francs; another on Sept. 15 for 8,230,000,000 francs; and a third on Dec. 31 for 10,000,000,000 francs. In none of these cases did the holders demand cash redemption for the full amount, but the percentages which had to be paid in cash were sufficiently large to cause great increase in the State's bank borrowings. They increased 2,000,000,000 francs during the fortnight in which this July maturity was met, 1,450,000,000 francs during the month of September, and 1,700,000,000 francs at the time of the December maturity. Not a week ago the bank increased correspondingly: In fact, expansion of the French Treasury during recent years has closely followed increase in the Government's borrowings from the Bank of France. At the close of April, the Government had a balance at the bank compared as follows with same date in previous years, in francs:

Advances to	Note
1924	35,150,000,000
1925	35,150,000,000
1926	35,150,000,000

During this period the Government not only financed its bond maturities largely through the bank, but has regularly borrowed large sums from the bank at the end of each month, and has been able to pay back only a part of such borrowings in the next few weeks.

Between the middle of last February and the middle of April, total advances to the State increased from 24,000,000,000 francs to 35,650,000,000 francs. New borrowings in the closing week of March were 1,200,000,000 francs. In the same week of February 1,200,000,000 francs. In the week covering the end of April, however, only 100,000,000 francs were borrowed, the smallest in more than a year, and in the next week, ended last Wednesday, 400,000,000 francs were paid back. The total advances to the State at the end of each month, however, from the same week in April, 1925, this reduction was accounted for by the collection of an estimated 2,776,748,000 francs in special taxes voted by the Chamber of Deputies.

Loucheur was Finance Minister and payable on or before April 30. It is expected that the proceeds, in addition to provision for the recent monthly Treasury payments, will provide for the necessary cash redemption of the 6,000,000,000 francs Treasury bonds maturing next Thursday, May 20, holders of barely half of which have given the required notes that they expect cash payment rather than extension for the Government's obligations. This will be the last heavy redemption charge on the French Treasury during 1926. Great interest is therefore taken in the reduction of the Government's debt, which is the effect of the French currency situation, in case this week's formidable payment is smoothly the result of the usual recourse to the Bank of France.

STERLING AND THE DOLLAR.

Dutch Market Explains Why the
London Rate Has Risen More Rapidly

The monthly report of the Amsterdamse Bank of Amsterdam, points out that the value of the American dollar at Amsterdam rose during the first quarter of the year only from 2.48 9-16 sterling to 2.49%, whereas the sterling rate advanced in the same period from 12.05% to 12.13. Regarding these movements, the bank states that the increase in the dollar value is due to the fact that the American dollar has been put on the basis of the gold standard, and that, however, some individual discrepancies to record. The stronger interest registered in sterling than in the American dollar is due to the number of reasons. In the first place, at the beginning of the year the sterling rate was ruling close to the point at which bullion could have been imported profitably.

"Sterling had therefore a considerably better opportunity than dollars to obtain at this point, and the exportation must have taken place. In addition, transactions between Amsterdam and London are more extensive than between Amsterdam and New York. The chief cause of the upward tendency of sterling is, however, the higher rate of interest ruling in London than in Amsterdam, which consequently has caused an increased demand for bills on the former city."

BRANCH BANK AUTHORIZED.

Corn Exchange to Open on First Av.

—Brooklyn Bank Increases Capital.

The State Banking Department has approved an application of the Corn Exchange Bank to open a branch bank at the southeast corner of First Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street and to open a temporary branch bank at the southwest corner of the same intersection pending erection of a new building for the branch.

The department also approved the application of the Atlantic State Bank of Brooklyn to increase its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000, for permission to engage in the banking business under the name of J. Lehrenkrauss & Co. was filed.

DOHERTY'S AIDS CELEBRATE.

Observe Oil Man's 56th Birthday—

He Goes to Convention.

Congratulations from the one hundred offices of his company came to Henry L. Doherty, veteran oil man and utility operator, on his fifty-sixth birthday yesterday. By the time many of the telegrams had arrived, however, Mr. Doherty had left to attend the convention of the National Electric Officials and staff of Mr. Doherty's Wall Street offices celebrated his birthday at a picnic in Semler's Park, Staten Island, to Friday.

Mr. Doherty has headed Henry L. Doherty & Co. since its organization in 1908. His City Service Company was organized in 1910.

Road's Net Earnings \$13.11 a Share.

Report of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern

Railway Company for the year ended

Dec. 31, 1925, shows net income of

\$1,311,527 after taxes and charges,

equivalent to \$13.11 a share on \$100,000

capital stock. This compares with

\$685,486, or \$6.85 a share, in 1924.

**WALL ST. KEEPS EYE
ON THE ITALIAN LIRA**

Movement of Exchange Watched
for Reflection of a New
Stabilization Point.

ITALY'S POSITION SOUND

Unfavorable Trade Balance and
Mussolini Tenure Factors in
Rate Depression.

The movement of the Italian lira will be watched with interest this week for a possible reflection of the Rome Government's decision on a new stabilization point. It is taken for granted that the government will continue its operations in the exchange market, despite the break of more than half a cent in the rate last week, following months of official support during which the lira was held slightly above 1 cent in the face of heavy speculation in many parts of the world.

Foreign exchange authorities declared at the week-end that the Government's position is sound, and that the four-cent lira had grown so palpably untenable that no efforts would be made to force a return to that level. The general expectation was that a new stabilization point would be worked out to hold the lira somewhere between 3 and 3 1/2 cents. The Italian National Institute of Statistics, an agency of the Government, which has been operating with part of the proceeds of the \$100,000,000 loan floated in this country last November, will remain in the market for lira, but at rate levels more in line with the economic position of Italy.

Trade Position a Factor.

While many factors contributed to the abrupt break in the lira toward the close of last week, the movement was based primarily on the trade position of Italy. A heavy excess of exports over imports last week caused depression in the lira rate and was responsible for a stabilization plan which included a \$50,000,000 credit obtained last Summer in New York. This credit later was absorbed in the \$100,000,000 loan floated by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. following the failure of the debt of Italy in this country. It was announced at the time that the proceeds of the loan would be used only for stabilization purposes, as Italy had improved her financial position and did not need outside capital for other purposes. Since then the Italian economy has grown to tremendous proportions. All offerings of lira were taken by the Government's agency at a level slightly above the 4 cent level. Purchases amounting to several hundred million lire in a day.

In spite of financial progress made in several ways by the Italian Government, the adverse trade balance has continued to grow. March was the first month of the current year to show a reduction in the trade balance, as compared with last year. Imports in March amounted to 2,417,000,000 lire, a reduction of 170,000,000 lire as compared with March, 1925, while exports amounted to 1,457,000,000 lire, a reduction of 23,000,000 lire.

Unfavorable Balance Grows.

For the first quarter of this year, however, the unfavorable trade balance of Italy amounted to 2,888,000,000 lire as compared with 2,483,000,000 lire in the corresponding period of 1925. Exchange authorities declare that while the Italian Government has improved its position under similar conditions, owing to invisible items, this is hardly possible in the case of Italy. The principal invisible item is the remittance of funds from the Western Hemisphere, and at certain seasons, of tourist travel. These factors, however, are not sufficient to overcome the heavy commodity purchases which it is necessary for Italy to make abroad, especially in years of unfavorable harvests. It was the sale of agricultural products which Italy usually makes heavy purchases of American wheat and other products that contributed to last week's break in exchange.

The forced modification of the Belgian stabilization plan, brought to public attention two months ago, and the break of last week in the Italian lira, encouraged speculation against the lira in many parts of the world, particularly in European countries. The Italian Government has been firm in its policy, and has not been swayed by the fluctuations in other European exchanges. Suddenly the rate broke from 4 1/2 cents to 3 1/2 cents, and has been receding steadily, until at the close of last week it was only a little over 3 cents. The French franc was about on the same level.

Low Franc Rate a Handicap.

The low rates for Belgian and French francs have been an added handicap to Italy in maintaining her exchange. Before the war French, Belgian and Italian exchanges all moved in sympathy, with the latter somewhat lower than the two others. This recent rate relationship impeded the efforts of Italy to expand her export trade, as France and Belgium, as well as other countries with cheaper money, were able to quote lower prices in the world markets on competitive goods. This intensified the adverse trade position of Italy, despite various improvements in efficiency and economy, such as expansion of hydroelectric properties which largely reduced Italy's foreign purchases of coal.

For more than a month a decline in Italian lire had been forecast by increasing discounts quoted for future deliveries, indicating the ideas of the professional market as to the outcome of the rate. Large exports of capital from Italy are understood to have taken place in recent months. There are laws against such operations, but it is believed ways have been found to circumvent them. Money has been sent to neighboring countries, and in some cases has found their way to England and this country. One of the effects of transfers of funds, not only from Italy but from other Central countries, has been the recent strong movement of sterling exchange.

Mussolini Tenure an Influence.

Aside from the trade situation, one of the reasons for the speculation against the lira has been a certain amount of international uncertainty over the tenure of the one-man government of Mussolini. This feeling of uncertainty was one of the factors in the lagging of the Italian Government 7 per cent. bonds, floated in the American market last November. These bonds had been held at the offering price of 94 1/2 until the

**OIL AND GASOLINE
PRICES ADVANCED**

Mid-Continent Crude Goes Up
25 Cents a Barrel and Gasoline
1 Cent a Gallon.

DUE TO HEAVY CONSUMPTION

If Demand of First Quarter of Year
Continues, Stocks in Storage
Will Be Reduced.

A flat advance of 25 cents a barrel in the price of mid-continent crude oil was announced yesterday. The initiative was taken by the Prairie Oil & Gas Company, the largest buyer of crude oil in that section, and was immediately followed by the Sinclair Crude Oil Refining Company and the Gulf Pipe Line Company, who operated in the same territory.

The advance in crude was immediately followed by another advance in gasoline. The Standard Oil Company of Indiana announced an advance of 1 cent a gallon in the wholesale and retail price of gasoline and kerosene throughout its territory effective tomorrow. The Atlantic Refining Company advanced kerosene 1 cent a gallon, but announced no change in gasoline prices, as was expected in trade circles.

Under the new schedule of prices for mid-continent crude oil, the Prairie Oil & Gas Company is now quoting \$1.89 a barrel for oil of 28.9 gravity, and 8 cents additional for each 1 per cent. higher gravity, up to \$3.57 a barrel for 32 gravity and above. The previous schedule of prices had been in effect since March 25 last, ranging from \$1.40 for 28 to 28.9 gravity to \$3.52 for 32 gravity and above. Current prices are now 50 cents a barrel above the quotations in force from Nov. 23, 1925 to March 25, 1926.

The oil trade has been expecting an advance in mid-continent crude oil for two weeks. The theory that higher prices could be expected was based upon the wide spread between wholesale gasoline and crude oil prices in the Middle Western States. The spread, according to trade opinion, was too wide and was not expected to prevail for any great length of time. Certain interests in the trade, according to reports, were opposed to an advance at this time. The opposition was based upon the fact that with the mid-continent section is not as large as reported in the earlier months of the year and production has advanced during the past two weeks.

The chief factor in the situation, however, according to trade opinion, is the steady expansion in the consumption of gasoline both for domestic and export use. Figures for the first quarter of 1926 show consumption of gasoline is running approximately 21 per cent. ahead of the same period last year. If this record is maintained, as expected during the Summer months, the stocks of gasoline now held in storage, while large in volume, are not in excess of the demand which will be made upon the industry during the Summer months.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

Sterling—Par 98 3/4 per cent.

Demand 4.89 1/2 4.90 1/2 4.91 1/2 4.92 1/2

 Com. 4.93 1/2 4.94 1/2 4.95 1/2 4.96 1/2 || Com. 4.97 1/2 4.98 1/2 4.99 1/2 5.00 1/2 |
| Com. 5.01 1/2 5.02 1/2 5.03 1/2 5.04 1/2 |
| Com. 5.05 1/2 5.06 1/2 5.07 1/2 5.08 1/2 |
| Com. 5.09 1/2 5.10 1/2 5.11 1/2 5.12 1/2 |
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| Com. 6.85 1/2 6.86 1/2 6.87 1/2 6.88 1/2</ |

WEEKLY CARLOADING
FIGURES QUESTIONED

Business Analysts Beginning to
Doubt Their Value as
Index of Trade.

REPORTS OF 1925 EXAMINED

Big Movement of Less-Than-Carlot
Freight Complicates Estimates
of Present Conditions.

While car loadings thus far this year have been running ahead of the same period of any previous year, there has been doubt among qualified observers whether the actual traffic carried by the railroads was exceeding or falling behind the earlier part of 1925. This tendency to question the value of the weekly car-loading statements as an index of the country's business has resulted from examination of the reports for 1925, which have led some to believe that the large percentage of less-than-carlot freight being carried now as a reflection of the "hand-to-mouth" buying movement has partly destroyed the value of car loadings as a business barometer.

The car-loading figures, which are intended primarily to afford the American Railway Association a measure of the demand for cars at the various seasons of the year, have been used generally by economists and financial writers as a ready, current index of business conditions. The figures, as reported to the car service division of the association, often by telegraph, are available about ten days after the close of the week covered. They are the only indication which the railroads are able to give as to the progress of business until about two months after statement period, when net ton-mile statistics are released.

Later figures more accurate. The ton-mile statistics, which are made up by the auditing departments of the railroads, are accepted as more accurate than the carloadings are furnished to the press in the same way as the carloadings figures, but coming much later they receive less publicity. They include both revenue and non-revenue freight.

The most serious blow which the carloadings have had to date came on Feb. 20 of this year, when the net ton-miles for 1925 were published and showed a decrease of three-tenths of 1 per cent. from the total for 1924. The year had been hailed generally as breaking all records for freight traffic, the estimates being based on the calculated carloadings, which showed an increase of 2.7 per cent. over 1923, admittedly the peak year of railway traffic.

One month later, on exactly March 17, the Interstate Commerce Commission published its monthly compilation of revenue traffic statistics for Class I railroads in 1925, which, while failing to meet the optimistic hopes of the carloadings, did actually show a gain of three-tenths of 1 per cent. over 1923. This at least verified the estimate that 1925 had been the peak year of revenue traffic, but the striking disparity in the three figures left the impression that carloadings would thereafter have to be taken with a grain of salt.

Explanation of Disparity. What actually happened was that the larger net ton-mile figure for 1925 had included more non-revenue company freight than did the 1925 figure, as it will be recalled that in the Summer of 1923 the railroads handled an unprecedented amount of company freight for storage in order to have more cars available for the heavy fall traffic. This 1923 remains the year of peak traffic, but 1925 holds the record for revenue traffic.

As the carloadings figures include revenue traffic only, they are more comparable with the net ton-mile figure than with total ton-miles. This leaves the disparity of a gain of 2.7 per cent. indicated by carloadings and of three-tenths of 1 per cent. indicated by net ton-miles. Taking into consideration the fact that the revenue traffic figures include more roads than the carloadings do, the necessary doubt as to the accuracy of the latter, many insist that the carloadings are not such a bad index of railway traffic. A few of the more conservative, however, are withholding their statements regarding record traffic in the first quarter of 1926 until the three months have elapsed without question by the Commerce Commission to compile the revenue traffic statistics.

COMMUTER TRAFFIC GROWS.

New York, Westchester & Boston Reports Gains for This Year. Passenger traffic during April on the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway increased 15.33 per cent. from that of a year ago and for the first four months of this year 12.52 per cent. over a year ago, Peever S. Miller, President, announced yesterday.

Passengers carried during April totaled 559,967, a gain of 128,852, or 23.17 per cent. over the corresponding month of a year ago. The increase was due to a 4.98 per cent. increase and 4.98 per cent. increase, 30.70 per cent. over a year ago.

Mr. Miller also reported that in April carloadings were awarded for work which was begun upon an extension of the road's double-track all-the-way from New York to Haverhill. While this is a complete, which is expected to be by next Fall, the Westchester will be within two months of its resumption of operation through Rye to terminal at Port Chester.

SUMATRA TOBACCO NOTES.

Receiver to Pay 12 1/2% on Account in Overdue Issue. Receivers of the American Sumatra Tobacco Company have been authorized by the United States District Court to make an additional payment of 12 1/2 per cent. to the holders of the company's 7 1/2 per cent. notes. This was during the receivership up to 6 1/2 per cent. of the principal. There will remain unpaid only \$22,635,200 of the notes, compared with \$3,625,200, which fell due on June 1, 1925.

Interest on the 12 1/2 per cent. installment will cease to accrue as of May 15, and holders of the certificates of deposit are requested to surrender them promptly either with the Chase National Bank in New York, or the Central Trust Company of Illinois, Chicago.

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

May 15. Maturity. Bid. Asked. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 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2755. 2756. 2757. 2758. 2759. 2760. 2761. 2762. 2763. 2764. 2765. 2766. 2767. 2768. 2769. 2770. 2771. 2772. 2773. 2774. 2775. 2776. 2777. 2778. 2779. 2780. 2781. 2782. 2783. 2784. 2785. 2786. 2787. 2788. 2789. 2790. 2791. 2792. 2793. 2794. 2795. 2796. 2797. 2798. 2799. 2800. 2801. 2802. 2803. 2804. 2805. 2806. 2807. 2808. 2809. 2810. 2811. 2812. 2813. 2814. 2815. 2816. 2817. 2818. 2819. 2820. 2821. 2822. 2823. 2824. 2825. 2826. 2827. 2828. 2829. 2830. 2831. 2832. 2833. 2834. 2835. 2836. 2837. 2838. 2839. 2840. 2841. 2842. 2843. 2844. 2845. 2846. 2847. 2848. 2849. 2850. 2851. 2852. 2853. 2854. 2855. 2856. 2857. 2858. 2859. 2860. 2861. 2862. 2863. 2864. 2865. 2866. 2867. 2868. 2869. 2870. 2871. 2872. 2873. 2874. 2875. 2876. 2877. 2878. 2879. 2880. 2881. 2882. 2883. 2884. 2885. 2886. 2887. 2888. 2889. 2890. 2891. 2892. 2893. 2894. 2895. 2896. 2897. 2898. 2899. 2900. 2901. 2902. 2903. 2904. 2905. 2906. 2907. 2908. 2909. 2910. 2911. 2912. 2913. 2914. 2915. 2916. 2917. 2918. 2919. 2920. 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JULY WHEAT LEADS MARKET ADVANCE

Overseeing Is Thought to Be Responsible for Higher Range of Prices.

PRESSURE ON SALES LOW

Decrease of 4,000,000 Bushels in Supply Is Expected—Foreign Situation Is Brighter.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 15.—The wheat market today was largely responsible for a higher range of values today. An over-sold condition was disclosed when the shorts tried to cover and even up for net Saturday. The finish was at net gains of 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents, with July leading.

Winnipeg was strong early, but eased and closed 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents higher. A feature was the marked change in sentiment regarding the Spring wheat crop in the Northwest. Crop experts now call attention to the fact of moisture in many sections as shown by the official returns. They hold that a return of hot and dry weather will cause the crop to deteriorate.

With a limited selling pressure, prices were easily advanced. Trade sentiment, while mainly bearish, was disposed to go slower on the selling side as indications were for bullish statistics on Monday. A decrease of 4,000,000 bushels or more in the visible supply is expected, which will bring the total down to around 21,000,000 bushels. World's shipments are estimated at 11,000,000 bushels, a gain of 2,000,000 bushels over last year. The foreign situation is regarded as somewhat better, and this reported break in Liverpool wheat was due to selling orders from America.

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(Reported daily by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

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SHEEP: Lamb supply moderate; 50c. lower; choice springers, averaging \$10.00 to \$12.00; good demand; \$8.00 to \$10.00; medium and unsorted lots \$6.00 to \$8.00; culls, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

SWINE: Pork supply normal; 50c. lower for the week; good demand; \$12.00 to \$14.00; medium and unsorted lots \$10.00 to \$12.00; culls, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

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GOVERNMENT EXPLAINS DECLINE IN OUR WHEAT

Less Appreciation of Shortage at Season's End—Influence of World Prices.

CRUDE RUBBER DROPS, WITH TURNOVER SMALL

Futures React From 10 to 20 Points on the Exchange Here.

Special to The New York Times.

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COTTON AGAIN MOVES CONTRARY TO NEWS

Prices Decline 3 to 10 Points in Face of Less Favorable Weather in South.

SLIGHT FINAL RECOVERY

Government Report on New Season Received After Close of Short Session.

Special to The New York Times.

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COMMODITY PRICES.

Wheat, Corn and Rice—Sag—Cotton and Rubber—Lower.

SAVES AIR CARRIERS CAN RIVAL RAILS

H. E. Byram Points to Lack of Capacity and High Cost in Air Transportation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 15.—Says new transportation methods, such as the airplane, will be able to rival the railroad in capacity and high cost in air transportation. H. E. Byram, president of the Albany, N.Y., Chamber of Commerce, today pointed out the lack of capacity and high cost in air transportation. He said that the airplane is not yet capable of carrying large numbers of passengers and cargo, and that the cost of air transportation is still too high to be competitive with the railroad.

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SAVES AIR CARRIERS CAN RIVAL RAILS

H. E. Byram Points to Lack of Capacity and High Cost in Air Transportation.

GIVES A GRAPHIC EXAMPLE

He Shows That a Train of 25 Box Cars Can Hold as Much as 1,000 Airplanes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N.Y., May 15.—Says new transportation methods, such as the airplane, will be able to rival the railroad in capacity and high cost in air transportation. H. E. Byram, president of the Albany, N.Y., Chamber of Commerce, today pointed out the lack of capacity and high cost in air transportation. He said that the airplane is not yet capable of carrying large numbers of passengers and cargo, and that the cost of air transportation is still too high to be competitive with the railroad.

Winnipeg was strong early, but eased and closed 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents higher. A feature was the marked change in sentiment regarding the Spring wheat crop in the Northwest. Crop experts now call attention to the fact of moisture in many sections as shown by the official returns. They hold that a return of hot and dry weather will cause the crop to deteriorate.

With a limited selling pressure, prices were easily advanced. Trade sentiment, while mainly bearish, was disposed to go slower on the selling side as indications were for bullish statistics on Monday. A decrease of 4,000,000 bushels or more in the visible supply is expected, which will bring the total down to around 21,000,000 bushels. World's shipments are estimated at 11,000,000 bushels, a gain of 2,000,000 bushels over last year. The foreign situation is regarded as somewhat better, and this reported break in Liverpool wheat was due to selling orders from America.

May wheat is hard to buy, as offerings were light. Primary arrivals today, 586,000 bushels; week ago, 528,000; last year, 517,000. Shipments, 508,000 bushels; week ago, 501,000; last year, 536,000.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Grain, Open, High, Low, Close. Rows include Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Barley.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

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Tests Auto in Rail Service.

New York Central Seeks to Use Tracks for Economy and Speed.

The New York Central Railroad has been experimenting for several years with motors in certain branches of railroad service which seemed to offer possibilities for the utilization of trucks. These experiments have been made with a view to economizing in operation and improving the service. Briefly, the motor trucking activities of the New York Central may be classed under the following heads:

Station to station motor service in lieu of way freight service.

Hauls between stations on one division to avoid handling at intermediate transfer stations.

Hauls from the smaller to the larger stations to make straight carloading from the larger stations as to improve time in transit and reduce expenses.

Hauls from central delivery stations to small outlying stations where final delivery is made to consignees.

Interchanges between railroad and steamship lines in lieu of lighterage services.

The trucking of unit containers of l. c. merchandise and carload bulk commodities. This service includes the use of specially adapted unit freight cars.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.

(Reported daily by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

JERSEY C.T.Y. AND NEW YORK MARKETS.

CATTLE: For the week ending May 15: Fed steer supply normal, slow, steady; good grade, \$22.00 to \$24.00; medium, \$20.00 to \$22.00; cows and calves, \$18.00 to \$20.00; sheep, \$16.00 to \$18.00.

CALVES: Veal supply normal; 50c. lower for the week; good demand; \$14.00 to \$16.00; medium and unsorted lots \$12.00 to \$14.00; culls, \$10.00.

SHEEP: Lamb supply moderate; 50c. lower; choice springers, averaging \$10.00 to \$12.00; good demand; \$8.00 to \$10.00; medium and unsorted lots \$6.00 to \$8.00; culls, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

SWINE: Pork supply normal; 50c. lower for the week; good demand; \$12.00 to \$14.00; medium and unsorted lots \$10.00 to \$12.00; culls, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

POULTRY: Chicken supply normal; 50c. lower for the week; good demand; \$12.00 to \$14.00; medium and unsorted lots \$10.00 to \$12.00; culls, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

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**BETTER BUSINESS IS
DONE IN DRY GOODS**

Retailers, Orders, While for Limited Quantities, Are Quite General in Variety.

Better business in dry goods last week, more especially in pleated goods, is reported by the special review of Claflins Incorporated. Not only were orders more numerous than in recent weeks, but more varied as well.

"From the review of the country an increased call for various kinds of fabrics was markedly evident last week," the review continues. "Most orders continued to call for limited quantities of goods, yet the assortments specified a fairly general variety. There were about the same number of customers in the house as for the week previous, and road orders for immediate delivery showed a substantial increase over the same period last year."

"Sales in our silk department showed a considerable advance over that of the week previous. There was an unusually urgent demand for sheer silks, such as georgette crêpe and crêpe de chîmes in white and pastel shades. Rayon satins and radiums for underwear purposes also had an exceptionally good call. A consistent demand for the long-extended line of dark and striped novelty tub silks that are fast color and washable. Printed silks, which have been criticized in the market of late, have been cleaned out to a large degree. Buyers have shown more interest in them with the approach of warmer weather. Silk suitable for coatings continued to be wanted.

In wash fabrics rayon and cotton crepe continued to enjoy a good

mand, polka dots of all sizes being wanted in good quantity. Practically all kinds of prints, such as such as voiles, crêpes, alpaccas and rayons in both printed and plain effects, sold well. Also and bungalow cretonnes continued to move freely.

"Household linens again sold in fairly good volume and in general assortment all kinds of goods, including toweling and crapes, were taken more freely. Sales of bedspreads and lighter weights also showed an increase.

"Drapery sales continued to show ruffle curtains and cretonnes as the most popular. A slight increase was noticeable throughout the entire line. In certain sections of the country the demand for heavier goods shown in sales, as well as in requests for samples for a general variety of drapery fabrics."

RECENT FRENCH OPENINGS.

Some Changes in Dress Silhouettes Have Been Introduced.

In reporting the outstanding features of the recent French opening, the bulletin of the fashion service department of the Botany Worsted Mills says that "while the effect of simplicity remains, the silhouette, both formal and informal, is achieved by intricate cutting and seaming. The present skirt length is retained for day wear, with a tendency to irregular and exaggerated hemline. The dressiness is again concentrated at the front for both day and evening wear. Tailored dresses in fine woolsens show a strongly defined trend to straightline pleated types. The house-back and all-around Russian blouse-reveals a new and striking ease-of-line development. A rising waistline is frequently suggested, but is by no means being forced."

"Considerable emphasis," the bulletin continues, "is placed upon the snug fit of the dress, under hip line, and flaring hem is also introduced. The long tunic are shown above a narrow skirt. The new styles of day modes and the coat dress and suit dress are reintroduced. The page boy silhouette now confines itself to striped hip line. Belted, straight-

Buyers' Wants.

Furs.

SQUIRREL. Badly Plated Wanted—Any quantity. Alpha Fur Manufacturing Co., 107 West 26th.

WOLF Collars Wanted — Quantity. Mail business card to S 47 Times.

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Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

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Phone Whitehall 7037 or

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money-maker: \$3,000 required. Jones
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Every advertisement offered to The New York Times is subject to its censorship and must conform to The New York Times standards and its ideal of a newspaper's obligations to the public. Announcements that may cause loss of confidence in reputable advertising and honorable business or which are regarded by The Times as unworthy are declined.

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DOROTHY CANFIELD



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this Selecting Committee, who have agreed to perform this service, are listed above. With each book sent there is always included some interesting comment by a member of the committee upon the book and the author.

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The New York Times Book Review

MAY 16, 1926

THIRTY-TWO PAGES

(Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.)

ENGLAND'S INDUSTRIAL DILEMMA

American Methods of Production Point a Way of Escape

THE SECRET OF HIGH WAGES. By Bernard Austin and W. Francis Lloyd. 124 pp. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. \$1.25.

By F. V. CLARK

AMERICA Challenges the British "would have been a better title for this book, 'The Secret of High Wages' gives no hint of the secret of high wages, but only of the secret of high wages."

For those who want to know why Great Britain has been paralyzed by industrial stagnation, culminating in the most extensive unemployment since Russia went over to the proletarian dictatorship, while the United States—prosperity and contentment—this book will give answer in economic words of one syllable. It is one of those simple, unadorned statements of plain fact which is so obvious that the wonder is it was not done before.

The authors have touched a central truth in world affairs today: a nerve that quickens conversation from Vladivostok to Land's End, from Murmansk to the South African farm. The growth of the United States, during a single human span, has been a miracle. The British Empire, borrowing money by the billion from foreign creditors to money lender to the entire world; its growth from a country that not so many generations ago imported its industrial ideas, along with its manufactured goods, from Birmingham and Manchester, has become a world power.

Success has carried its automobiles and sewing machines to the uttermost parts of the earth—this is the seventh wonder of the world. Nor can the wonder be measured merely before the eyes of the world. New things of life, the opportunity for a rich existence, been more widely, more profusely distributed than in the United States today.

This book of Messrs. Austin and Lloyd is one of the outward and visible signs of a growing interest abroad in how this country is getting on. It is a book that should be read by the Far East report a distinct trend toward American methods, American technique. Far-sighted observers abroad talk, some in horror, some in hope, of the "Americanization of Europe."

However little the United States has contributed to the world of literature, art and music, its distinctive offering of industrial technique is being sought in every land, and who can say, in this increasingly interdependent world, which is of greater worth?

The authors are two young English engineers who visited the United States during the last year's war. They came with a mission, and they did it. The very way in which they describe it reveals the human implications of material culture or success.

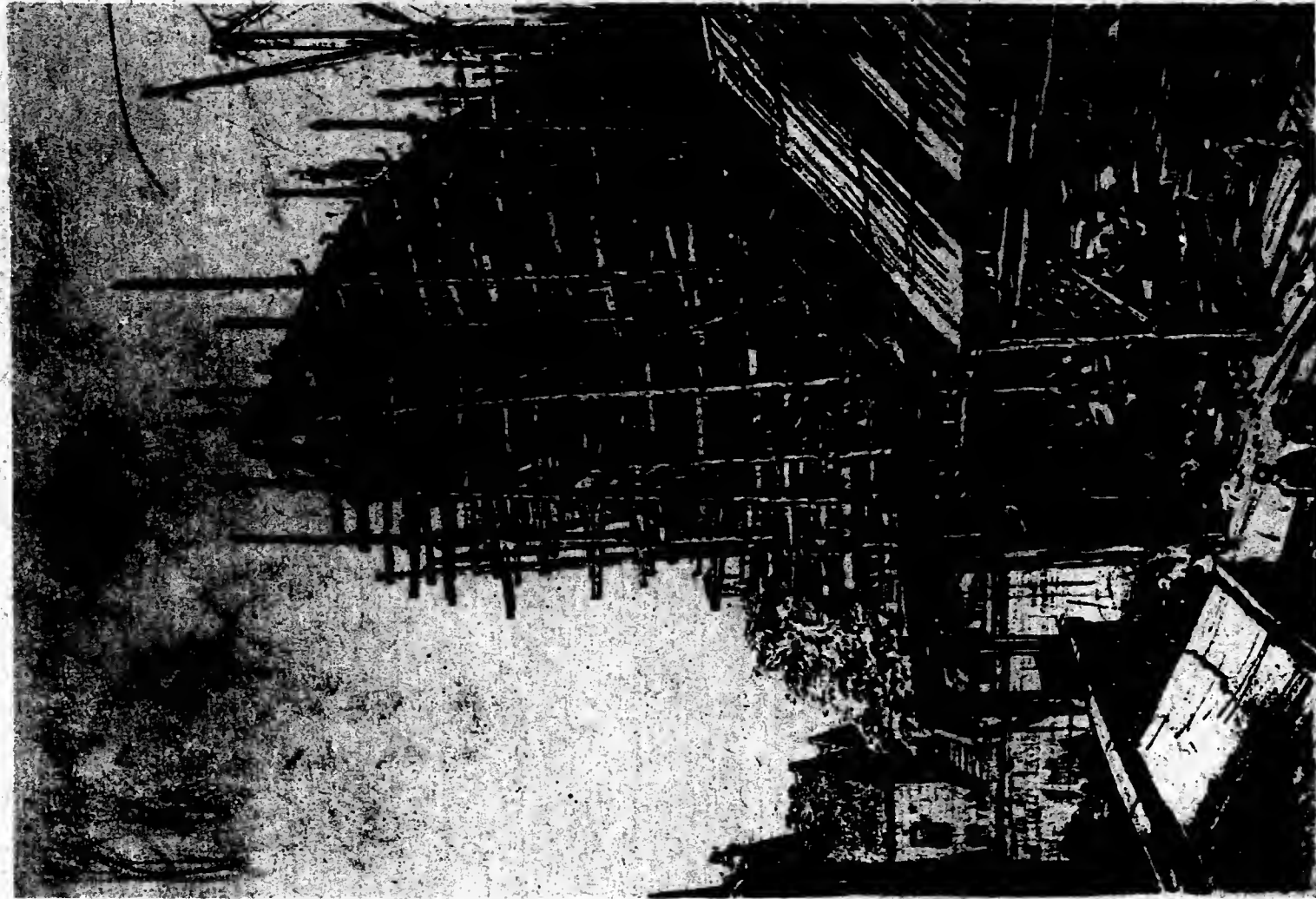
The visit was inspired by the thought that some possible benefit might be derived from a first-hand acquaintance with the American manufacturing industry during a period of unprecedented prosperity in that country and at a time when Great Britain was in the throes of an industrial depression which had rendered workless a quarter of our people.

With a knowledge of British and Continental industrial affairs, they knew where to look and what to look for over here. They toured the most important cities of Eastern America, inspected twenty-four manufac-

turing plants and other commercial organizations, and in addition had opportunities of discussing industrial policies and methods of manufacture with many leaders in American life.

Their book is written like an engineer's report, without the slightest artistic decoration, plainly and serviceably. It makes no pretense at literary style. It goes right to the point and says what it has to say with the fewest possible words.

The whole book is a revolution in this country in its not much over a hundred pages long. Out of their experience the authors have formulated a "policy of industrial management" which, applied to American industry, have produced these incredible results. First they summarize the nine and then discuss each one in turn, showing as they go along how different British and European



Building a Liner at Greenock.

From a Lithograph by Muirhead Bone. Courtesy of Kennedy & Co.

principles has done more to prevent the possibility of a revolution in this country than all the speeches of all the anti-Socialist orators who have ever viewed the radical with alarm. The British employer evidently regards his business as a property-owning class. On the contrary, it has brought the property owners to the point of bankruptcy. The same time has gone far to accomplish the radical's aim: more wealth and leisure for the masses.

to enlarge the productive capacity of the average man. Here apparently the contrast with Great Britain impressed them most. The British employer evidently regards his business as a property-owning class. On the contrary, it has brought the property owners to the point of bankruptcy. The same time has gone far to accomplish the radical's aim: more wealth and leisure for the masses.

Primarily (the authors say) the wealth of a country depends on the productivity of its population. (Continued on Page 15)

About Books, *More or Less*: Familiar Faces Wanted

[illegible]

TRACKER OF MYSTERIES HERE AND BEYOND



Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, whose latest novel, "The Land of Mist" (Doran), is reviewed in this issue

C. FIVE MacDonald

write devastating treatises on bourgeois ethics if they do it after the manner of "Vanity Fair," mordant treatises on sex if they do it as successfully as Thomas Hardy in "Tess," or "Jude," and even treatises on the iniquity of seelfdom if they can manage it as well as Thuygenlev's "Admalt of a Sportmanman."

IT's a question of the difference of approach. Will you start out with a thesis or with a man? Will you start out with a chip on the shoulder or with a great curiosity in your heart about life in the industrial or service world? If you start out with the human being you succeed in realizing him the chances are that you will also have developed a theme. If you start out with a thesis or a ground the chances are that this as far as you will ever get. Our contemporary man-

ing youth in the novels is like our contemporary flailing, aimlessly around. Our heroes and our villains are not observed and understood and interpreted, but manufactured. You set out to shock Miss Victorian Aunt Jane, as Mr. Pendergast puts it. You do it by drawing up a catalogue of most of the things Aunt Jane would seriously disapprove of and embody them in a man or a woman who is only a mammalian. You set out to satirize the American business man and you end up by creating a something that may be en-

satiate his plumbing supplies or real estate, but he is not a man. But if you want it at the other way, if you depicted a man who happened also to be a manufacturer of household fittings, you would not only have a real, human being, but you might convey to the public all that there is to be said about the evils of the salubrious plumbing trade.

At any rate, we face this simple task: to write today in a novel. It is to go against the tide of the century of inhibition that render complex conventions which crippled people's lives and the depiction of such lives in literature. It stands for freedom.

curious impulse, experiment, the honest naked flesh, the hot blood in the veins?—very well. But where in the newer literature are these throbbings, palpitations, really living men and women? The odd thing is that the older literature, for all its inhibition, did succeed in creating such livings, breathing human figures, with bulk, muscle, blood, humor. Where are the new figures to correspond? Even when we have made the approach, there is a difference in degree that amounts almost to a difference in essence. People say, "He is Babbalanza!" But people say,

not speak, or did not use to speak of a Pickwick, a Micawber, a Betsy Sharp, a Richard Feverel, an Anna Karenina, a Tess. They said Pickwick, Micawber, Betsy, Anna Karenina. People spoke of real people, not of ideas or types.

There is a possible rejoinder. The thing has not yet come for constructive effort. The young novelists are still engaged in slashing away at the wild-Victorian jungle, clearing the ground for the new sowing. Some day the ground will be prepared, the seed will be cast and the harvest will come. Let us hope so.

Queries and Answers

This department is designed to assist in the location of complete versions of poems and their sources, the names of authors, and their addresses. It is not intended to be a chronicle of anthologies and books of reference. This Times receives a great many more queries than it can answer, and it is therefore necessary, in order to be of any use, to select those of the greatest general interest. Queries should be addressed to the Editor of *Questions* and answers will appear in the *Times*. They should be written in ink, on the paper only, and must contain the names and addresses of the writer as evidence of good faith.

Answers were taking up collections to build hospitals and ambulances for the killed and injured. The thought of the poem was: "Why not build a hospital in the valley? Let the killed instead of paying for ambulances in the valley." If you can locate this poem from the meager description I have given you, I will send you a very nice young girl's sketch to me.

"**"Tip It to the Men."**

A. H. S. "Who wrote this and where may I find the rest of it? I saw this poem about thirty years ago."

Chapter N. Y. sent in the complete poem, a copy of which has been forwarded to our correspondent. A number of readers sent in information as to where the poem may be found.

"**"Idle Thoughts"**

LYDIA HARMOND GALE, author of a poem entitled *The Wind on a Day* in your issue of April 26, 1906, in your question desired by F. T. N. Y. The question desired by F. T. N. Y. in your issue of April 26, 1906, contains ten stanzas. The last one follows, written in 1866. The poem and the verses wanted, follow:

And I answer—"Though it be,"

QUESTIONS

"Evolution of T. R."
R-1 would like to know where I may find L. Stare's "Evolution of the Race." Also, "Evolution of the Race" by R. C. Kellard, of the University of Chicago. "Ethical science and modern cult in goodly store" is sold, but the tang of the wild still pursues as of old. _____

"Three Chloes in Mantua"
M. K.—Can any reader tell me where I may find the illuminating story about the three Chloes in Mantua? _____

"A Child's Question"
I, E. L., wonder if any one can help me find the answer to the "Child's" question. Beginning: "Mother is the say a curtain hiding the moon. Night light, and the sun and the moon. Bright moon made to give the angels light." _____

"An Arab Beggar"
M. K.—Can any of our readers tell me where I may find the illuminating story about an Arab beggar? _____

"Upward Everlasting Home"
LOUISIANA D. WILKINSON
Mass.—This work, preached by B. H. Mason—"All Through the Night"—is the prize the vanquished gain?" _____

"A Boy's Life, Chicago, Ill." Edward E. Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; "Philadelphia, Wiscon." N. Y.; Louise D. Smith, Hudson, N. Y.; and Sarah M. Brown, New York, also answered this request. _____

The names of the poem of which these lines are a part—

That is, a picture, resting touched a sleepy world with many fingers and then settled in some delicious valley—that fair ground and a King. That night the wind and rain

And there three poor ghosts in Kaituma.

“Abbey and Kent’s Hole”

L. J. A.—Perhaps some reader may be able to tell me where to find the names of the poem, the open-
ing lines of which are—

Shone bright and earth with the veil of evening fell

“Stollan Vespers”

H. N. A.—I would like to find a poem called “The Stollan Vespers.”

Shone bright and earth with the veil of evening fell

Though I mean a married lady. All through the night.

Herod Pontion, used to the old world and modernity. R. H. Y. Y. N. of the Three Ases. I would for the commoner version of that I read for R. H. Y. but can supply as often it desired.

ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT.

Sleep my love, and peace attend thee
All through the night.
Ourselves and all that dwell there
All through the night.

But the dreary hours are creeping
Full of pain and sorrow, sleeping
All through the night.
All through the night.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

L. D.-Can any one tell me the nature of the author and where I may come to see him? The poem contains little like this.

My kisses have not staked the rose
But left its native being upon my lips,
But still thy breath with meader flows
For each entrance close to slip.

"The Garden of Sleep"

J. H. J.-It would be appreciated if some one would tell me where to find the author of this poem. The poem is entitled "The Garden of Sleep."

Alar in the distance the evening star
Gleams music drifts through the
Scented air.

The ship that can never return.
A copy of the poem has been forwarded to our correspondent, Mr. N. Dana Whipple, Fitchburg, Ch. I., Toronto, Canada, also answered this request.

"Across a Happy Year"

MRS. M. G. MURPHY, New Brunswick, N. J.-Asks about the lines April 25. A. H. asks about the lines which are from the third stanza, "The Garden of Sleep." The poem entitled "The Proud Miss Mac-Bride."

Of all the notable things on earth
The most I prize is my dear friend,
The one who has my heart and soul
And all the love that I can send.

Never in this world a lover
Half so true could be.
Once more he sees his road-
Still she is dancing gay,
In a gown and faded,
Then came a hand that swept them,
Into a furnace, where
They died in fire, in rage,
And all the love that I can send.
Ah—for the cruelty, aghast
That they lay at his feet,
A number of readers answered this request; not a few of whom supplied the complete poem and one has been

"Horses and Vehicles."

F. E. S.—About ten years ago I was riding through the woods about horses attached to vehicles being scared by wild animals along the mountain side and throwing all the contents of the top in the garden this was taking place. The good citizens were shouting:

The first thing I saw
The second thing I saw
A bridge across a hundred years
Without a thing to save it from
No sense, couple of rotten peats,
A thing for laughter and tears and jests.

I am American citizenry;
I am a "Redneck," this is "Political Work," published by Houghton Mifflin Company.
Dr. J. Alexander Stewart, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Asst Stanley Goodrich.

(Continued on Page 31)

THE ACTOR IN
ROOM 931
CYRIL MAUDE
A Famous Actor Makes His Bow
At A M. & S. Theatre - T. II.

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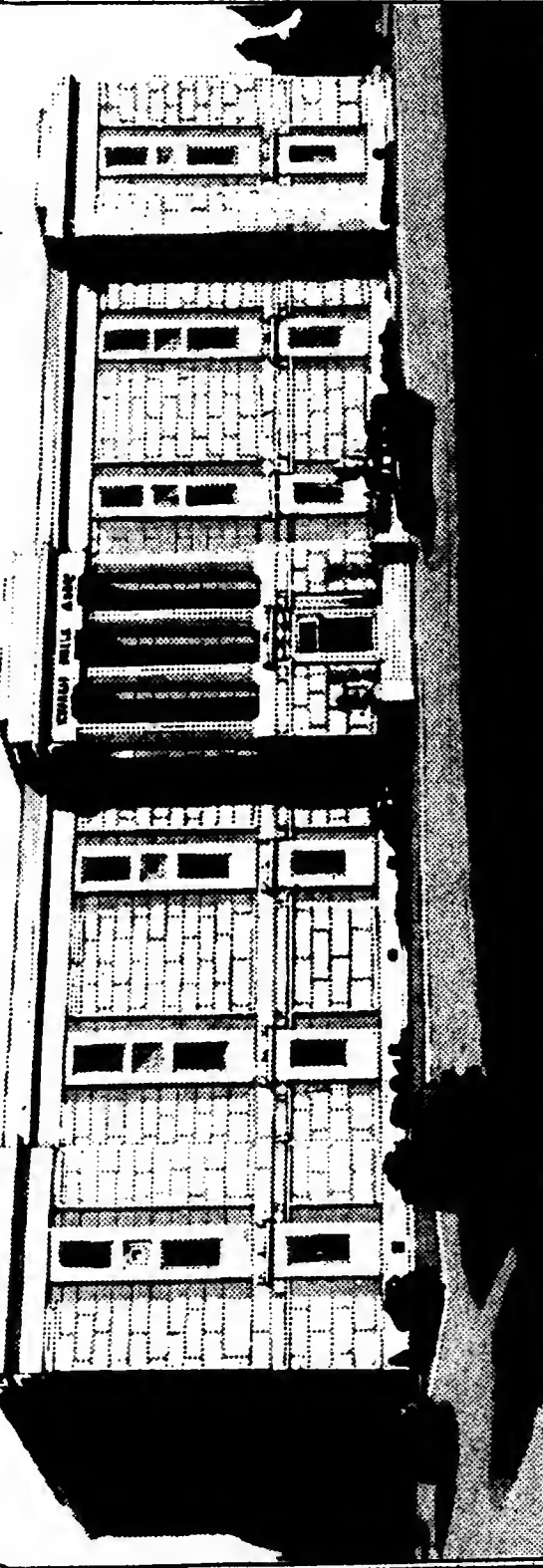
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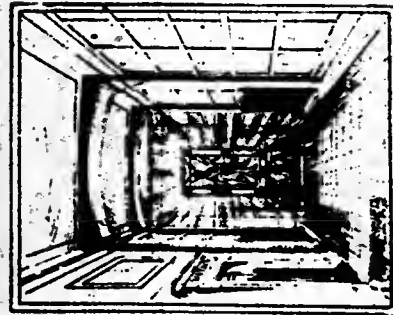
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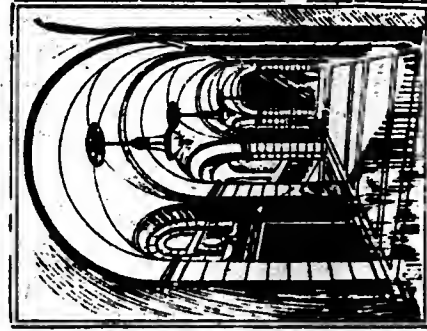
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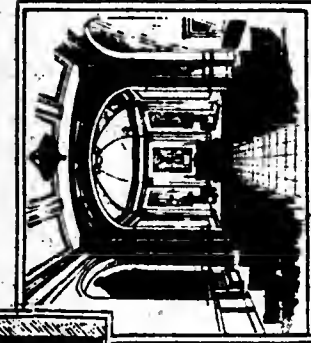
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The New York Times Magazine

Section 4

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1926

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

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WE ALARM AND AMUSE M. CAPEK

Author of "R. U. R." Trembles to See Our Ideals of Speed and Quantity Imposed on Europe, Where Art Is Still Leisurely and Where to Live Is More Important Than to Succeed

Recently Karel Capek, the Czech playwright, who became known to us largely through his "R. U. R."—a play depicting machine civilization and its dire consequences—poked out vigorously against the "Americanization of Europe." The New York Times asked him to set out the reasons that led him to make the attack. He has done so in the following article.

By KAREL CAPEK

TO a prominent American I expressed my doubts about the ideals of Americanism; I do not know how it came to your ears, but now you ask me to repeat my objections to your American readers.

Imagine that I do so, and that having done so I decide to see for myself whether that which I have assumed to be true is really the truth. Can you guarantee to me that, on landing on American soil I shall not be quartered in punishment by four Ford cars? Or that I shall not be hanged upon a sixty-four-story gibbet 250 meters high, built of steel and cement in twenty-seven and a half minutes? Let the responsibility fall upon you—and now I begin.

Knowledge of America

Of course, I have never been in America; I have read with great diligence heaps of articles on America, all written by Europeans, for nobody can be so frankly enthusiastic over the New World as a European who has spent a couple of months there being run over by a motor car. Old Americans are most in Europe speak of their country with greater respect than I, though these newly baked Yankees are usually prouder that they have come to be more than a mere European with a human soul.

It seems to me that American ideals are far more dangerous for us Europeans than for born Americans. I do not ask whether American ideals are good for America, but whether they are good for Europe. My question is whether Europe should Americanize herself, as many people imagine she should.

There are people who wish that America would one day civilize old Europe as Europe once civilized the old empire of the Aztecs. I admit that this prospect terrifies me as the cultural ideals of the European conquerors terrified the old Aztecs, and in my

Astec tongue I utter a war cry against this endangering of our European reservation. Perhaps I should start with cultural ideals, but permit me to begin with something more simple, namely, bricks and the bricklayer's job. I built myself a little house, small, yellow and white, like a hard-boiled egg; you have no notion how complicated such a thing is in Europe. Before my house was finished, I went through a strike of bricklayers, a carpenter, cabinetmakers, parquet layers and tilers; the building of the house preceded as a two-year social struggle.

In the space of three years I learned a vast quantity of details about the labor and the life of bricklayers, cabinetmakers, carpenters and other workers; serious and joking men. All this is wasted in between the bricks and the beams of my house, and you can understand that after so many difficulties I cling to it with a certain wild patriotism and that I would not exchange it for any other.

Now, you in America, you would perhaps build such a house in three days; you would come in your Ford cars with a finished shell construction, tuck-in some covers, pour several sacks of cement into it, jump into your Ford cars and drive away to build somewhere else. It would be far cheaper and quicker; it would have all the technical and economic advantages; but I have a feeling that I should be less at home in my house if it had grown up with such unnatural speed.

Quality vs. Quantity

Do you remember how Henry describes the shield of Achilles? To describe how this shield was made, the blind poet needed a whole chest of the Iliad; you in America would cast and mold it in ten thousand pieces in a day. I admit that in this way it is possible to make shields cheaply and successfully, but the Iliad could not be made in this way. My little house, like the shield of Achilles, is not only a piece of work, but also, above all, a chapter of life. A chapter of a hard and gay life.

Till now things in Europe have moved slowly. It is possible that an American tailor makes three coats while our tailor makes one; it is possible that an American tailor earns three times as much as our tailor, but I ask whether he consumes a three-times larger portion of life, whether he is three times as much in love as our tailor, whether he whistles three times as many songs at his work, and whether he has three times as many children?

As I understand it, American efficiency is concerned with the increase of output and not with the (Continued on Page 25)



The United States—as Some See Us.



Many a Rare Migrant of the Skies, Overtaken by Weariness or Storm, Finds Refuge in the Heart of Town

good years where birds are present almost daily in large numbers. There are lean days and good days. However, there is no sufficient uncertainty to appeal to one's sporting instinct. As in other forms of hunting, energy and persistence are fairly rewarded and one must earn what one gets.

All these considerations make Canada a particularly good place to study rare species. The ordinary outdoorsman can reach the country outposts on Sunday, and the chances against a "wow" on Sunday are even to one. But the Rarible is readily accessible daily, and here at Juncosville daily, and here at Juncosville

time may be found such unexpected strays as the blue-gray gnatcatcher. This tiny bird, a relative of the kinglets, does not nest north of Penney's, but occasional individuals shoot beyond the normal mark and find themselves too far north. More gnatcatchers have been reported in Central Park in the last twenty-five years than in the whole surrounding area within fifty miles.

Unexpectedly, the king-
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Other uncommon or rare transient visitants more often recorded in the park are: Pileolated hawk, olive-sided flycatcher, yellow-bellied flycatcher, white-crowned sparrow, Lincoln's sparrow, worm-eating warbler, gold-crowned warbler, Tennessee war-bler, Cape May warbler, bay-breasted warbler, Blackburnian warbler, phoebe warbler, palm warbler, mourning warbler, winter wren, and rose breasted wren.

By a coincidence, while I was writing the last paragraph in my office in the American Museum of Natural History on April 29, Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, a veteran member of the "clan," dropped in to tell me that the Ramble was full of birds and that there were two of extraordinary rarity. The cold Spring of this year greatly retarded the birds; they were two weeks or more behind schedule!



By a coincidence, while I was writing the last paragraph in my official report to the American Museum of Natural History on April 23, Dr. Ellsworth Zilliox, a veteran member of the "club," dropped in to tell me that the Rumble was full of birds and that there were two of extraordinary rarity. The cold Spring this year greatly retarded the birds; they were two weeks or more behind schedule on April 20. The sudden warm weather of that week brought a big flight, so that on the 23d there were

(Continued on Page 22)

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ere were

A black and white photograph of a Great Horned Owl perched on a branch, looking down at a small, dark, round object on the ground. The owl is shown in profile, facing right. The ground is covered with dry leaves and twigs. The image is framed by a white border.

(Continued from Page 1)

If it was the fortune of Europe that Balzaciers died of not enough success and becoming a famous author (or, for instance, of that Beethoven never was not a success and so died not devoting into a magnificent work of cotton cloth, Balzac attempted in vain to become a job man; the world can be called lucky that he did not succeed and thus not get out of *Le Père*).

The Question of Success

If we should judge people according to their success, it would be difficult to find any one of them shown that ninety out of a hundred have met rather with hard luck in life than with success, and scarcely one in a thousand would dare to say that he really had been successful in life. European morals, which has ex-

of life than those of success. If I am not mistaken, it takes here and there of the futility of all success, inspiring us to look for values higher and more permanent.

It must be the Biggest Escal in the World. If something is to be worth seeing it must be the biggest of its kind. The Creator of the world, it seemed, was not interested with this passion for bigness; for He did not create the earth as the biggest of all the celestial bodies.

The Creator of Europe made her small; moreover, He divided her into smaller parts, so that our "beast-like" republics not in bigness but in diversity, America corrupts us with perdition for huge dimensions. Her predilection for huge dimensions will lose herself as soon as she takes this fanaticism of dimension from her eyes. Here men are not quality but quantity. She is a beautiful woman, not a Goddess of Liberty, and still with meanness

but enough." I could well understand a dozen ideals which we European natives call American ideals—the twelfth of which would bear the name of "Dollar." This would open another chapter, and the space given to me is exhausted. I finish, therefore, with that with which people more far-sighted and more political than I would begin.

CE OUR GUEST

died in 1920, leaving him five children, four boys and a girl. In 1923 he married Lady Louise Mountbatten, who is accompanying him to this country. From here they go to the Orient, where the Crown Prince will join one of his expeditions and search among the ruins of prehistoric China.

Still, despite his many other interests, he takes his future kinship

job seriously. At one of those little parties that follow tennis tournaments on the Riviera, an ex-King passed in the offing, and judging by his company and high spirits, he was having a better time of it than he had ever enjoyed as a monarch. A Frenchman turned to his neighbor and exclaimed:

"There goes one of the most use-

"But a King is no good at all. Is it not so?"

"Under the circumstances I can hardly agree. They may not be so good in France, but then, there can be good Kings. Yet I have preferred, for I have spent forty-three years of my life preparing to be King of Sweden."

PANAMA HEARS THE CRY OF GOLD AGAIN

Another Search for Treasure Begins in The Tropical Jungle—How Columbus Sought for the Metal



Port Porto Bello, by which all the Gold from South America Passed on Its Way to Spain.

By HUGH DRAGAGE

SPANISH MINES, Canal Zone. GOLD has been found in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

the mine to full capacity. Although the Spanish company abandoned the property in 1908, a search for gold has been renewed in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

the mine to full capacity. Although the Spanish company abandoned the property in 1908, a search for gold has been renewed in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

the mine to full capacity. Although the Spanish company abandoned the property in 1908, a search for gold has been renewed in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

A Typical Native Hut. Landa Photo.



Indians in the Interior of Panama.

of fortune, together with the all-male and female population of the interior of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

of fortune, together with the all-male and female population of the interior of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

LATIN QUARTER'S NEW IDEAS

(Continued from Page 9) did not exist in Paris. Its object is to give a new life to the Latin Quarter, and the search for it is being renewed.

the Latin Quarter, and the search for it is being renewed. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

the Latin Quarter, and the search for it is being renewed. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

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the Latin Quarter, and the search for it is being renewed. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

Men who take this training begin immediately to grow. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER. The discovery of gold in the tropical jungle of Panama, and the search for it is being renewed.

Are you willing to bet the price of a good cigar on yourself?



ANY MEN who would like to enjoy the benefit of Alexander Hamilton training postpone their decision because they assume that the cost is high. As a matter of fact the cost may be met in monthly installments, at a daily rate which is less than the cost of your cigars.

Only men of decision are invited to reply. We offer below the book, "Forging Ahead in Business," perhaps the most famous little business book in the world. It has had a circulation of more than 1,000,000 copies.

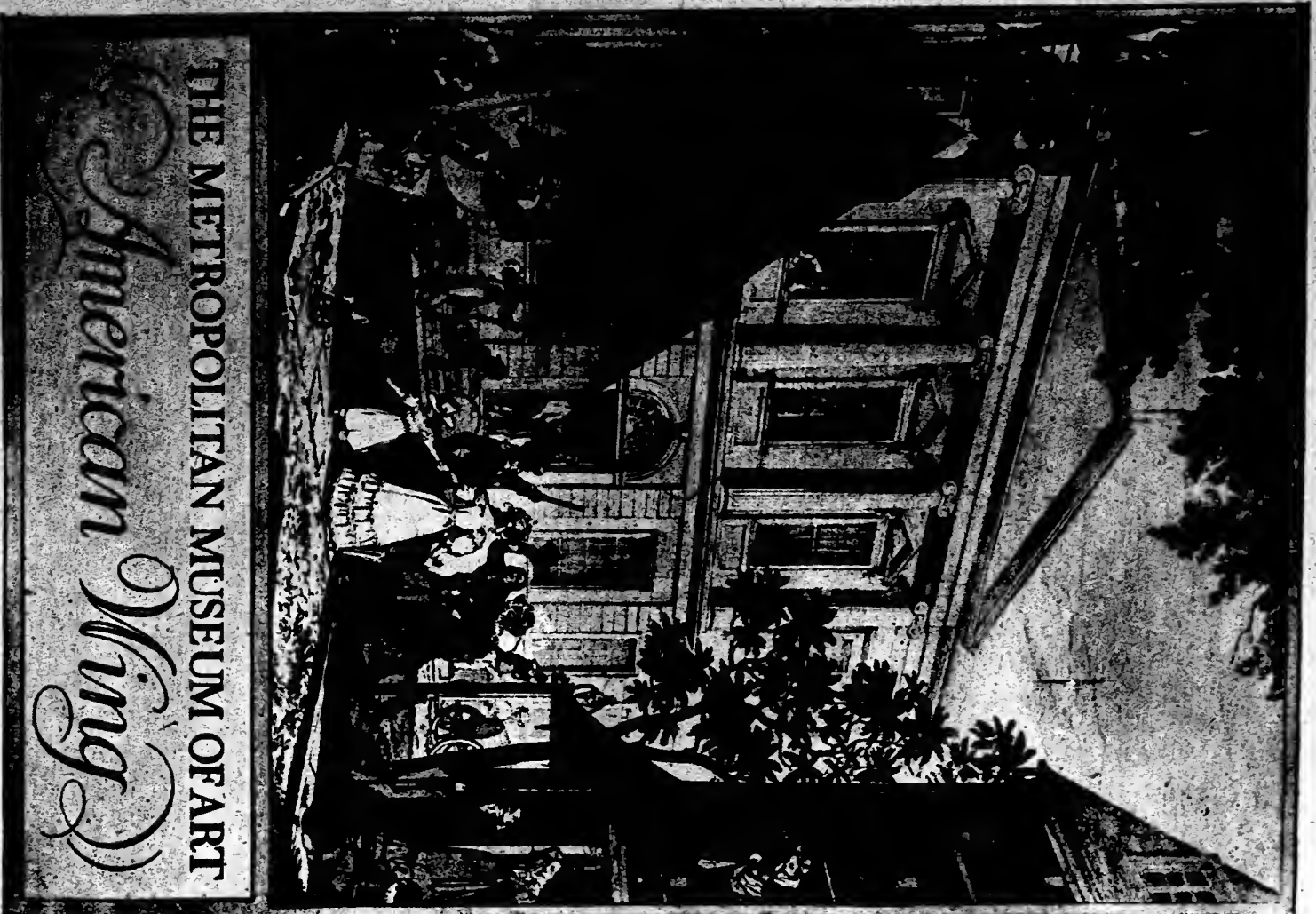
WE INVITE and urge THOUGHTFUL men to have this book—men who say, "I believe in myself. I am willing to bet on myself at least to the extent of a good cigar a day." Such a man will be thankful all his life that he clipped this coupon and read "Forging Ahead in Business."

Alexander Hamilton Institute. To Mr. ALEXANDER HAMILTON INSTITUTE, 531 Astor Place, New York. Send me the new revised edition of "Forging Ahead in Business," which I may keep without obligation.

Butterfield had 400 men, several. Mention has already been made of pay the inhabitants for their labor. The smallpox seems first to have

ADVERTISING SHOW IS ARTISTIC TRIUMPH

Fifth Annual Exhibition at Art Centre Displays Increasing Ability of Artists, Working in Harmony With the Demands of Business, to Produce Pictures of Intrinsic Beauty and Merit



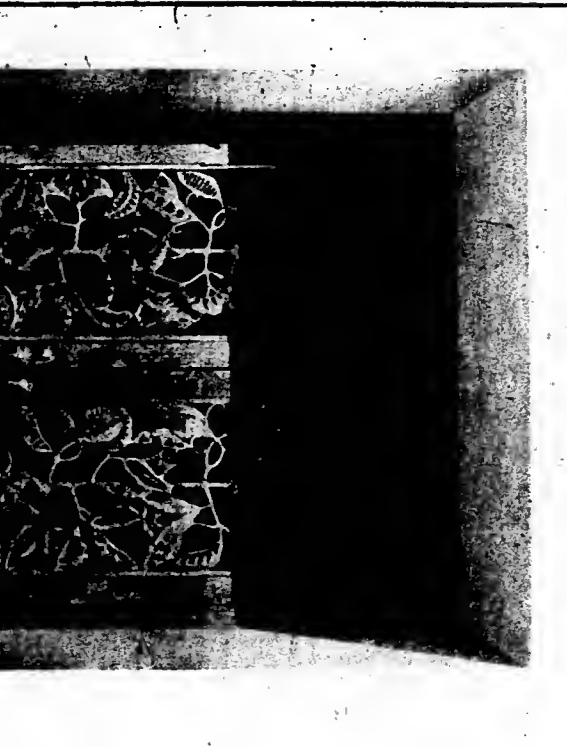
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York.

THE fifth annual exhibition of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which opened last week at the Art Center with a collection of designs and drawings, is a triumph for the art of advertising. It is a triumph for the art of advertising in the sense that it is a triumph for the art of advertising to produce pictures of intrinsic beauty and merit.

The exhibition is a triumph for the art of advertising in the sense that it is a triumph for the art of advertising to produce pictures of intrinsic beauty and merit. It is a triumph for the art of advertising in the sense that it is a triumph for the art of advertising to produce pictures of intrinsic beauty and merit.

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Dozens of other examples, besides the one just mentioned, are on display. All the action is at the front of the show, and any good house, long hours of the present mode, ballrooms and dinner tables, masked balls, motor cars, with almost as much variety in treatment as in subject, and a more than reasonable mastery with some notable quality beyond the mere utterance of a slogan.



Bronze Doors, Designed by William Zorach for the New Schweinfarth Building.

The exhibition is a triumph for the art of advertising in the sense that it is a triumph for the art of advertising to produce pictures of intrinsic beauty and merit. It is a triumph for the art of advertising in the sense that it is a triumph for the art of advertising to produce pictures of intrinsic beauty and merit.

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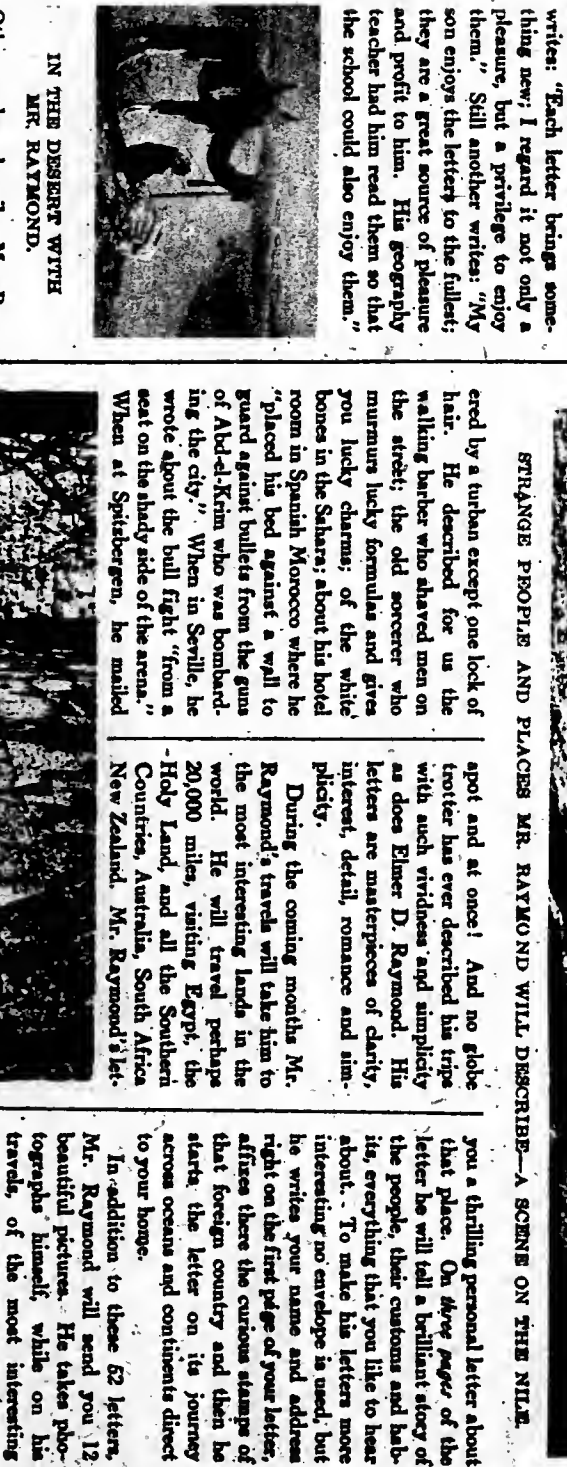
The exhibition is a triumph for the art of advertising in the sense that it is a triumph for the art of advertising to produce pictures of intrinsic beauty and merit. It is a triumph for the art of advertising in the sense that it is a triumph for the art of advertising to produce pictures of intrinsic beauty and merit.

NOW YOU CAN RECEIVE FASCINATING PERSONAL LETTERS FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD

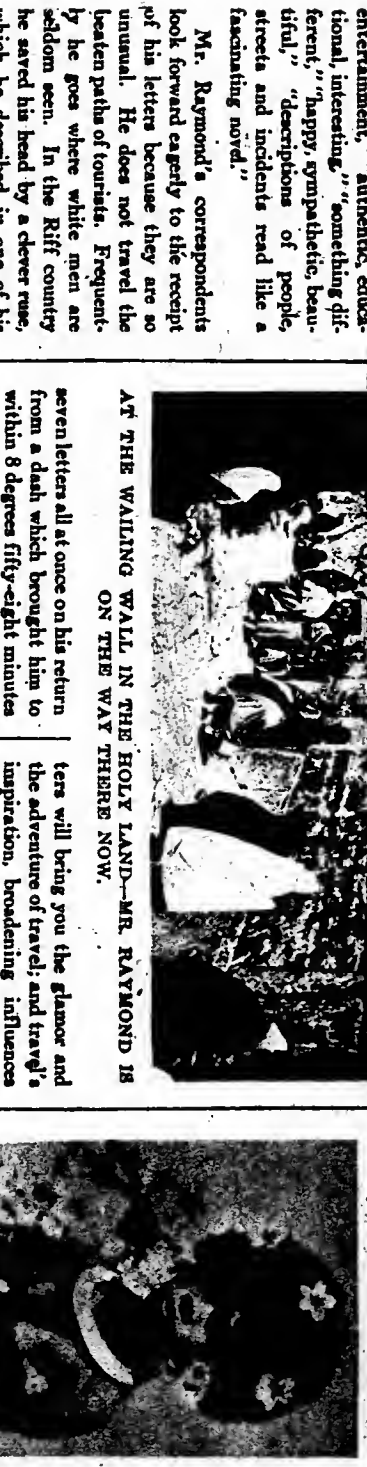
SENT TO YOU BY THE FAMOUS GLOBE TROTTER—ELMER D. RAYMOND...



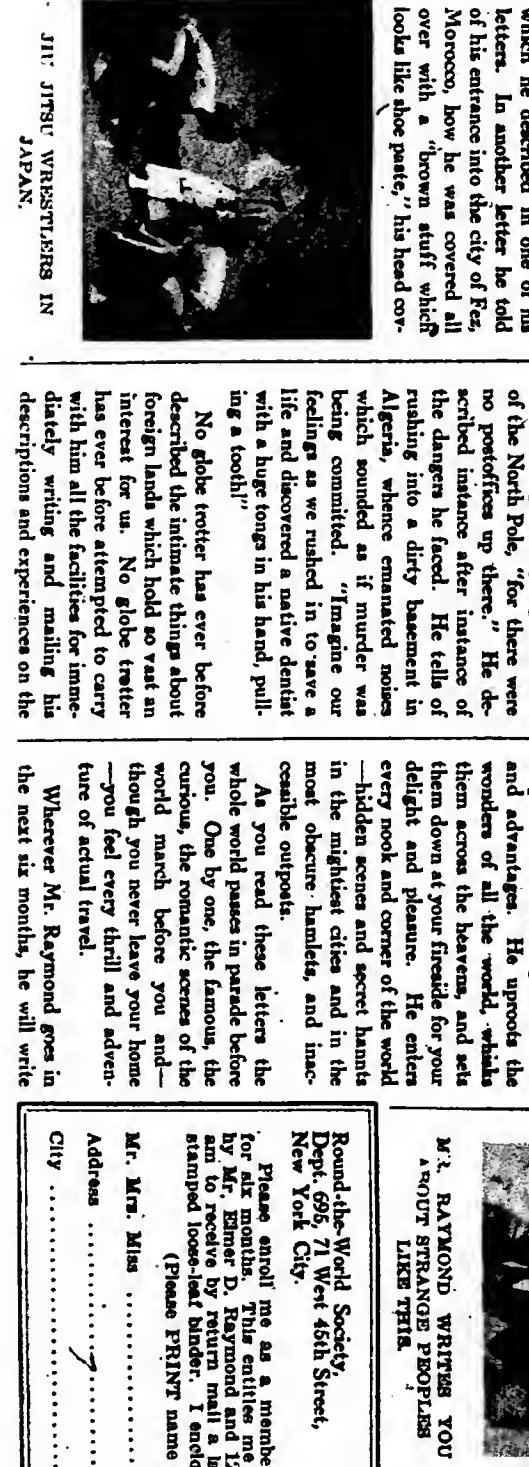
ELMER D. RAYMOND, famous globe trotter, is now on his way to Egypt and the Holy Land. From there he will go to Arabia, Persia, Greece, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, India, China, Japan, Siam, Australia, and so on, all over the world. From every point of interest he will write a personal letter to his American readers—letters so filled with fascinating experiences and descriptions that to read them is to feel yourself an actual visitor to the far-off lands of the earth. These letters are written on the spot and mailed in the place he tells about. They are, of course, posted with the interesting stamps of the country in which they are mailed. Two such letters are written by him each week.



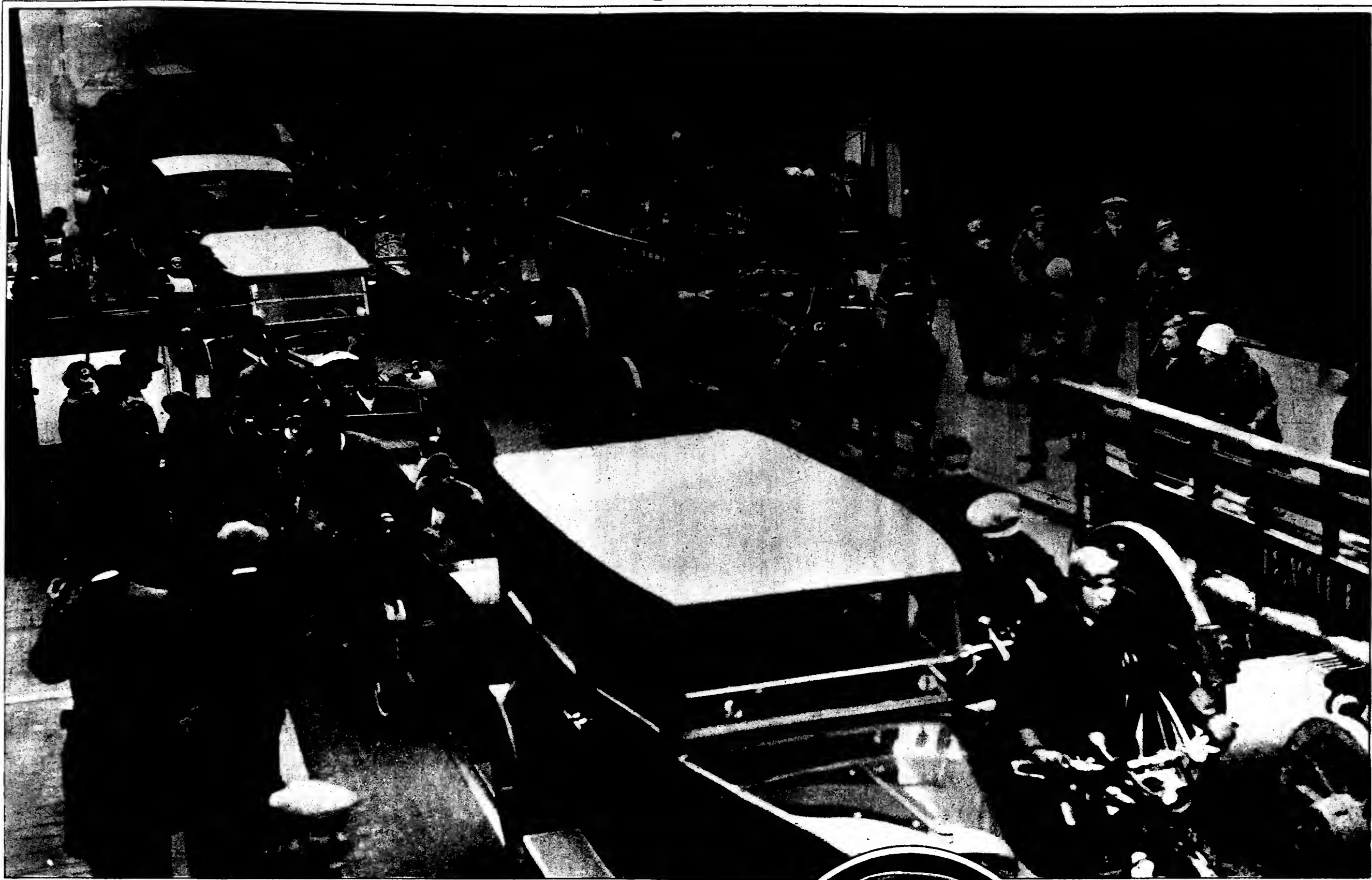
People in all parts of the country are already receiving and enjoying Mr. Raymond's letters. One writes: "These letters surpass everything I have ever known in instructional and educational value." Another writes: "Each letter brings something new! I read it not only a pleasure, but a privilege to enjoy them." Still another writes: "My son enjoys the letters to the fullest; they are a great source of pleasure and profit to him. His geography teacher had him read them so that the school could also enjoy them."



Other readers describe Mr. Raymond's letters as "splendid," "not best thing to reading," "delightful entertainment," "entirely educational, interesting," "something different," "happy, sympathetic, beautiful," "descriptions of people, streets and incidents read like a fascinating novel."



Mr. Raymond's correspondents look forward eagerly to the receipt of his letters because they are so unusual. He does not travel the beaten paths of tourists. Frequent by he goes where white men are seldom seen. In the Riff country he saved his head by a clever ruse which he described in one of his letters. In another letter he told of his entrance into the city of Fez, Morocco, how he was covered all over with a "brown stuff" which looks like shoe paste, his head covered with a turban except one lock of hair. He described for us the walking barber who shaved men on the street; the old sorcerer who murmured lucky formulas and gave you lucky charms; of the white bones in the Sahara; about his hotel room in Spanish Morocco where he placed his bed against a wall to guard against bullets from the guns of Abd-el-Krim who was bombarding the city. When in Senegal, he wrote about the bull fight "from a seat on the hard side of the arena." When at Spitzbergen, he mailed



THE "WHITE COLLAR" CLASS GOES TO WORK AS BEST IT CAN: Vehicles of Every Kind Carrying Clerks and Business Men to Their Offices on the First Day of the Great Strike in London. When the Order of the Trades Union Council Precipitated a Crisis Which Verged on Revolution.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MAKING THE BEST OF A BAD SITUATION: WORKERS IN THE CITY OFFICES Arrive in a Truck Which Picked Them Up Along the Route.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"THE MAN AT THE HELM": SIR WILLIAM MITCHELL THOMPSON, Chief Civil Commissioner, at His Desk in Whitehall, From Which the Supplies to the City of London Were Directed.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE LEADER OF THE WOMEN'S ARMY: COM-MANDANT ALLEN, Who Organized and Enrolled the Women's Auxiliary Service in London, in Her Uniform.

Typical London Scenes in the First General Strike in all British History



MEMBERS OF THE "ALTER-NATE GOVERNMENT": DELEGATES OF THE TRADES UNION COUNCIL

Leaving the Meeting at Which the Strike Was Decided Upon and a Complete Paralysis of Industry in England Voted. Left to Right, They Are: R. Shirkie of the Scottish Colliery Engine and Boilermen Associations, A. B. Swales and A. J. Cook, Miners' Secretary.



THE GUARDIANS OF THE MILK SUPPLY: Waiting Out Instructions for Volunteer Drivers of the Lorries Which Carried Milk Through the Streets of London From Hyde Park During the Strike.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE MOST IMPORTANT MAN IN THE WHOLE AFFAIR: STANLEY BALDWIN, THE PRIME MINISTER, the Representative of the Constitutional Government of England Against the "Alternate" Government of the Labor Unions.

"PACK UP YOUR TROUBLES IN YOUR OLD KIT BAG": R. WHITE OF KINGSTON, AUSTRALIA, Bound Homeward, Who Arrived at the White Star Office in London, Carrying His Own Bags, in Order to Meet the Motor Which Took the Passengers of the Mauretania to Southampton.



STILL LOYAL TO KING AND COUNTRY: ARMED TROOPS Marching Into Hyde Park to Guard the Milk Lorries Which Assured the Distribution of Food Supplies in the Capital.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. BERNARD F. GIMBEL, A PORTRAIT BY IGNACIO ZULOAGA, the Spanish Master, Recently Finished in His Studio in Zumaya, Spain, and Just Received in This Country.
(Peter A. Juley.)



MISS RITA DELAFIELD, DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. EDWARD C. DELAFIELD, Who Will Be Married to William Bergh Kip Next Month.



MRS. J. F. A. CECIL, ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE LATE GEORGE VANDERBILT OF ASHEVILLE, at the Biltmore Forest Horse Show, Which Was Held Recently at Asheville, N. C.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE "BUDDY" POPPY CAMPAIGN STARTS IN WASHINGTON: MISS GEORGIA LEFFINGWELL Pins One of the First of the Flowers Made for the Campaign of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Upon General Pershing to Inaugurate the "Drive."
(© Harris & Ewing, From Times Wide World Photos.)



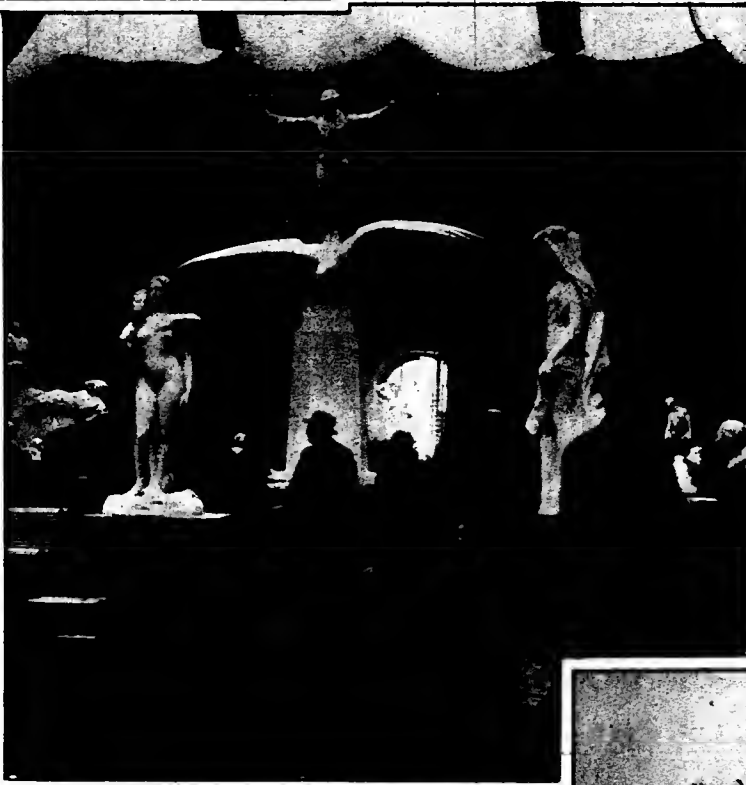
MISS LONGWORTH RIDES ABROAD: MRS. NICHOLAS LONGWORTH, Wife of the Speaker of the House, the Former Alice Roosevelt, with Her Daughter, Paulina.
(© National Photo.)



SENATUS POPULUSQUE ROMANUS: DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS AND MARY PICKFORD Look Over the Sets of a Very Ancient Drama in Rome on Their Tour Through Europe.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



AT THE OPENING OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY: THE COUNTESS OF OXFORD AND ASQUITH Arrives for the Private View of the Year's Pictures at Burlington House.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



AN AMERICAN EXHIBIT AT THE SPRING SALON IN PARIS: Model of the Memorial Statue by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney Which Will Be Erected at St. Nazaire to Commemorate the Landing of the First Soldiers of the A. E. F.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)



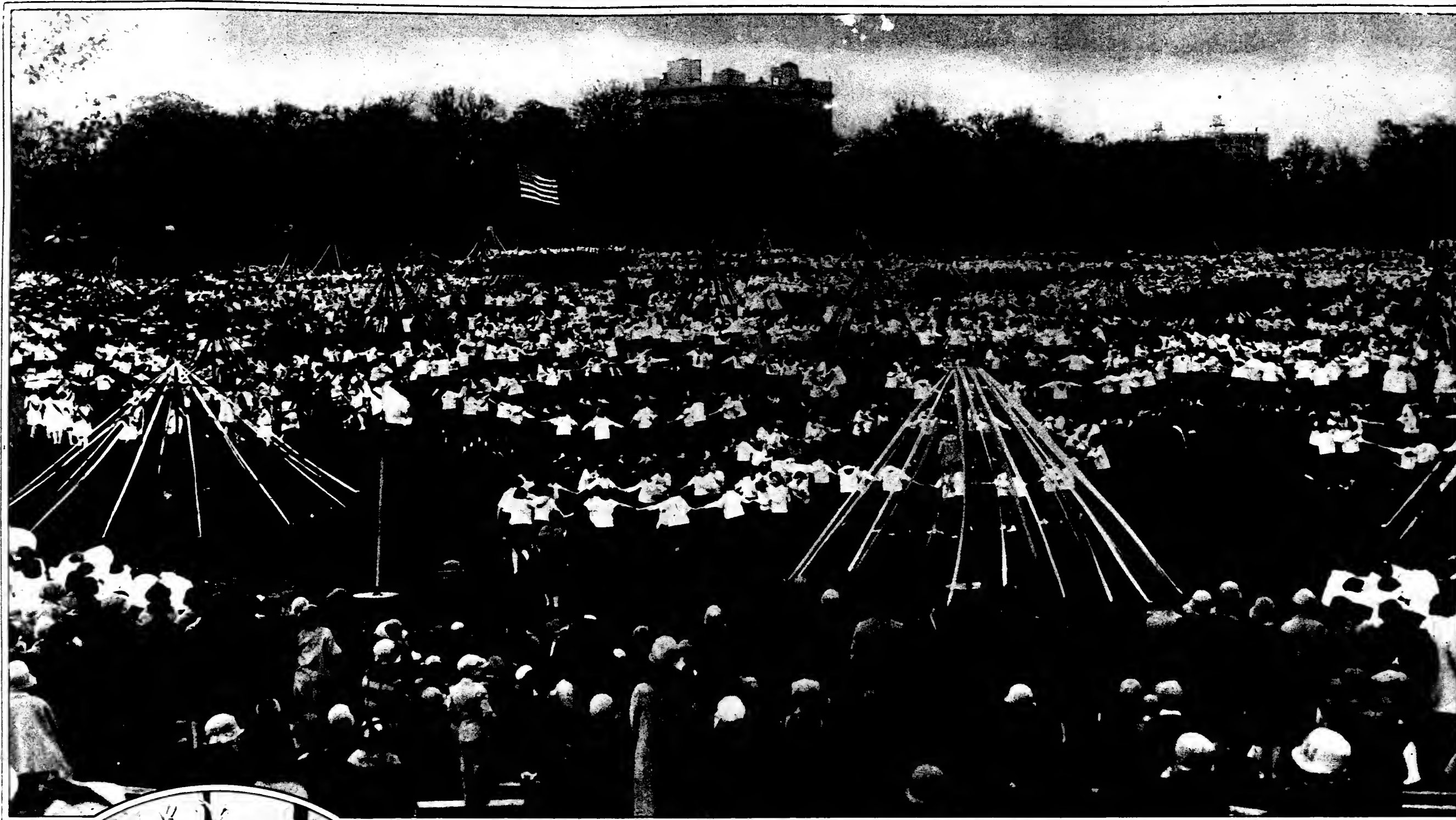
THE MEMBER OF THE SENIOR CLASS MOST NEARLY REPRESENTING THE IDEALS OF THE INSTITUTION: GRANT W. VAN SAUN of Pompton Plains, N. J., Chosen by the Vote of the Student Body and Faculty of Lafayette College and Awarded the George Wharton Pepper Prize of \$100.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE "MILLIONAIRE STRAPHANGER'S" MEMORIAL TO HIS WIFE: STATUE OF MRS. JULIA DYCKMAN ANDRUS, by Harry Lewis Raul, Which Will Be Placed at the Entrance to the Julia Dyckman Memorial Home for Orphan Children at Yonkers, N. Y.
(Photograms)



A SPECIAL SITTING FOR THE PUBLIC ACROSS THE WATER: AMBASSADOR ALANSON B. HOUGHTON Poses for His Portrait by Augustus John in London, Drawn for Transmission by Radio Across the Atlantic to The New York Times.
(© Times Wide World Photos.)



BROOKLYN'S
LARGEST MAY
PARTY: THE
FIRST OF THE
THREE
ANNUAL
PARK FETES
for the Girls of
the Public
Schools, Which
Was Held in
Prospect Park,
Under the Aus-
pices of the Girls'
Branch, Public
Schools Athletic
League of New
York.
(Times Wide
World Photos.)



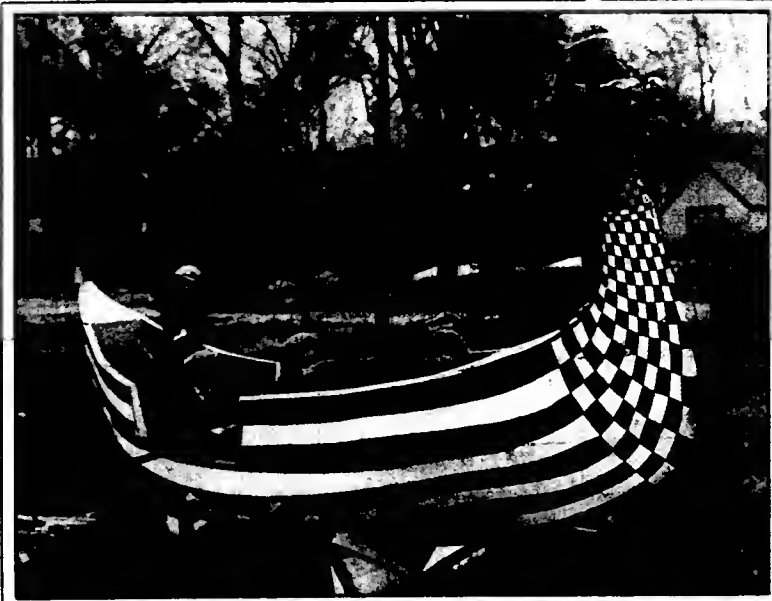
AN ARCHDUCHESS OF THE HOUSE OF
HAPSBURG TAKES THE VEIL: THE
ARCHDUCHESS ASUNTA
of Hapsburg Lorraine and Bourbon, Daugh-
ter of the Archduke Leopold Salvator and
Princess Blanche of Castille, Assumes the
Habit of a Nun at a Convent in Tortosa,
Spain.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



"UP
WITH
THE
DAWN":
USSILDA,
Member of the
Cast of "The Girl
Friend," Prac-
tices a Dance in
Central Park.
(Times Wide
World Photos.)



BENAMINO GIGLI, TENOR OF
THE METROPOLITAN OPERA
COMPANY, AND MRS. GIGLI,
With Their Children,
Rina and Enzo,
and a
Friend.
(Campbell
Studio.)



A COPY OF A BOAT WHICH PRECEDED THE MAYFLOWER TO
THESE SHORES: LEIF ERICSON'S SHIP
in Miniature, Made for a Carnival on the Charles River, Now Used by
Children as a Play Boat, a Few Yards From the Place Where the
Norsemen Are Supposed to Have Landed.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE OLDEST
WORKER IN
THE GOV-
ERNMENT
FORCES:
COLONEL
LEE
CRANDALL
Who Recently
Celebrated His
Ninety-fourth
Birthday at
His Office as
Deputy Collector
of Internal
Revenue in
Washington.
Since His Ap-
pointment
Twelve Years
Ago He Has
Never Taken a
Day Off for Sick
Leave.
(National
Photo.)



THE JACK DEMPSEY OF RAT
CATCHERS: CAT OWNED BY J. A.
CARPENTER OF ATLANTA, GA.,
Which Weighs Fourteen Pounds and Dis-
poses of an Estimated Monthly Quota of
\$25 Worth of Rats.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE FIRST GIRL BOTANIST FOR THE GAR-
DENS OF GOLDEN GATE PARK: MISS
HELEN McDONALD, 22,
a Senior of the University of California, Who
Has Been Selected for Practical Work in the
Park in San Francisco.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THEIR UNCLES AND THEIR COUSINS AND THEIR SISTERS AND THEIR AUNTS:
MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH E. ALTHOFF OF BALTIMORE
Charter Druid Hill Park in Which to Receive Their Twelve Living Children, Fifty Grandchildren and Three
Great-Grandchildren. Who Came to Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.
(International)



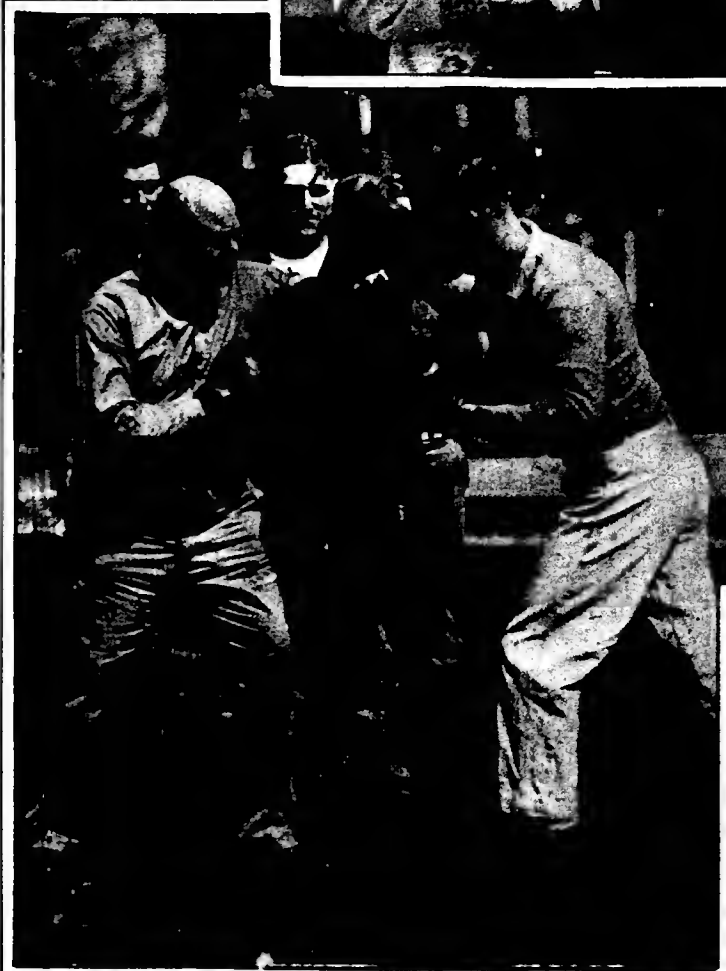
MR. AND MRS. PETER A. B. WIDENER
OF PHILADELPHIA.
With Their Son, Peter A. B. Widener 3d. Mrs.
Widener Was Formerly Miss Gertrude T. Douglas.
(H. Zamsky.)



BRING-
ING LON-
DON AND
NEW YORK
WITHIN
SIGHT OF ONE
ANOTHER:
CAPTAIN R. H.
RANGER, THE
AMERICAN
INVENTOR,
Experimenting With
His Apparatus by
Which Radio Photo-
graphs of Strike
Scenes Were Trans-
mitted Across the At-
lantic and Printed in
America the Day
After They Were
Taken.
(Times Wide World
Photos.)



MAURICE
MAETERLINCK,
THE BELGIAN
POET, WITH
NORA
JOHNSTON,
English Actress
Who Played in the
London Production
of "The Bluebird,"
on the Terrace of
the Café de Paris
at Monte Carlo.
(Times Wide World
Photos, Paris
Bureau.)



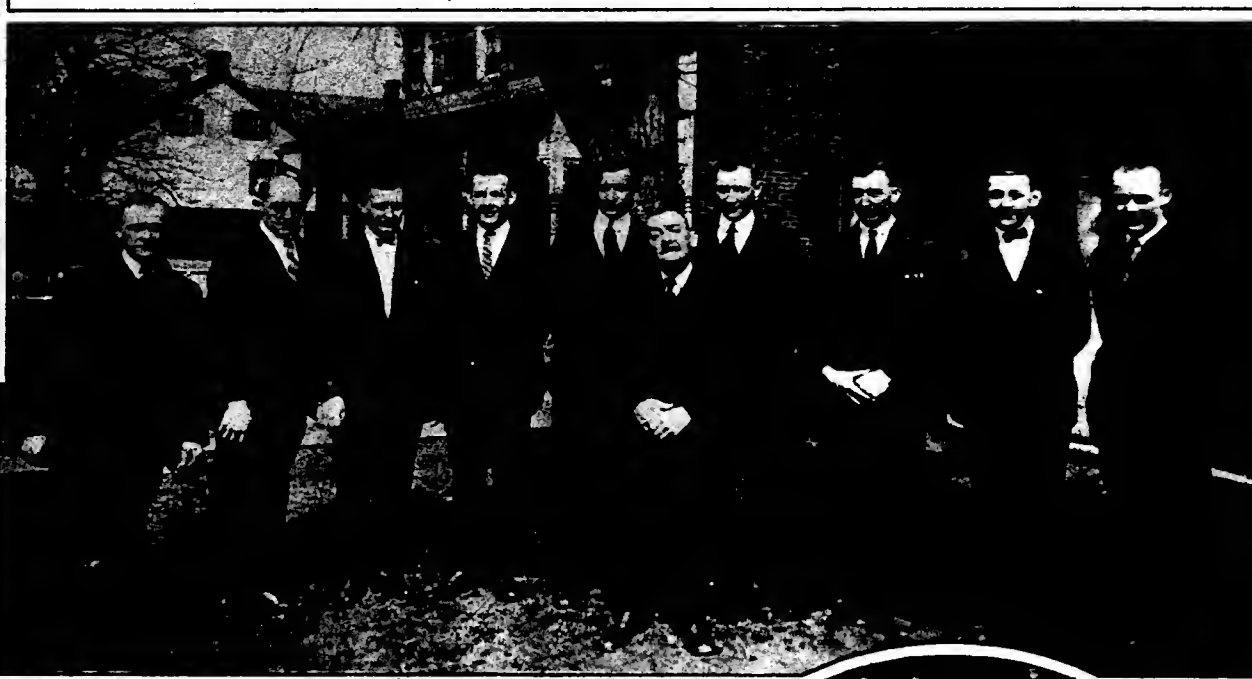
THE BEGINNING OF A SECOND ENLISTMENT IN THE
MARINES: MAJOR A. J. DREXEL BIDDLE OF PHILADELPHIA,
a World War Veteran, Sparring with a Partner at the League Island
Navy Yard, Where He
Has Been Recommis-
sioned to Teach a
Company of Marines.
(International.)

THE BEST "TOUCHDOWN" HE EVER

MADE: RED GRANGE AND HIS FATHER
Inspect the House at Wheaton, Ill., Which He Recently Purchased and Presented to His Father,
Lyle N. Grange (Right).
(Acme.)



A FAMILY TREE WITH NINE BRANCHES: CHARLES
WIEDER of EMAUS, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA.,
Holds a Reunion With His Nine Sons at the Family Home.
Left to Right, They Are: Alba, John, Who Came from Chi-
cago; Clarence, William, Charles Jr., Fred, Oscar, Henry
and Joseph.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



FACED WITH A DIFFICULT TASK IN
CAIRO: LORD LLOYD, LORD ALLEN-
BY'S SUCCESSOR
as British High Commissioner for Egypt
and the Sudan, Whose Stewardship of Af-
fairs on the Nile Will Be Complicated by
the Coming Election.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



AS NAPOLEON SAW IT A CENTURY AGO: THE SPHINX,
Cleared of Sand, with the Paws and the Roman Protecting Wall Exposed to View. Recent "Repairs" Have Necessitated
the Building into the Head of New Masonry to Support the Enormous Weight of Eroded Stone.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A MAY DAY PARTY AT THE
With a Group of Officials, and All the
Boy Scouts of America
(C.P.)

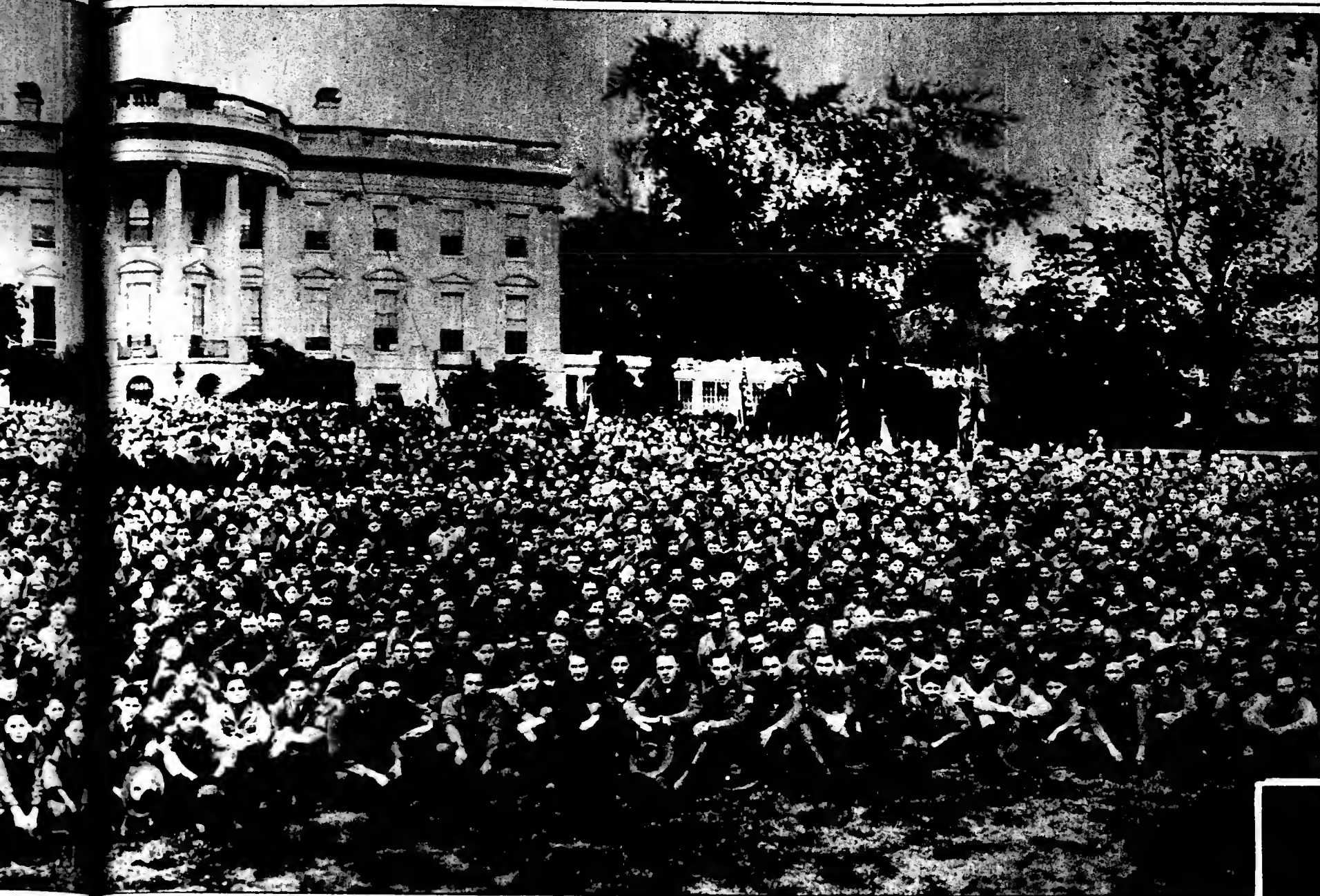


"THE ANNUNCIATION," PAINT-
Recently Acquired by Michael Fried
Valued at About \$100,000, Is One
(Courtesy F.)



THE DANCE OF THE SKYLINE OF NEW YORK
Practicing in the Spring Sunshine on
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE PAST
AND PRES-
ENT CHIEFS
OF THE
STATE DE-
PARTMENT:
SECRETARY
FRANK B.
KELLOGG,
SECRETARY
OF STATE,
With Charles
E. Hughes, His
Predecessor in
the Office,
Leaving the
State, War and
Navy Build-
ing in
Washington.
(Herbert
Photos, Inc.)



AT THE WHITE HOUSE: PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, and All the Delegates to the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the National Association of American Women, Held in Washington.



DOG DAYS ON MADISON AVENUE: MISS ANNE MORGAN Presides at an Impromptu First-Aid Station, Where Two of the Dogs Which Took Part in New York's First "Mutt Parade" Were Treated for Sore Feet After Their First Appearance in Society. (Times Wide World Photos.)



PAINTING OF CHRISTUS ABOUT 1450, Michael Friedländer's Private Collection. The Picture, 1000, Is One of the Paintings Now in America. (Courtesy F. B. Galleries.)



THE NEW PRESIDENT OF TEMPLE UNIVERSITY: CHARLES EZRA BEURY, Philadelphia Lawyer and Banker, After His Inauguration in Philadelphia. Left to Right, They Are, Front Row: The Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, the New President, Dr. William Krusen and John Grier Hibber, President of Princeton University. Back Row: Roland S. Morris, Former Ambassador to Japan, and Josiah H. Penniman, President of Pennsylvania University.



ARTHUR SCHNITZLER, the Austrian Author, Creator of Anatole, with His Daughter, Lilly, on a trip to Lisbon on the Martha Washington. (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE QUEEN OF THE MAY AT WASHINGTON SEMINARY: MISS FLORENCE ECKFORD, Who Presided at the Annual Ceremonies at the School in Atlanta, Ga. (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE DEPOTS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE BRATT SYSTEM, by Which the Liquor Traffic Has Been Regulated to a Definite Amount of About a Quart a Week Per Family, and the Government Has Collected Nearly \$25,000,000 in Annual Taxes. The "Rum Ration," Once a Joke, Has Pleased Both Wets and Drys During Its Ten Years of Operation. (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE ONLY WOMAN TOWN CRIER IN ENGLAND: MRS. MARY BLAKER of Chertsey, Who Took Her Husband's Office When He Went to War in 1914. She Has Resigned Several Times, But Has Been Persuaded to Continue in the "Calling." (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE BALLET OF THE CAPITOL THEATRE, High Above Broadway.



THE LIQUOR CZAR OF SWEDEN: DR. IVAN BRATT, Whose Individual Ration System Has Helped in the Solution of the Wet and Dry Problem in His Country. (Times Wide World Photos.)



SOLD FOR A PRICE AS HIGH AS THE INTEREST ON A WAR DEBT: THREE OF THE WHITE STAR LINE LINERS Which Recently Passed Under the Flag of the Furness Withy Company for About \$36,000,000, the Biggest Private Ship Transfer in History, in Dock at Southampton. On the Right Are the Olympic, the Majestic and the Homeric; on the Left Are the Cunarders Mauretania and Berengaria. (Times Wide World Photos.)



GILDA GRAY
IN
"ALOMA
OF THE
SOUTH SEAS,"
Which Opened Last
Night at the
Rialto.
(Edward Thayer
Monroe.)



CARL ROMANELLI, WITH HIS FIGURE, "THE PONY EXPRESS,"
Which Was Recently Exhibited at the Annual Show of the Sculptors' Guild of
Los Angeles.
(Times Wide World Photos, Los Angeles
Bureau.)



BOBBIE PERKINS,
Appearing in the
New Garrick
Gaieties, at the
Garrick Theatre.
(De Mirjian.)



MRS. GIFFORD PINCHOT
WIFE OF THE GOV.
ERNOR OF PENNSYL-
VANIA,
Head of One of the Flying
Squadrons of Women
Speakers Urging Her Hus-
band's Nomination for
United States Senator.
(Times Wide World Studios.)



JANE CARROLL,
Now Playing in "The Vagabond King,"
at the Casino.
(White.)



TESTING THE VOCAL
QUALITIES OF ECHO:
LAZAR SAMOILOFF,
With Some of His Pupils at
Lake Rippowan, New York,
Where He Has Experiment-
ed With the Carrying Qual-
ity of His Pupils' Voices.
(Photo Topics, Inc.)



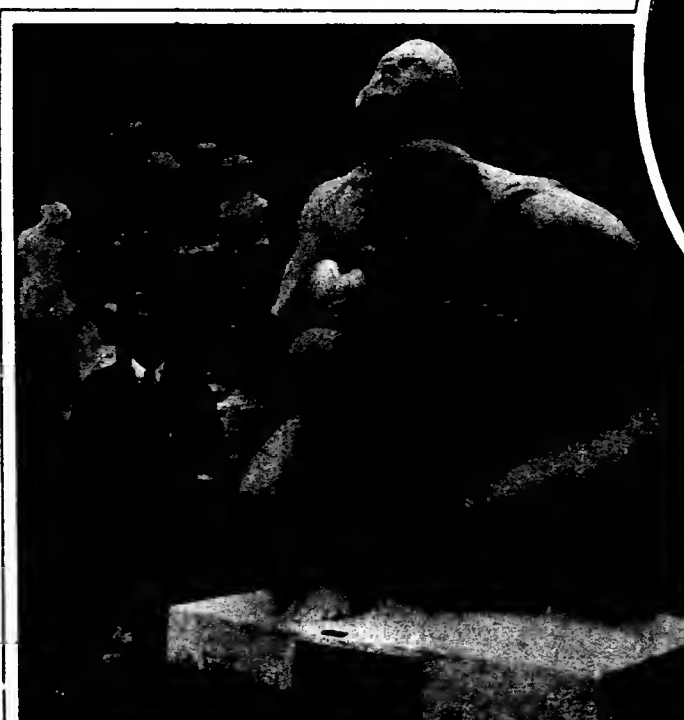
THE FINAL SCENE OF
"THE SERVANT IN
THE HOUSE":
WALTER
HAMPTON
and the Members of
the Company in the
Play at Hampton's
Theatre.
(White Studio.)



LOIS
BENNETT
AND
WILLIAM
WILLIAMS,
in the Revival
of "Iolanthe," at
the Plymouth Theatre.
(Times Wide World
Studios.)



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ERNEST LAWFORD,
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(Times Wide World Studios.)



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MANITE": MAURICE VOS
OF NEW YORK AND NEW-
PORT,
With One of the Pieces of
Sculpture Which He Is Showing
at the Spring Salon in Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos,
Paris Bureau.)

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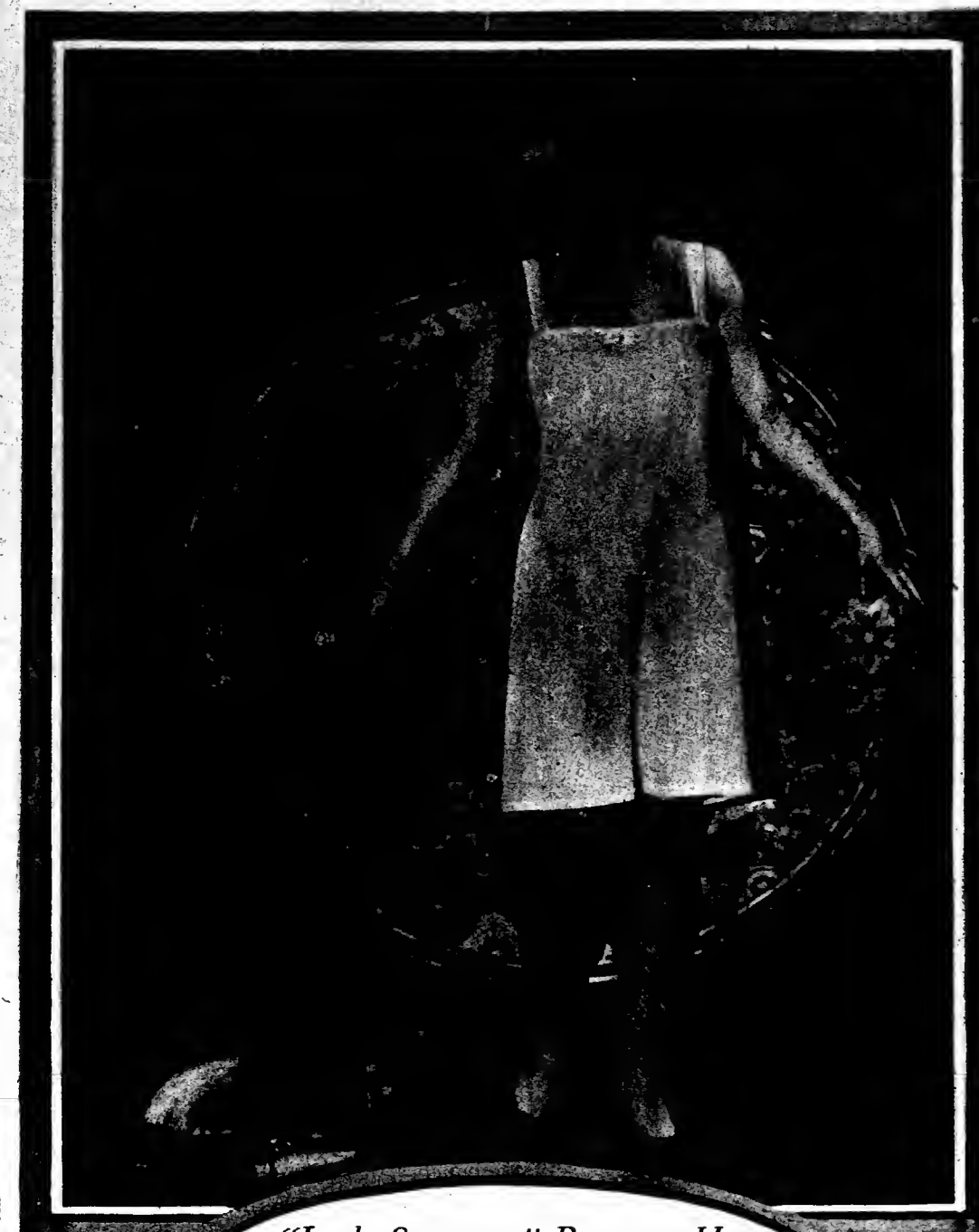
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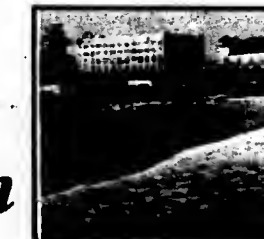
wonders be Southern California, a land of still different attractions. Find here a cool summer that will delight you!

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R 274

R 276

For Madame and Mademoiselle

SILK JUMPER SPORTS FROCKS FOR SUMMER

Model R 274—Two-piece sports frock of washable silk broadcloth, in white, rose, French blue or biscuit. Collar, cuffs, pocket flaps and bandathips have self-colour stitching in block effect. Skirt with double inverted pleats at sides, on silk bodice top. 25.00

Model R 276—Two-piece sports frock of sheer silk crepe, in bois de rose, flesh, white, cocoa, navy blue or French green. Contrasting colour of Georgette forms detachable collar, which may be worn high or low; also cuff. Skirt pleated in front, on self bodice top. 29.50

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R 278

For Madame and Mademoiselle

COOL LINEN CRASH RIDING HABITS

Model R 278—Riding habit of imported linen crash with smartly tailored coat, with sleeves or sleeveless, and master-made breeches. In white, natural, brown or jasper gray. Coat and Breeches 25.00

Model R 278a—Rider's shirt of imported white English cotton broadcloth. 5.50

Model R 278b—Natural leghorn straw hat. 12.00

Model R 278c—Riding boots of tan or black calfskin. 28.00

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R 280

R 282

For Madame and Mademoiselle

SILK JUMPER SPORTS FROCKS FOR SUMMER

Model R 280—Smart two-piece sports frock of washable end-to-end silk, in peach, silver blue, beige or light rose. Jumper is banded with a striped border of the silk in two-tone colorings. Skirt box-pleated in front, on silk bodice top. 39.50

Model R 282—Loose tabs, back and front, and a belt give chic to this two-piece frock of silk crepe, in yellow, rose-beige, June rose, almond green or white. Simulated hand-embroidered monogram. Skirt box-pleated in front, on silk bodice top. 39.50

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R 284

R 286

For Madame and Mademoiselle

SUMMER NEGLIGEEES OF SOFT SILKS

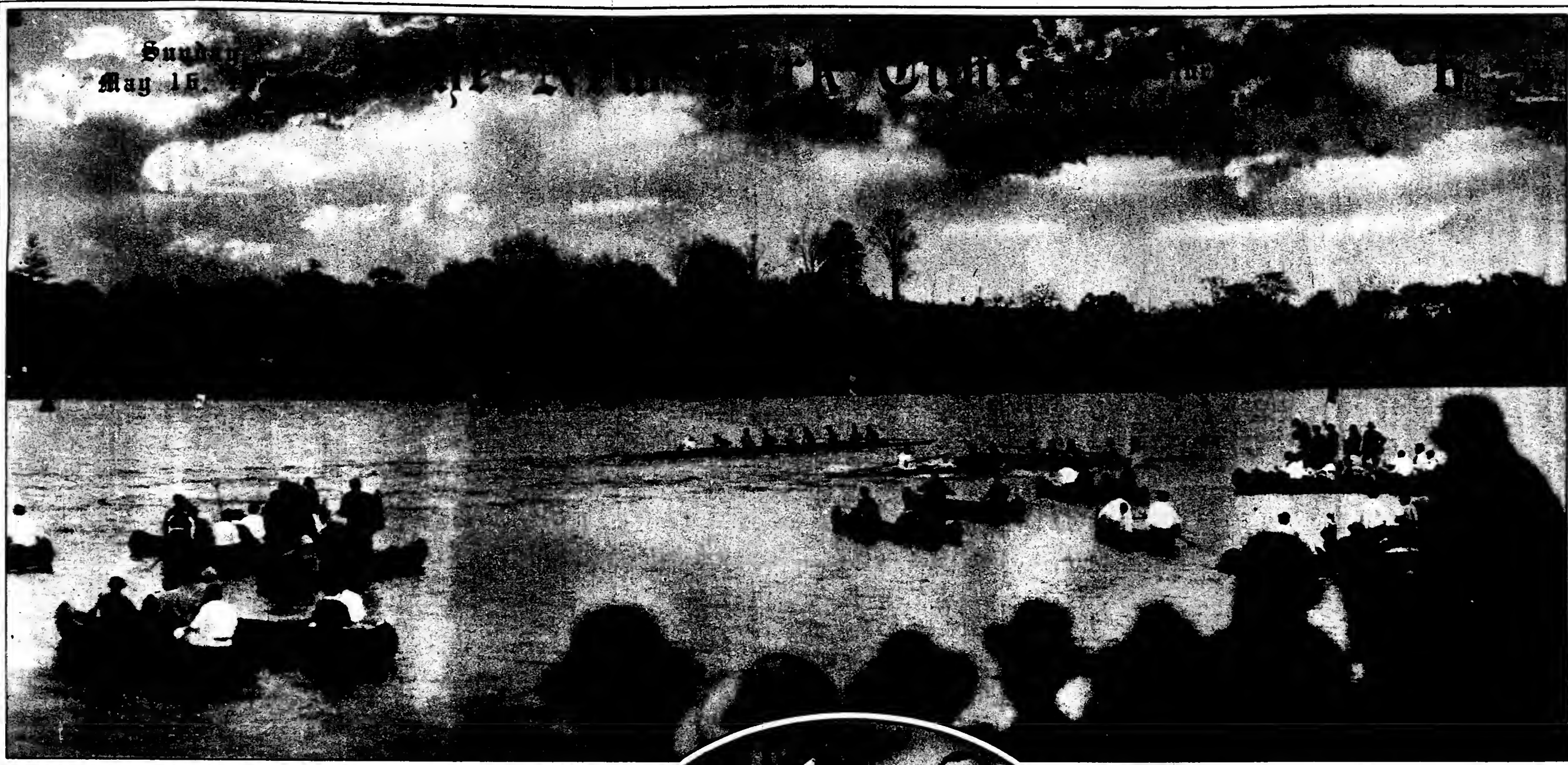
Model R 284—Negligee of brocaded silk crepe de Chine, in peach, orchid, French blue, Nile green or black, with matching silk crepe Georgette ruffles and front facing. 15.75

Model R 286—Cool, fluttering negligee of fine quality silk crepe de Chine, in French blue, coral, orchid or turquoise, with matching ostrich feather border. 19.75

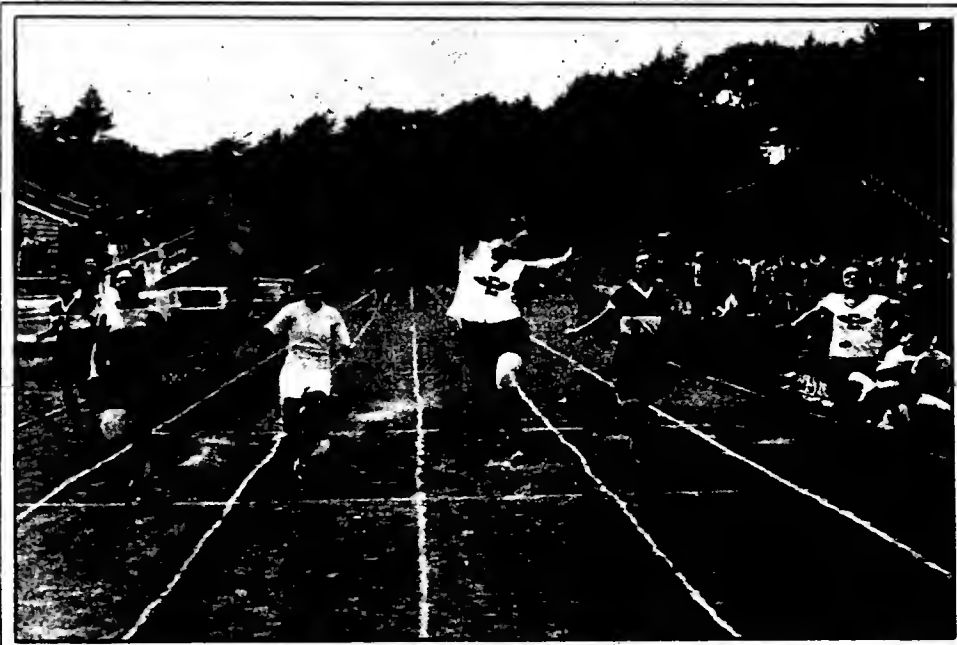
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Sunday
May 15.



A FINE RACE ON STILL WATERS: HARVARD PULLS OVER THE FINISH LINE on Carnegie Lake, at Princeton, Leaving the Tiger Crew Barely a Quarter of a Length Behind.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A PURELY FEMININE AFFAIR:
ELSA CARTRIDGE Wins the Fifty-Yard Dash for Girls, One of the Events of the Recent Track and Field Meet of the Pacific Coast Association, in 62-10.
(Times Wide World Photos, San Francisco Bureau.)



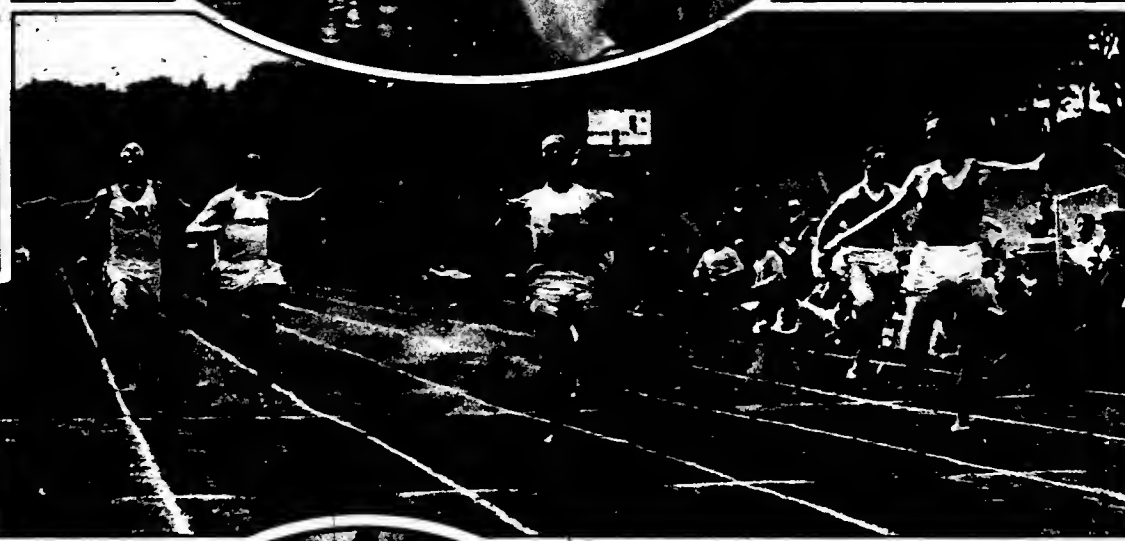
THE CAPTAIN OF THE AMERICAN TEAM: MISS MARY K. BROWNE, Who Has Been Giving Helen Wills Daily Practice in Paris, Playing in the Open Singles at the Hard Court Tennis Tournament in Regent's Park, London.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE WINNING JOCKEY HOLDS A RECEPTION:

JOHNNY MAIBEN, After Winning the Preakness, Receives the Congratulations of Governor Ritchie of Maryland, T. J. Healey, Display's Trainer, at Right.
(International.)



THE WOMAN'S CHESS CHAMPION OF FRANCE: Mlle. MARIE JEANNE FRIGARD, a Recent Winner of the Prize for the Violin at the Conservatoire, Playing Against the Belgian Champion (Right), Mme. Bastin, in the Recent Contest in Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)



A WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN ON THE COAST: CAPTAIN PHIL BARBER of the University of California Wins the 100-Yard Dash in 9.5, Beating Jackson Scholz, the N. Y. A. C. Star, at the Pacific Coast Association Track and Field Meet in San Francisco.
(Times Wide World Photos, San Francisco Bureau.)



THE SYMBOL OF VICTORY: JOHNNY MAIBEN, THE WINNING JOCKEY, With the Woodlawn Vase, Presented by the Governor of Maryland to the Winner of the Preakness Stakes.
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)



THE RISING GENERATION OF NEW YORK: SYLVIA MONTROSE of Buffalo Does Her Daily Dozen Out of Doors in Central Park, With Her Father to Keep the Count.
(Ray Foster.)

THE LUCK OF THIRTEEN: DISPLAY, OWNED BY WALTER J. SALMON OF NEW YORK, Winner of the Thirteenth Running of the Preakness at the Pimlico Track, and a Purse of \$53,650, With Johnny Maiben Up.
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)



Katagroure
Picture Section

The New York Times

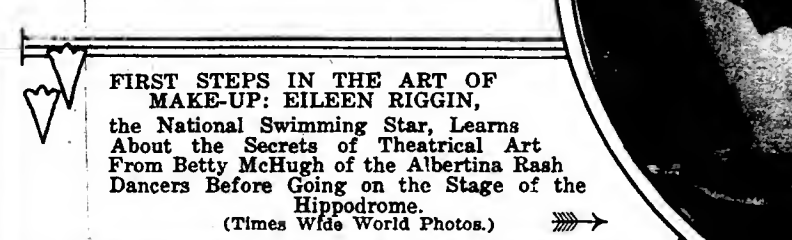
Sunday,
May 16, 1926



COLUMBIA'S STAR
JUMPER,
STANLEY B.
POTTER,
Who Stands 6
Feet 6, Whose
Record Is 22
Feet 10-8
Inches for the
Broad Jump.
(Underwood &
Underwood.)



A LEVIA-
THAN OF
THE SOUTH-
ERN SEAS:
JACK HYDE
With the Giant Tarpon, Measuring 7 Feet
4 Inches, Which He Caught Off the Shore at
Biloxi, Miss., After a Fight of Several Hours.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



FIRST STEPS IN THE ART OF
MAKE-UP: EILEEN RIGGIN,
the National Swimming Star, Learns
About the Secrets of Theatrical Art
From Betty McHugh of the Albertina Rash
Dancers Before Going on the Stage of the
Hippodrome.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



TWO UP AND ONE TO GO:
Climbing the Net in the Obstacle Race of the Athletic
Sports of the Royal Mil-
itary Academy at
Woolwich,
England.
(Times
Wide
World
Photos.)



HANDCUFFED
TO THE CYCLE
HE RIDES ON:
HARRY LORRAINE, ➤

Who Has
Been
Touring
the United
Kingdom
on a
Motor-
cycle, Ar-
rives in
Barnstable
on His
Long
Journey
Around
the
Country.
(Times
Wide
World
Photos.)



MUTUAL FELICITATIONS BEFORE THE CONTEST BEGINS:
Two of the Three Women Who Took Part in the Northern Counties
Classic Motor Trial, Over a Course of 160 Miles in England, Wish
One Another
Luck at the
Start.
(Times Wide
World
Photos.)

THE KING OF THE CONTEST: JIMMY
ROCCO OF SOUTH PHILADELPHIA,
Who Won Through to the Finals and the Title in the
Philadelphia Marble Tournament.
(Times Wide World Photos, Philadelphia Bureau.)



ANOTHER AMERICAN TENNIS CHALLENGER ARRIVES
IN EUROPE: MISS MARY K. BROWNE
on the Courts of the Racing Club in the Bois de Boulogne
in Paris for Her First
Match, Before the In-
ternational Tourna-
ment in Which She
Meets Helen Wills
and Mlle. Lenglen.
(Times Wide World
Photos, Paris Bureau.)



THE YACHTING
SEASON OPENS
ON THE
PACIFIC
COAST:
The Annual
Parade
Around
the Waters
of San Fran-
cisco Bay to
Inaugurate a
New Year
of Racing.
(Times Wide
World Photos,
San Francisco
Bureau.)

THE CAP-
TAIN OF
THE WIN-





VASSAR HOLDS ITS
ANNUAL TRACK
AND FIELD MEET:
MISS MARY
APPOLINO
of Brookline, Mass.,
Wins the 75-Yard Dash
at the Recent Contest at
Poughkeepsie.
(Times Wide World
Photos.)



A FOUR-
BAR JUMP:
ROBERT MENT-
ZINGER

Puts His Mount Over a Fence
at the Glen Head Horse Show Held on the Estate of S. N. Townsend.
(International.)



ONE
OF THE
YOUNGEST MEMBERS
OF THE HUNT: TOMMY
THOMAS,
Son of Joseph B. Thomas,
Out With the Hounds at
Overhill, N. C.
(Times Wide World Photos,
From L. S. Sutcliffe.)



THE WINNER OF THE HIGHEST SCORE AT THE TRACK MEET AT
VASSAR: MISS MARION LEIPER OF PHILADELPHIA
With the Silver Cup Which Was Awarded Her for Winning the Most Points
at the Contest.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



RU-
DOLPH
SINGLE-
TON,
FIRST WHIP
of the Over-
hills Pack of
North
Carolina,
Lands After
Clearing Two
Hedges and a
Roadway.
(Times Wide
World Photos,
From L. S.
Sutcliffe.)



THE
WINNER
OF THE
JUNIOR
PENTATH-
LON IN
PHILA-
DELPHIA:
ROBERT
WEIDA, 15,
With the Cup Which He Won in the Athletic Contest Which
Was Part of the Boys' Week Celebration.
(Times Wide World Photos, Philadelphia Bureau.)



AT THE
RIDING
MEET OF
THE GIRLS
OF
ROSEMARY
HALL: MISS
HARRIET
JACKSON,
Winner of the
Red Ribbon in
Her Class, at
the Horse
Show of the
School at
Greenwich,
Conn.
(Carl Klein.)

THE FIRST MEET OF THE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN AT RUTGERS:
START OF THE 50-YARD DASH

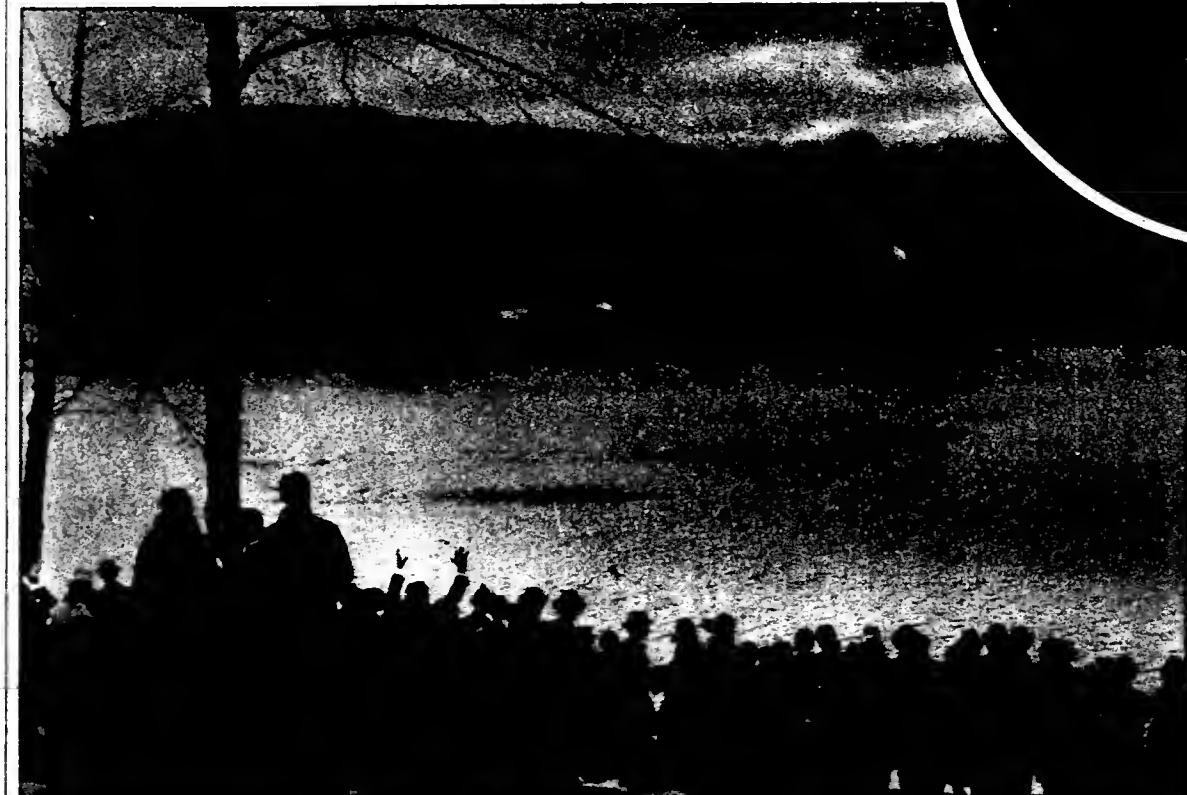
on Antilles Field, When
Four Classes Competed
for the College
Championship
in Eleven
Events.
(Times Wide
World
Photos.)



A
GERMAN
CHAM-
PION
COMES
BACK
TO THE
FATHER-
LAND:
RADE-
MACHER,
THE
SWIM-
MING
STAR.
Greeted
at Cux-
hafen on
His Return
From a
Tour of
America
by a Dele-
gation of
Swimming
Clubs.
(Times Wide
World
Photos.)



EXERCISING THE HOUNDS: CAPTAIN AND MRS CHARLES ADAM-
THWAITE,
With the Pack of the Overhills (N. C.) Hunt.
(Times Wide World Photos, From L. S. Sutcliffe.)



A BIG DAY FOR YALE: THE ELI VARSITY EIGHT
Leads the Penn Crew Across the Finish Line in the Two-Mile Race on the Housatonic in the Triangular Race
Between Yale, Pennsylvania and Columbia.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



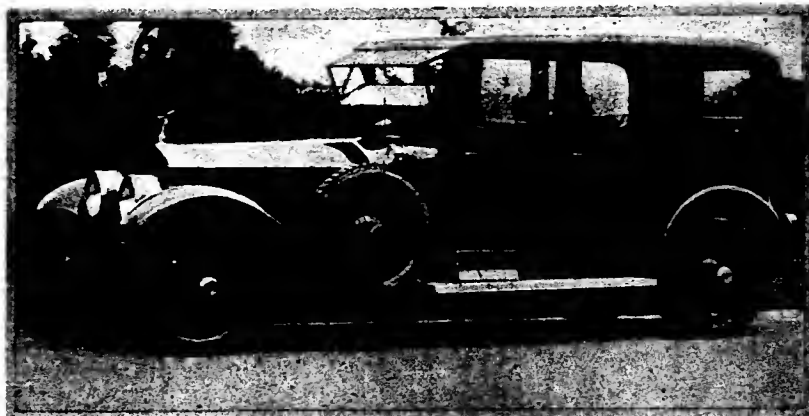
THE OPEN-
ING OF THE
AUSTRALIANS' SEASON IN ENGLAND:
The Captains of the Two Cricket Teams Toss
for Position Before the First Match of Their
Tour of the Country. When They Played the
Minor Counties Teams.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A NEW SPORT "MADE IN GERMANY": "RIGO-SPORT,"
a Combination of "Catch as Catch Can" and Jiu Jitsu, Wrestling and
Boxing, Which Has Recently Been Tried Out in Berlin.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

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Rolls-Royce performance and
security can purchase a resale
car at a saving of 30%



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CANTERBURY—5-passenger closed model. A design of particular interest on account of the clear vision afforded by large, especially designed windows. Price \$10,500.

Open models at \$9500. Closed models at \$10,500. The price includes complete Rolls-Royce accessories and new tires. Tax free. No delivery charges. Satisfactory terms can be arranged without expensive financing charges.

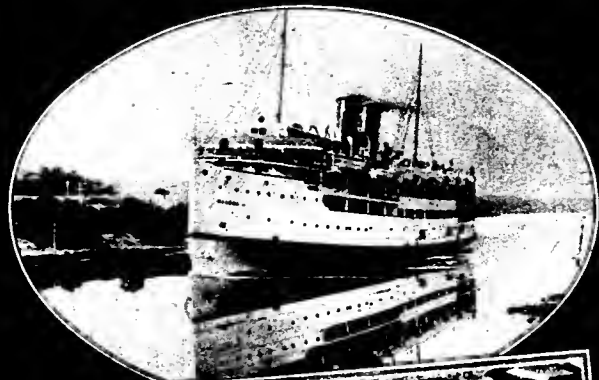
All Rolls-Royce owners, whether the car has been bought at resale or not, have access to the interested, helpful service of every member of our organization. The delivery of the car is the beginning, not the end, of our obligation. Direct works branches in every part of the United States and throughout the world.

You are invited to examine these cars and try them, or to write for a booklet which answers the questions many purchasers ask.

NEW YORK SHOWROOMS
58TH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE

BOSTON

all the WAY by WATER
via CAPE COD CANAL



and a good night's sleep

SAIL direct to Boston on the magnificent new steamers "Boston" and "New York". Excellent meals, music and dancing. Promenade decks, social halls, smoking lounge, writing room, barber shop, luxurious staterooms.

Fare \$6.50 One Way
Steamer leaves Pier 19 North River (Foot Warren St.) New York, daily including Sunday 3 P.M. Daylight Saving Time. Telephone Number 5000.
Steamer connections at Boston for all points in Maine, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, etc.

Walk Over



VISTA
Truly tailored—the glove-snug, smartly fitted gore pump that is a Fifth Avenue favorite. In Patent, Congo Black Calfskin, Odessa Brown Calfskin, Black Suede, or Black Satin.

\$10

Truly tailored . . . to cling as snugly
as silken summer fabrics

THE vogue in shoes is for plainer, simpler patterns. Simplicity requires, to make it smart, that deft and careful tailoring which you find in Walk-Over shoes. Choose this, or any Walk-Over tailored pump.

In Walk-Overs you find a smooth and clinging snugness that makes the shoes you like keep the style and

beauty that makes you like them.

Choose your summer shoes at any Walk-Over shop, and find out how the new smart leathers and shoe fabrics can be tailored to fit. Wear a personally fitted Walk-Over, and discover a revealing snugness that is as clinging as the filmiest summer fabric in your frocks.

Walk-Over

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1355 Broadway,
near Gates Ave.
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NEW YORK CITY STORES

510 Fifth Ave., bet. 42d and 43d Sts.
1432 Broadway, at 40th St.
1173-75 Broadway,
near 28th St.
252 West 125th St.
622 West 181st St.

BRONX

557 Melrose, at 3d
Ave. and 149th St.
YONKERS, N. Y.
16 Main Street
PATERSON, N. J.
181 Market Street

Order this shoe by mail. Send size, width and material wanted with the shoe name, to Walk-Over, 1432 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Two Lovely Shades NATURAL and the NEW DEEP ROSE

AS convenient as it is smart, as brilliant as it is lasting, you will find in Cutex Liquid Polish just the finish you want for your nails. The newest idea is to tint them a vivid rose.

And to meet the new vogue, Cutex has just brought out a liquid polish in a Deep Rose shade—deeper than you have used before.

No need to tint the nails first—simply brush on this new polish. It is ever so gay and smart. Price 35c.

MAIL coupon with 6c for trial bottle of Cutex Liquid Polish in the new Deep Rose shade

NORTHAM WARREN
Dept. Y-12
114 West 17th Street
New York City, N. Y.

I enclose 6c for trial bottle of Cutex Liquid Polish, Deep Rose.

Evercharm

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Mail Orders Filled.
Freight prepaid within 500 miles.
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You are cordially invited to
SEE OUR FACTORIES
VISIT THE LARGEST
WICKER SHOP
IN AMERICA

Inspect the largest display of most beautiful Reed and Willow Furniture in Suites and Single Pieces. Your Choice of Decorations and Upholstery, Highest Quality, Lowest Prices.

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Grand Central Wicker
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226 East 42nd Street, New York
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Open Saturday All Day.

Permanent Waves that LAST!

BANISH your hair worries for the entire summer—give your hair a treat with a charming, rippling, and natural-like Saveli Permanent Wave!
Our skilled artists—personally trained by Mr. Saveli—can adapt the latest modes to the contour of your own features. Decide now to enjoy "Permanent" hair comfort throughout the warm season.

For appointment phone Plaza 5618

Saveli

17 W. 48th St. • Hotel Ambassador • Park to 8th

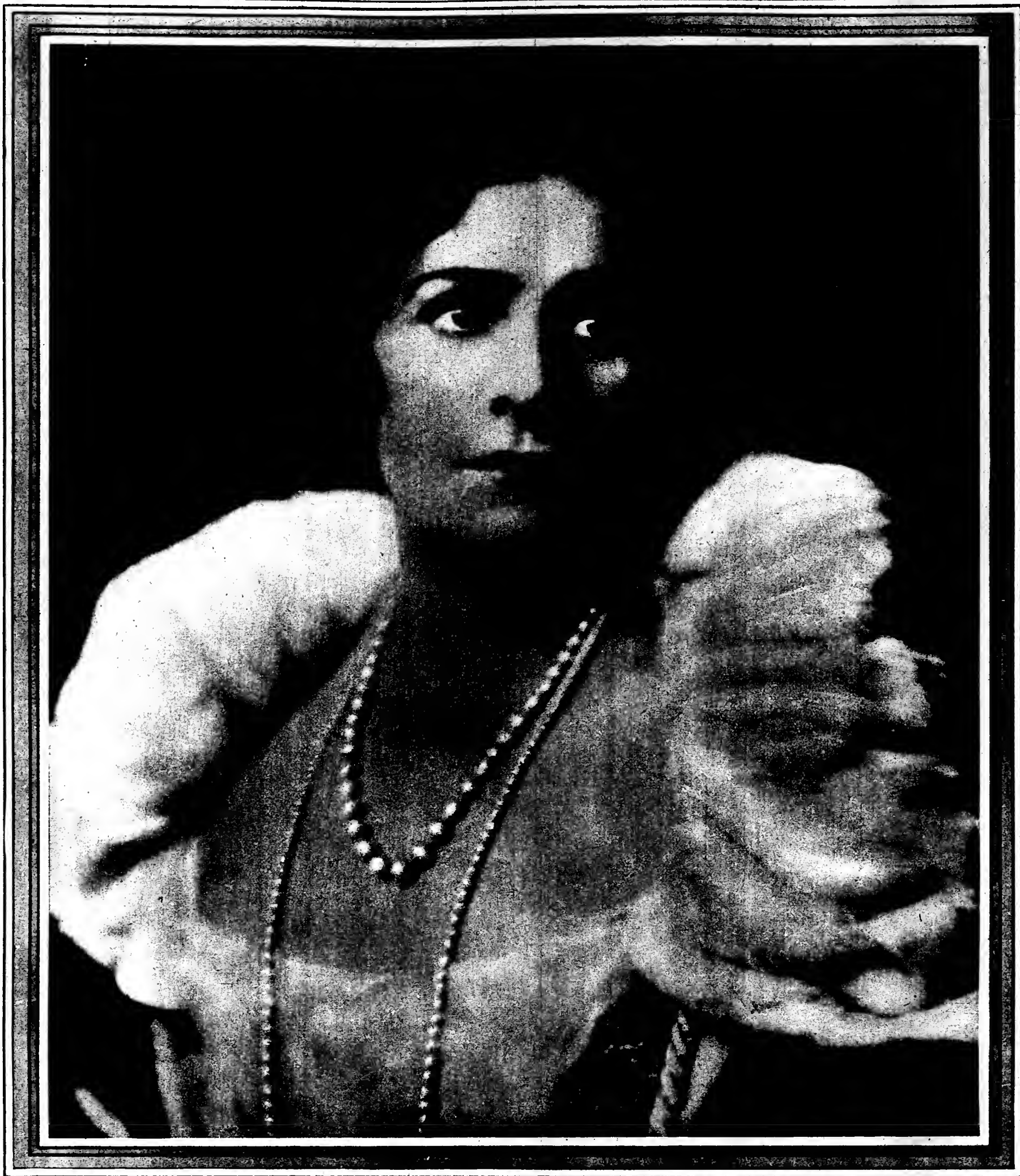
Radiator Enclosures



HEATHER'S Radiator Enclosures screen the unsightly radiator, protect draperies and walls, are useful and decorative.

We also make Lighting Fixtures, Iron Gates, Fireplace Equipment and Lamps.

HEATHER'S
19 West 38th St. New York



THE Duchesse de Richelieu, formerly Elinor Wise of Baltimore, bears one of the greatest names in French history. Her husband is a descendant of the same famous family that gave to France the great Cardinal of Louis XIII's reign; the Marshal of France under Louis XV; and the soldier statesman, Duc de Richelieu, prime minister of Louis XVIII.

Duchesse de Richelieu

THE charming Duchesse de Richelieu, a hostess of distinction, has for years especially favored Clicquot Club Ginger Ale—in fact, always orders it even when traveling. When first introduced to the new *Pale Dry* Clicquot, she said:

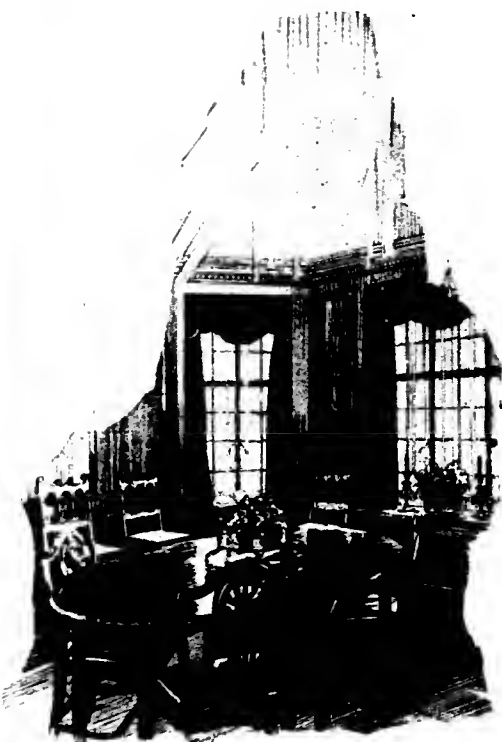


Two flavors
to choose from

"The delicate flavor of Clicquot *Pale Dry* Ginger Ale particularly appeals to me; it is subtle, *sec*."

"Always I have preferred Clicquot Club to other ginger ales, and now in the new *Pale Dry* Clicquot I have found another favorite, a most delicious drink to serve at my table and to my guests."

THE delicate, elusive flavor of the new *Pale Dry* Clicquot has brought it into instant favor. The famous *Golden* Clicquot is a particularly invigorating, gingery drink, the most popular of all bottled beverages the nation over. Choose to suit your individual taste; both are equally pure, equally generous in size, and equally reasonable in price. The Clicquot Club Company, Millis, Massachusetts.

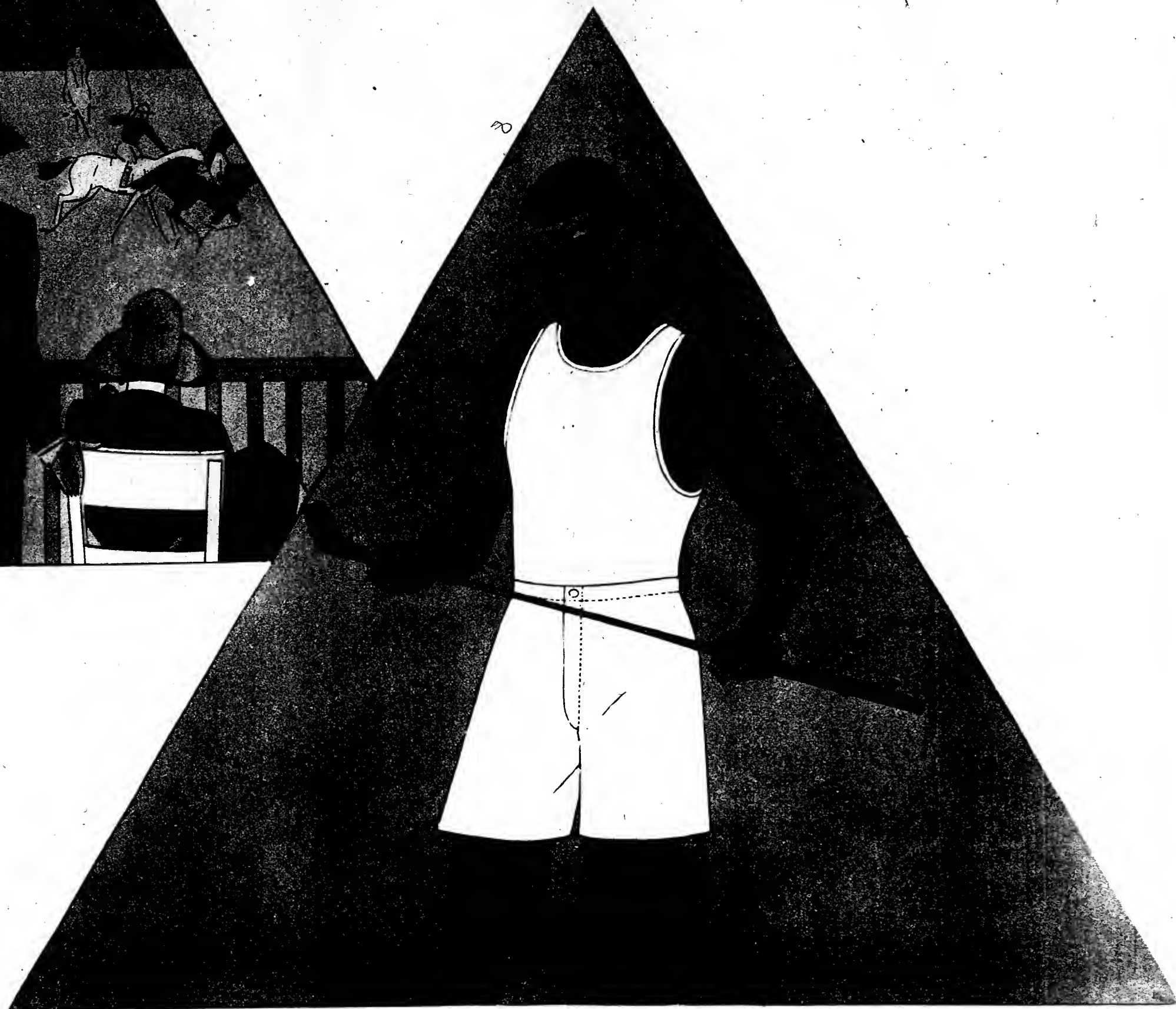


A corner of the dining room in the New York residence of the Duc and Duchesse de Richelieu. They spend part of each year in France, where they own the historic Chateau de Richelieu in the Loire

Clicquot Club

GINGER ALE

TWO FLAVORS: "PALE DRY" AND "GOLDEN"



Men who know what they want *{ and know how to get it }* wear this *new-style* underwear



THE decisive type of man who seems to have unerring judgment never hesitates about the underwear he buys. He goes straight to Otis Shirts and Shorts.

Instinctively he realizes that this athletic underwear was designed for men of his type—for men who do not like to be hampered in their continual activity.

Otis never hampered any man. These shirts and shorts allow freedom everywhere. The cut of them assures that. Not a place that could possibly bind. Wide armholes, in

shirts tailored so that they follow the lines of the body. Shorts that are snug at the waist, yet flare smartly over the thighs.

So good to look at, and so good to wear, that you're glad they last through the stiffest kind of wear.

Stop in at your haberdasher's, or any department store, tomorrow and ask for Otis Shirts and Shorts. It's an experience in modern comfort that you should have. OTIS COMPANY. Bliss, Fabyan & Company, Selling Agents, 32 Thomas Street, New York City.

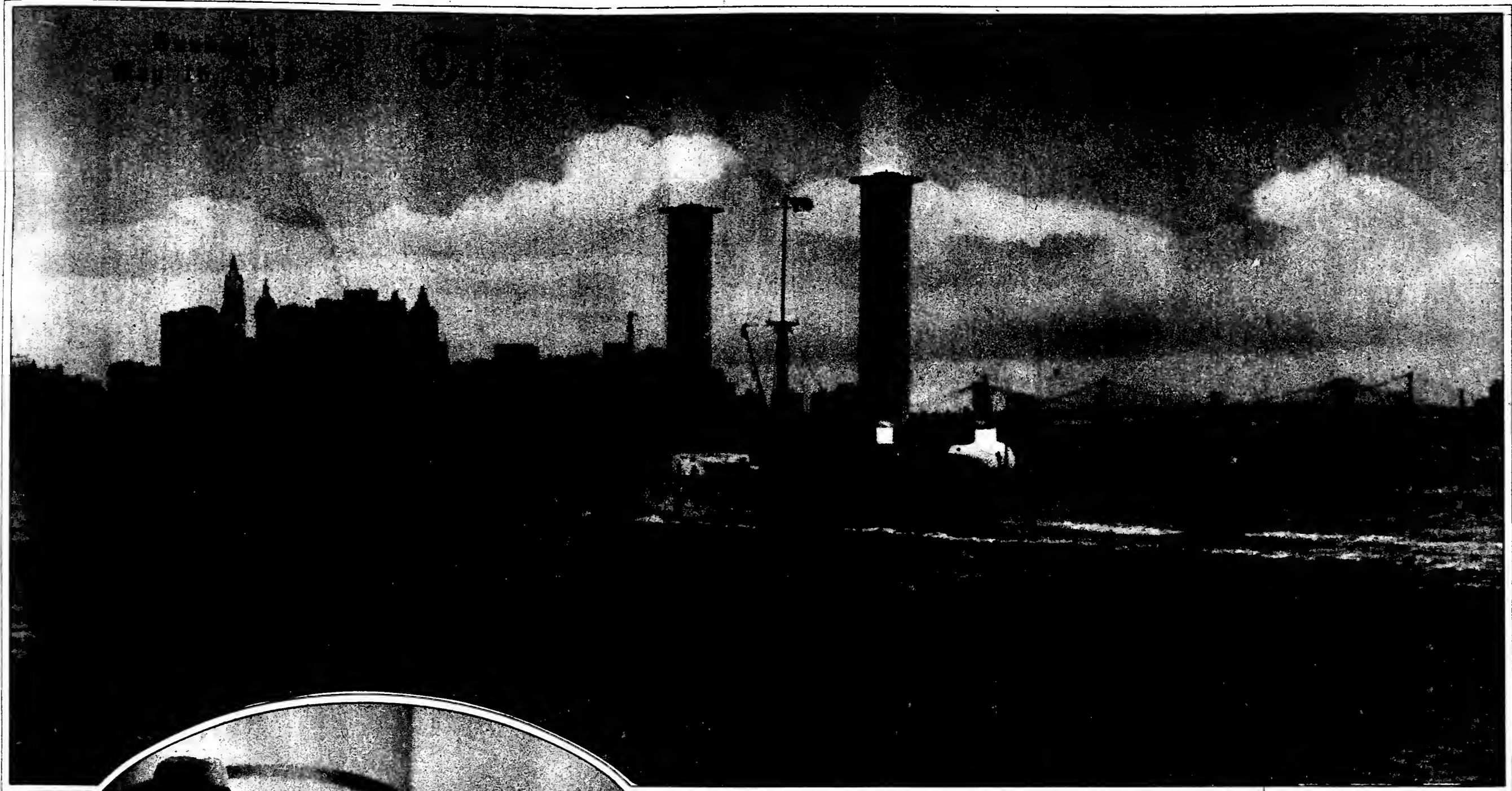
SHIRTS 75 CENTS

SHORTS 75 CENTS

OTIS

SHIRTS & SHORTS





THE STRANGEST CRAFT SEEN IN THE HUDSON SINCE THE CLERMONT: THE BADEN-BADEN.
Flettner's Rotor Ship, Which Left Hamburg April 2, Sails Up the Bay After Her First Long Trip Across the Ocean to Demonstrate the Capacity of the New Invention.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



(Times Wide World Photos.)



AS IT WAS IN THE DAYS OF JOHN PAUL JONES: SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WILBUR
Beside One of the Guns on the Deck of the Constitution, Now Lying at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Boston.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE WELCOMING COMMITTEE FOR THE BADEN-BADEN:
ANTON FLETTNER, Inventor of the Mechanism Which Propelled the Rotor Ship, With Mrs. Flettner, Greet Captain Anton Callsen, Who Piloted the Ship Across the Atlantic.



THE GOOD SAMARITAN OF HAWAII: WITH THREE KIDS
Which He Found Homeless on the Slopes of Haleakala, the Great Extinct Volcano on the Island of Maui.
(Herbert Photos, Inc.)

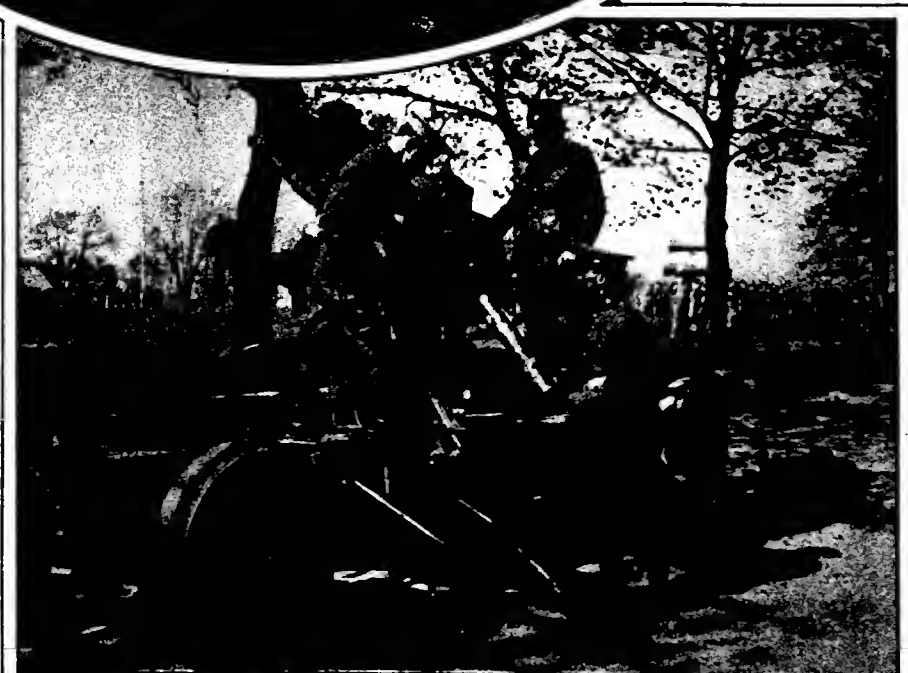
A FRIENDLY CALL AT THE WHITE HOUSE: PRESIDENT COOLIDGE RECEIVES REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THIRTY-NINE COUNTRIES in America for the International Girl Scout Conference in New York.
Left to Right, They Are: Mrs. Mark Kerr, Mrs. Essex Reade, the President, Mrs. Lyman Delano and Miss S. V. F. Reade.
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)



A SECOND ROTOR SHIP APPEARS ON THE SEAS: LAUNCHING OF THE BARBARA,
a Craft of 3,000 Tons, Propelled by the "Rotor" Mechanism, From the Yards Where She Was Built at Hamburg.
(P. & A.)



WORK BEGINS AGAIN ON RAISING THE SUNKEN SUB-MARINE:
Start of the Operations for Salvaging the S-51, Sunk in a Collision Last Autumn in the Sound, Which Were Abandoned During the Winter.
(International.)



THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK:
Testing Some of the Guns at Fort Totten Before More Than a Thousand Officers at the Fourth Annual Anti-Aircraft Day at the Fort. Twenty-three Hits Were Scored at a Range of 3,500 Feet.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

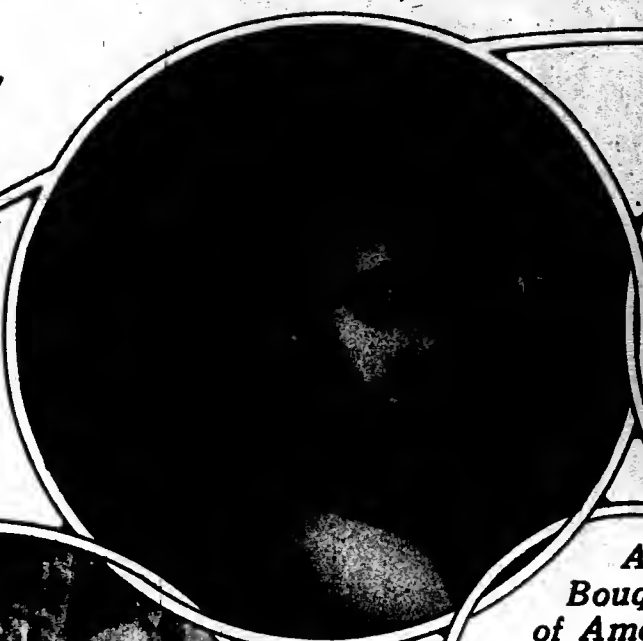


COMPLICATIONS FOR THE ROYAL FAMILY OF RUMANIA: MME. ZIZI LAMBRINO,
Morganatic Wife of Crown Prince Carol, With Her 7-Year-Old Son, Who Is Suing the Prince to Recognize Her Son and Provide Her With Adequate Endowment.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)

A REMINDER OF AN EARLIER DAY: OLD STONE GRIST MILL
Which Henry Ford Bought and Reconstructed Near the Wayside Inn at Sudbury, Mass., Which He Will Use to Work Out His Ideas on the Production of the National Food Supply.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



DOROTHY
PHILLIPS.
(Photos,
De Mirjian.)



JUNE
RAY.



LILLIAN
CLARK.



ALICE
FONTANNE.



LEONA
NEWELL.



NETTA
WOOSTER.



ROSERAY.
(De Barron.)



BILLY
GILBERT.



BEATRICE
RIESS.



BERNA-
DETTE
SPENCER.
(Photo by
De Barron.)



EVE IN A GARDEN OF APPLES IN VIRGINIA: ONE OF THE
STAFFORD PEMBERTON DANCERS
at the Blossom Festival on the Estate of Governor Byrd at Winchester.
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)



ONE OF THE WINNERS WHO DIDN'T
TURN THE AWARD DOWN: LEIF EID,
a Graduate of the School of Journalism at
Columbia, Who Receives One of the Pulitzer
Traveling Fellowships for Study Abroad.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE QUEEN OF THE APPLE BLOSSOMS OF VIRGINIA: THE CORONATION CEREMONIES
in the Orchard of the Estate of Governor Byrd at Winchester, the Queen, Miss Priscilla Bridges, Kneeling Before the Governor.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ANZAC DAY IN LONDON: GENERAL
SIR IAN HAMILTON,
the Most Decorated General in the British
Army, in the Full Splendor of His Twenty-
two Medals and Ribbons, Takes the Salute
at the Ceremonies at the Cenotaph.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



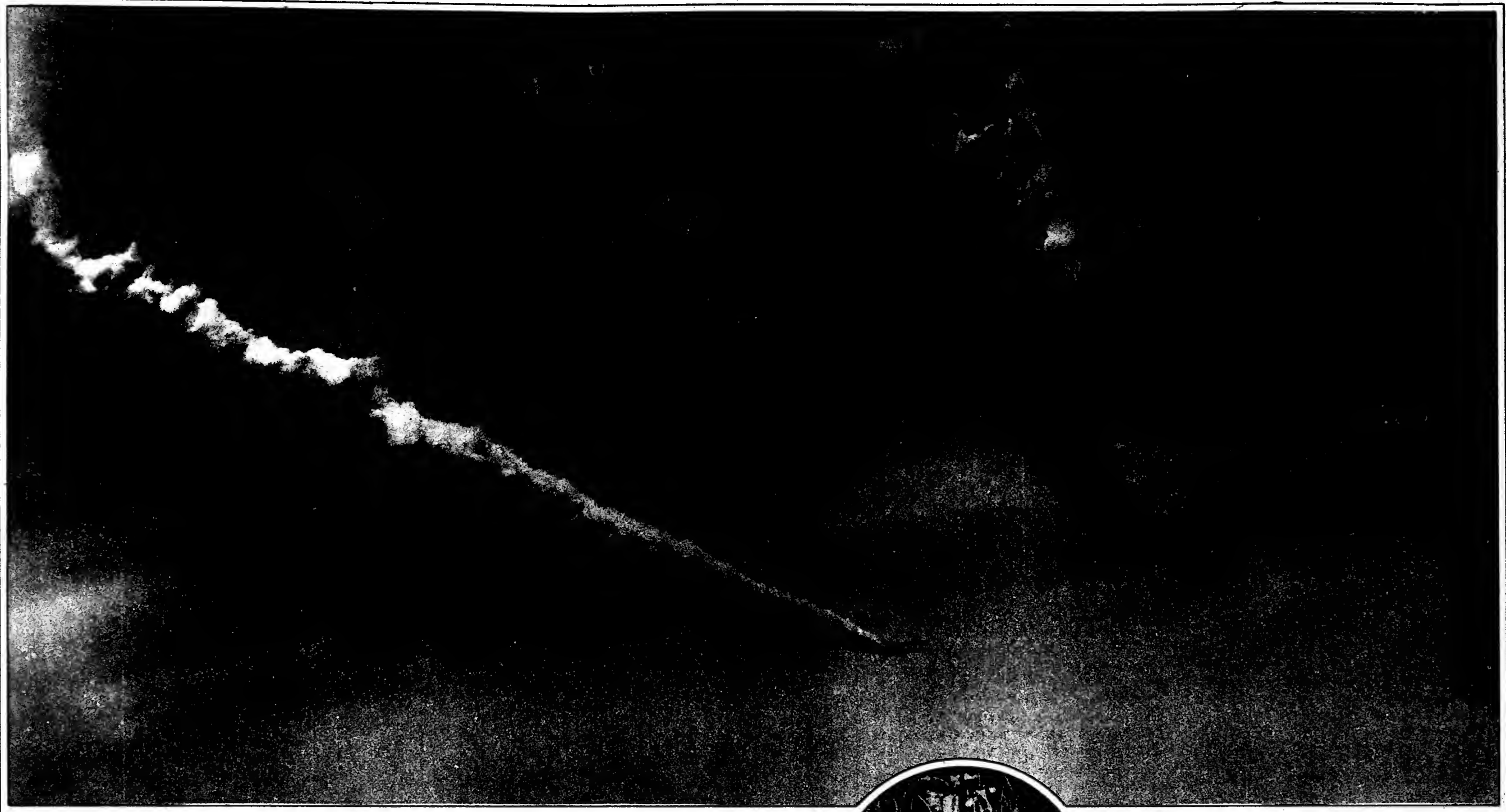
RESTING THE EYES OF THE NAVY: TORPEDO PLANES
at Anchor at the Base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Where the Fleet Is in Training.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



THE SUNSHINE
GIRL OF THE
FINGER LAKES:
MISS DOROTHY M.
LAUER OF AU-
BURN, N. Y.,
Who Was Chosen
From a Group Represent-
ing Thirty-three
Towns of the State as
the Most Beautiful
Girl of the District.
(Times Wide World
Photos.)



LADIES OF THE COURT OF THE QUEEN OF THE APPLE BLOSSOMS OF VIRGINIA:
Attendants of the Queen at the Festival on the Estate of Governor Byrd at Winchester.
(Times Wide World Photos, Washington Bureau.)



WHITE SHADOWS ACROSS THE
JAPANESE SKIES: TWO AIR-
PLANES

Laying Down a Smoke Screen in the Recent Air Pageant Above the Yoyogi Field at Tokio, in Which More Than 100 Airplanes and Several Airships Staged a Battle Above the Ground.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MISS ORCELLA REXFORD, AN AUTHORITY AND LECTURER ON COLORS, Wearing a Gown She Designed Which Was Awarded a Prize of \$1,000 at the Exposition des Arts Decoratifs in Paris.
(Times Wide World Studios.)



THE NEW NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE Y. W. C. A.: MRS. JOHN M. HANNA OF DALLAS, TEXAS, Who Was Elected at the Biennial Convention Held Recently at Milwaukee.



THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE POPE AT THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS: CARDINAL BONZANO, Who Has Been Chosen by the Pontiff as His Delegate to the Congress in Chicago.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



A UNION OF FINANCE AND AGRICULTURE: MRS. EDNA TATE OF GORDON COUNTY, GEORGIA, President of the Fairmount Bank and Manager and Owner of a 2,500-Acre Farm.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE ICHTHYOLOGIST OF THE GREEN-
LAND EXPEDITION: VAN CAMPEN HEILNER, Author and Explorer, Who Will Study the Fishes of the Locality During the Voyage for the American Museum of Natural History.
(Times Wide World Studios.)



THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE GREEK REPUBLIC: GENERAL PANGALOS, FORMER DICTATOR, Who Now Rules in Athens as Chief of the Republic Which Followed the Glucksburg Dynasty.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MRS. DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, CHAIRMAN OF THE WOMEN'S GATE COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRAL PARK ASSOCIATION and a "Defender" of One of the Eighteen Gates Which Are to Be Erected at the Entrances to the Park.
(C. Bachrach.)



WHAT THE WELL-DRESSED MAN AND WOMAN IS WEARING THIS YEAR: CLAIRE LUCE, the American Dancer, Wearing the Latest Paris "Smoking," an Adaptation of a Tuxedo, Designed by Redfern.
(Times Wide World Photos, Paris Bureau.)



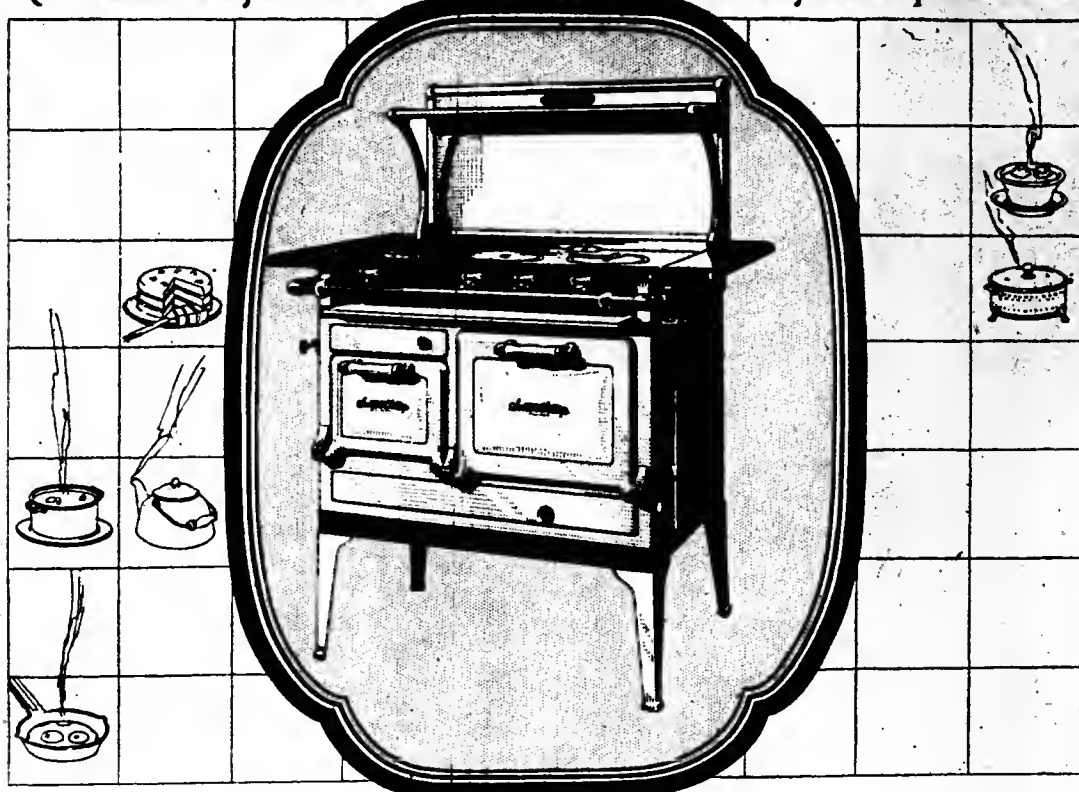
BRONZE BUST OF THE REV. DR. KAUFMANN KOHLER, by His Daughter, Rose Kohler, Which Was Presented to the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, of Which He was President Emeritus, on His Birthday.



A RANGE OF MOUNTAINS SPRINGS UP IN PHILADELPHIA: Reproduction of the Skyline of the Canadian Rockies, One of the Embellishments of the Sesquicentennial Which Is Taking Shape on the Exposition Grounds.
(P. & A.)

NOW—More beautiful kitchens

because of Smoothtop's console lines



4 Zones of heat from each burner!

SMOOTHTOP'S flat, solid top and Super Vulcan Burners produce this amazing result. You get four perfectly graduated zones of heat from each burner! One zone for speed boiling, one for gentle boiling, one for simmering and one for warming.

The flame produced by the Super Vulcan Burner is the hottest, steadiest, gas flame known—and the heat circulates all underneath the smooth, solid top. Thus your cooking surface is stove-wide. Not limited to the restricted area of a few burner holes!

A New Cookery

An entirely new cookery is created by

Smoothtop. Soups, stews, casseroles and the cheaper cuts of meat are simmered to a new flavoriness. Water is brought to boil with amazing speed.

You can cook 4 vessels—a whole meal—all over one burner—all at the same time! All with less watching, less fussing, less cleaning!

See Smoothtop demonstrated and learn all about the revolutionary methods that may now be yours. Watch Smoothtop perform these feats of modernness! See, at your Gas Company, how much more convenient is Smoothtop's oven—lowered from the awkward position top-stove to comfortable table-drawer level.

If you are not served with City gas, write us for information about portable gas service maintained by a nationally known producer of compressed gases. It is adapted specially for use with Vulcan Smoothtop. Standard Gas Equipment Corp., 18 E. 41st St., New York City.

Smoothtop
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
GAS RANGE
WITH SUPER VULCAN BURNERS

Architects and Builders are especially invited to investigate the New Smoothtop. Its console lines and space-saving proportions spell a big step forward in kitchen planning.

There is only one Smoothtop—a Vulcan product. It is fully protected by patents in U.S., Canada and Great Britain. Standard Gas Equipment Corporation, Vulcan Division.

See Smoothtop Demonstrated at Your Local Gas Company



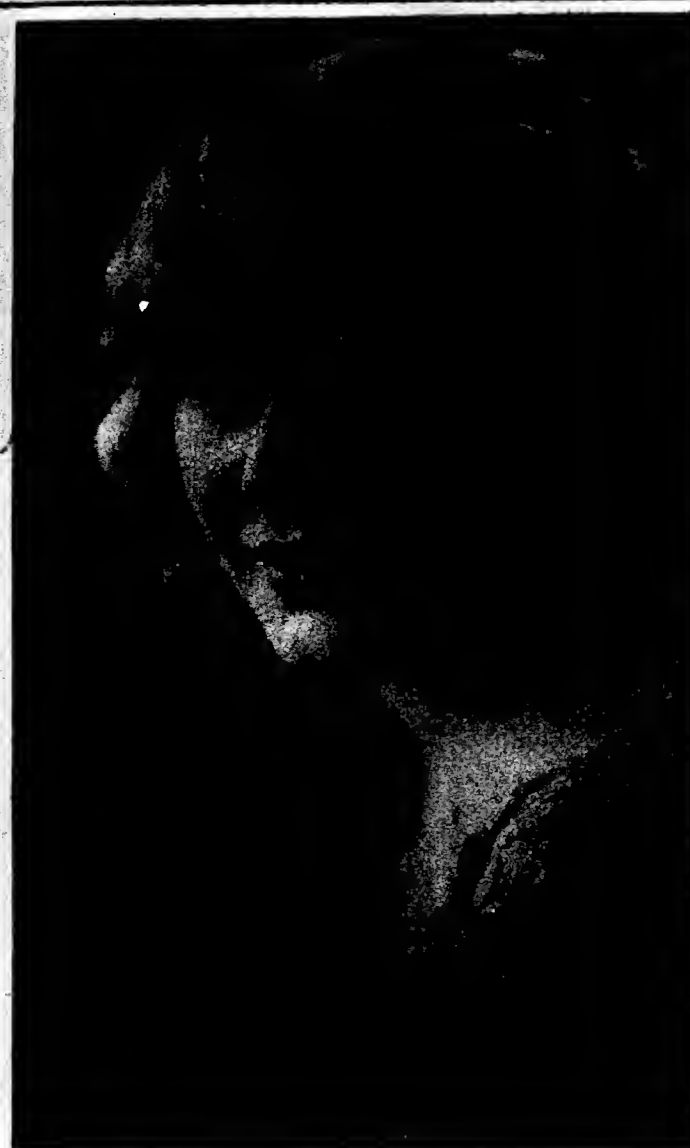
"Standard" PLUMBING FIXTURES

Bathroom beauty invites leisure and ample facilities permit it, with these Standard Plumbing Fixtures:
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Shower over Bath, with Rod and Curtain 29.35
Linen Lavatory, 20 x 24-inch size, with fittings 58.90
Devoto Water Closet, with White Seat 80.00

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Prices subject to change; prime and labor not included.
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Your portrait, regularly \$20 per dozen, 6 for \$5 on presentation of this photograph. Good until June 20th. Children included.

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Permanent Waving

If you seek uncommon beauty in a permanent wave, your quest will end here. For the standard of artistry achieved in this establishment is internationally acclaimed. Utmost safety and care is likewise definitely assured.

All work under the personal supervision of J. Schaeffer. Booklet on request. Phone Bryant 7615 for appointment.

The Establishment of
J. SCHAEFFER INC.
590 Fifth Avenue
The Second Floor



For Moderate Incomes

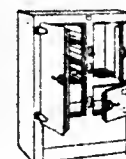
The Seeger is an ideal refrigerator for people of moderate incomes, as it saves in food entrusted to it and also in electrical current or ice. You need buy only once when you buy the Seeger.

The Seeger is insulated with two-inch cork board, is porcelain lined with rounded corners, including refrigerating chamber. It may be had in either Snow White Porcelain or Flush Oak Exteriors. As good a refrigerator as the Seeger is worthy of electrical refrigeration. Equally efficient with ice.

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Standard of the American Home

Seeger
REFRIGERATOR



Good Looks

—from the view-point of the world's leading beauty specialist

"REAL BEAUTY is not confined to a clear skin. The shape-fulness of throat and chin—the forehead, eyes and entire facial contour, as well as the complexion—must all be analyzed in the cultivation of beauty!" says Mme. Helena Rubinstein, who has developed the science of good looks to its highest degree. The rejuvenative technique practiced at the Helena Rubinstein Salons, braces flabby muscles and helps to restore the youthful facial outline. Even one Valaze Treatment reveals a most marked improvement in clearness of complexion and contour, and upon request, includes full advice for the daily home care of the skin and how to use make-up most effectively.

"THREE STEPS TO BEAUTY"—the ideal home treatment

VALAZE PASTEURIZED FACE CREAM—wonderful for cleansing—for molding out the "fired look" about eyes and forehead and for protecting the skin. Creates a youthful smoothness for all average skins and at the same time is the only cleansing cream which positively benefits an oily or acne-blemished skin. 1.00. *If your skin is very dry, alternate Valaze Pasteurized Face Cream with Valaze Cleansing and Massage Cream, 75c, 1.25.*

VALAZE BEAUTIFYING SKINFORD—Helena Rubinstein's skin-clearing masterpiece. Whitens, purifies and refines the skin—removes sallowness and darkened skin pigment. 1.00.
VALAZE SKIN-TONING LOTION—closes pores, helps to keep the tissues youthfully firm. 1.25.

SPECIAL SUMMER AIDS—Sunburn and freckle preventives

VALAZE SUN AND WINDPROOF CREAM—prevents tan, sunburn and hinders by neutralizing the violet rays of the sun. Apply always before outdoor exposure. 1.00.

VALAZE SUNPROOF LIQUID POWDER—besides giving the skin a delightful finish, applied before exposure this powder will sunproof your skin against tan, freckles and sunburn. 1.50, 2.50.

Oiliness, shiny nose

VALAZE LIQUIDINE—instantly removes shine and greasiness. Frees the pores of excess secretions, corrects the oiliness—closes pores—whitens and imparts a soft "mat-like" flattering finish. 1.50.

Ideal Finishing Touches

From Paris come Valaze Powders, Rouges, Lipsticks and Compacts, beauty enhancing and protective—in captivating containers—silvered or Chinese-Red . . . 1.00 to 5.50.

Procure Helena Rubinstein Beauty Preparations at leading department and drug stores or from

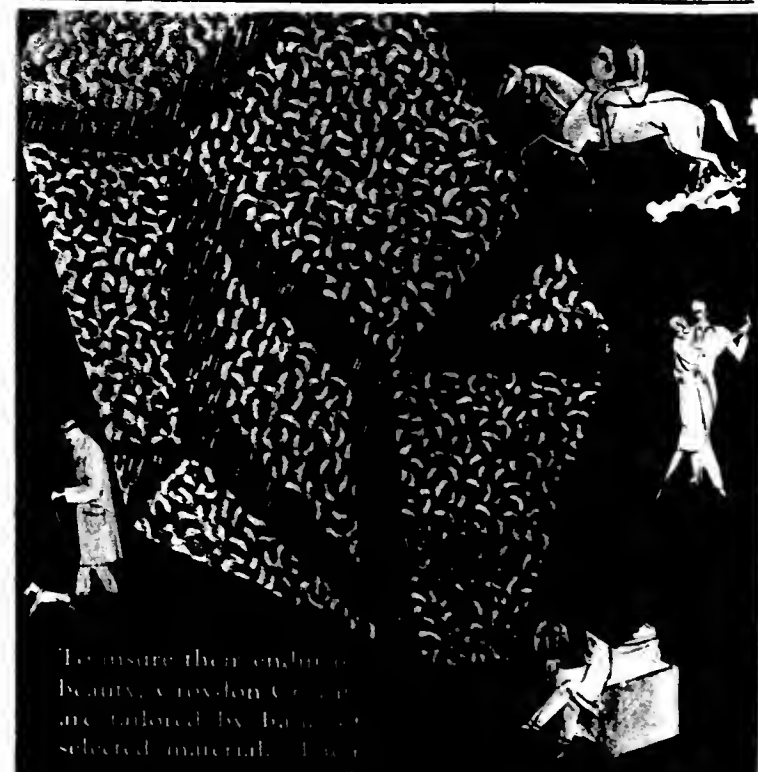
SALON de BEAUTÉ VALAZE Newark, N. J. 951 Broad St.
Helena Rubinstein
New York Salon—46 W. 57th Street



This portrait and \$4 entitles you to six of our regular \$20 per dozen photographs. This offer expires June 19.

Children included.

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*Perfumed with the loveliest
fragrances in the world—the
odeurs of COTY—incompara-
bly soft and fine—the COTY
Powders delight the sense of
luxury in women. The Talcum,
the Face Powder—one su-
premiely exquisite for the
body, the other for the
complexion—togeth-
er effect a delicate
personal perfec-
tion—radiant
ly fresh and
fragrant*



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"ROUGE"
A booklet illustrated by
CHARLES DANA GIBSON
mailed upon request
COTY, INC.
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A
Challenge
to
Dandruff
is
made
by
this
new
LISTERINE
TUBS
in
CHINA

DANDRUFF?



Bottle Bacilli, the cause
of Dandruff. Illustration
Reproduced from Hensen's
"Diseases of the Skin,"
C. V. Mosby, Publisher.

Dandruff is a disease difficult to cure,
but easy to check.
Unless checked and properly treated
it has a persistent tendency to re-
appear, and often in more virulent form
with possible loss of hair or even
baldness.
The treatment to check dandruff
requires constant cleanliness and the use
of a suitable antiseptic solution to
combat the disease and to heal the
scalp.

Don't neglect it!

DANDRUFF is a danger signal. If you have
it you should do something about it.

Perhaps you never knew it before, but dan-
druff is a germ disease. It spreads by infection
from personal contact, as with the common
use of combs and brushes. Children, for in-
stance, are never troubled with dandruff until
actually infected by some contact.

Dandruff is a disease difficult to cure but
easy to check. It has a tendency to reappear,
unless properly treated, and often brings with
it the possible loss of hair or actual baldness.

The ideal treatment to combat dandruff
conditions is the systematic use of Listerine,
the safe antiseptic.

We have received hundreds of unsolicited
letters from Listerine users, who are most en-
thusiastic in their claims for what Listerine
will do in this way. If you are troubled with
dandruff you owe it to yourself to try it.

The use of Listerine for dandruff is not com-

plicated. You simply douse it on your scalp,
full strength, and massage thoroughly. The
effect is antiseptic, cleansing and healing. And
you will be amazed to see how this treatment,
followed systematically, combats dandruff.

Moreover, Listerine will not discolor the
hair nor will it stain fabrics.

Not only men but women have become
devoted users of Listerine for this purpose—
women, particularly, since bobbed hair has
been in vogue and has made them more con-
scious of dandruff if it happened to be present.

Try Listerine some evening when your scalp
feels tired and itchy. Dandruff is probably
causing the trouble. Apply it generously and
then massage vigorously. You will find it a
stimulating tonic for the scalp, and in addi-
tion to combating dandruff, you will find that
it adds that luster and softness to the hair that
is so important a part of being well-groomed.—
Lambert Pharmacal Co., St. Louis, U.S.A.

LISTERINE

—and dandruff simply do not get along together



The very soul of youth and grace has been woven into

Rengo Belt Corsets

For every figure at every good store—Crown Corsets

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Photographer-of-Men.

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In his character
not his "company manners."

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.

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Perfect
Cold
Cream
DAGGETT &
RAMSDELL'S
Perfect
Vanishing
Cream

MATERNITY

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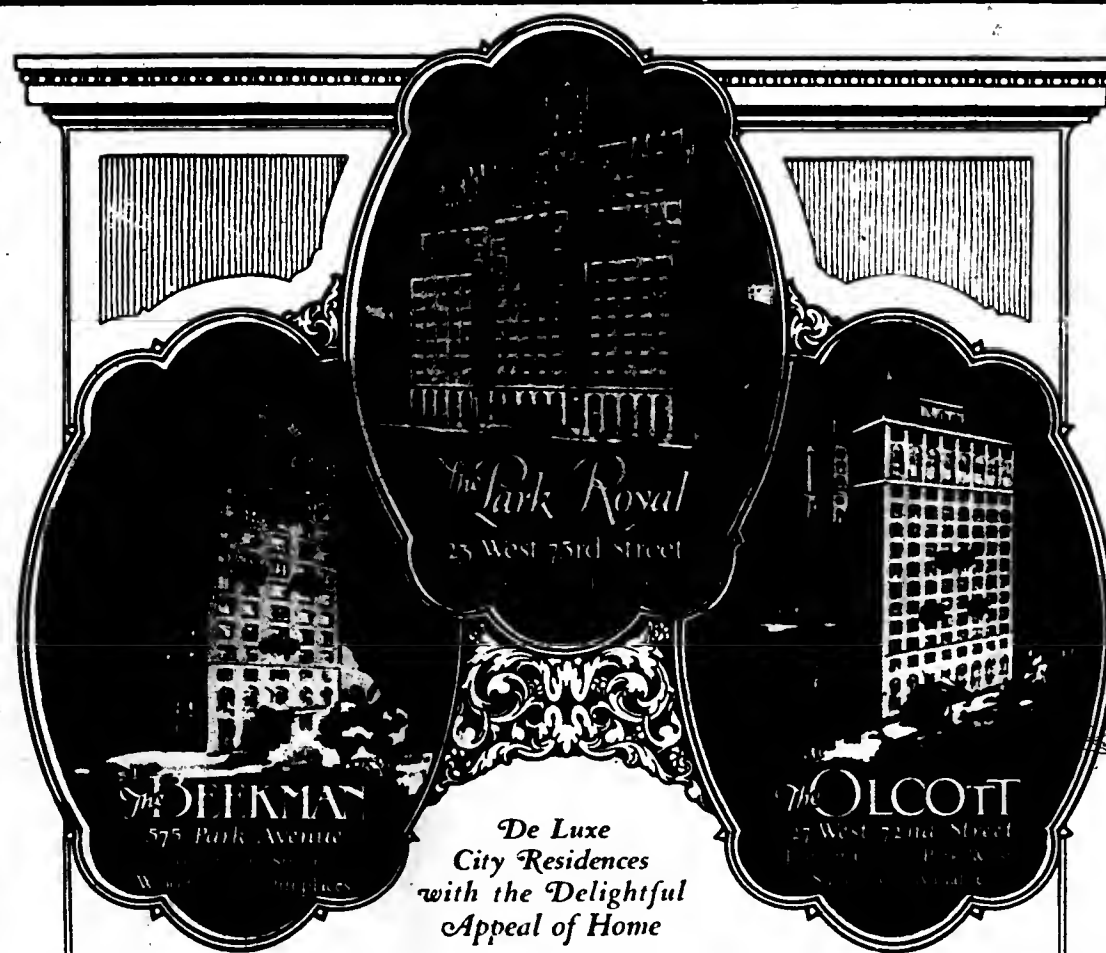
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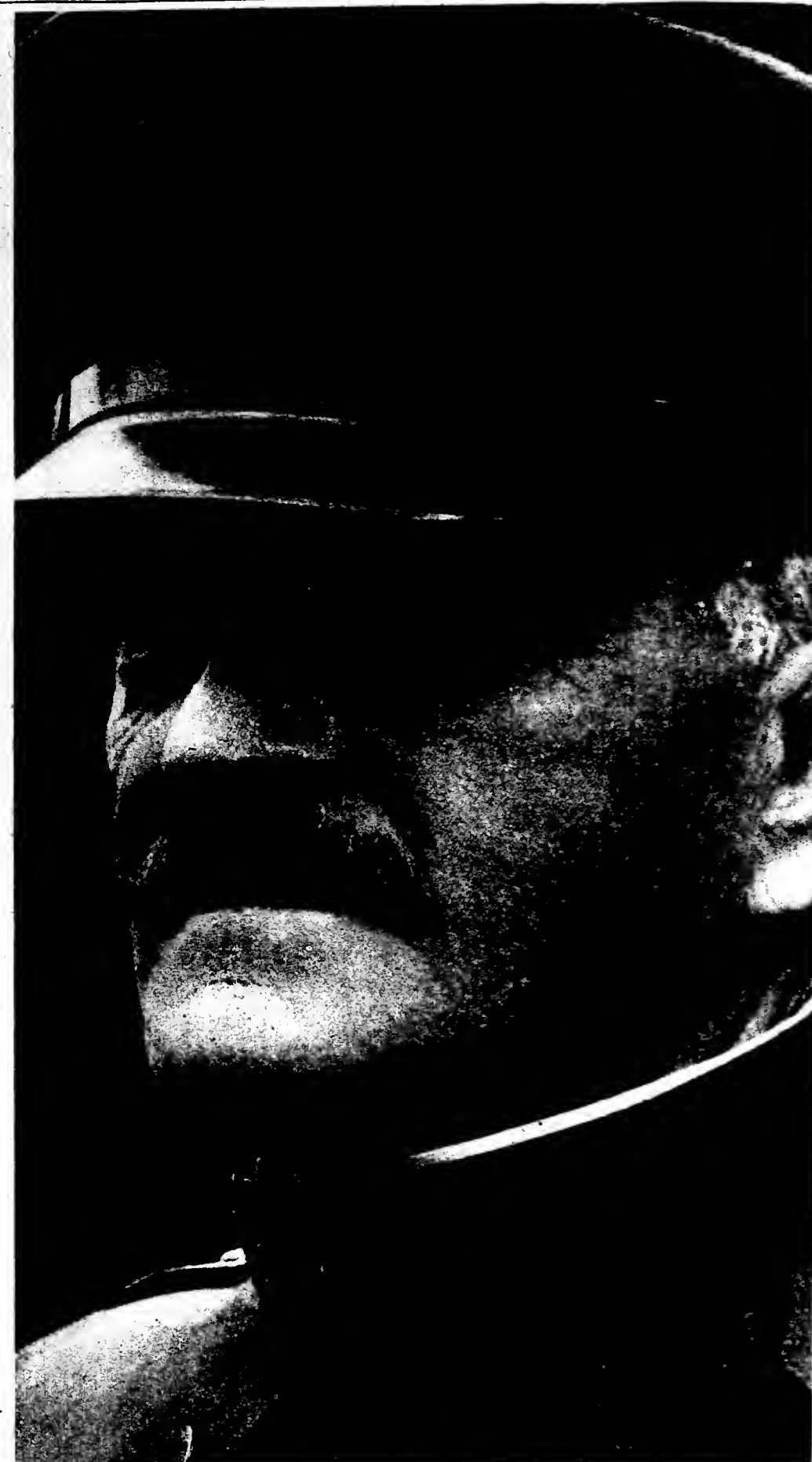
General Pershing

says

Fiction is a mental stimulant more lasting and effective to most minds than music or any other form of cultural excitation. Good fiction should not be regarded merely as a means of passing the time, but as a fountain of human interest. Fiction in reality has more or less foundation on fact and thus becomes an important source of information regarding people, customs and periods.

I suppose the average man or woman considers the soldier as the most matter-of-fact person in the world, but even with all his inborn and ingrained discipline he must have imagination. How could a General and his staff plan a great battle or a successful campaign without imagination? None of us could develop constructive ability without it. Fiction is the food upon which the mind of the dreamer feeds. Without it the world would be a drab place indeed.

(Signed) JOHN J. PERSHING



LEADERS of men have ever turned to fiction for inspiration, for relaxation, for knowledge of life. David, military genius of the Hebrews, was deeply moved by parables. Alexander, who wept because there were no more worlds to conquer, kept a copy of Homer beneath his pillow with his sword. Pericles, wisest statesman of the Greeks, was fascinated by imaginative literature. Charlemagne, greatest king of feudal times, ordered that romances should be read to him during his meals.

In this day the leader—whether in war or industry, statecraft or commerce—loves a well-told tale no less. Men and women of place and power go to fiction for essential truths.

Rex Beach has done more to make Alaska real to us than all the geographies ever written. Fannie Hurst leads people nearer to the problems of submerged classes than a dozen volumes on sociology. Peter Kyne brought a new conception of family relations to thousands whom textbooks on psychology would have left cold.

Among *Cosmopolitan* writers known wherever English is read, are: The Rt. Hon. Winston C. Churchill, The Queen of Rumania, Edna Ferber, Sir Philip Gibbs, Irvin S. Cobb, Theodore and Kermit Roosevelt, W. Somerset Maugham, James Oliver Curwood, Montague Glass, E. Barrington, William J. Locke, Thomas Burke, Ring Lardner and Hugh Walpole.

No wonder a million and a half people read *Cosmopolitan* every month! No wonder *Cosmopolitan* readers include the leaders of every community—the well-informed and influential! It isn't strange that *Cosmopolitan*, though one of the highest priced of all fiction magazines, is the most popular periodical in the world. *Cosmopolitan* readers are willing and able to pay for the best, the very best fiction obtainable—and they get it. Just glance through the contents of the June number, listed in the next column!

DARK DAWN
by Martha Ostenso
WOLF'S CLOTHING
by Arthur Somers Roche
THE UNDERSTANDING HEART
by Peter B. Kyne
THE EXQUISITE PERDITA
by E. Barrington
YES, MR. ROSENTHAL!
by Montague Glass
GOOD SAM
by Irvin S. Cobb
A SPARTAN OF THE HILLS
by William J. Locke
THE PRINCE OF WALES, N. Y.
by H. C. Witwer
THE PURPLE DRESS
by Sarah G. Millin
THE PRODIGAL DAUGHTER
by Royal Brown
A MATCH FOR ANY BAD MAN
by Frederick R. Becholt
A VERY RICH YOUNG MAN
by Mollie Panter-Downes
THE \$5000 PEARL
by Belle B. Gromer
AND THEY CALL HIM A FOOL
by Ida M. Evans

THE MARINES HAVE THE SITUATION IN HAND
by Capt. J. W. Thomason, Jr.
HUMPTY-DUMPTY'S EYEBROWS
by Wallace Smith
I SHALL LIVE TO BE 100
by James Oliver Curwood
TUNED IN ON THE WEDDING MARCH
by Charles Dana Gibson
A LOVE STORY
by Honore W. Morrow
I DISCOVERED THE SECRET OF HAPPINESS
by Rose Wilder Lane
OASES IN THE DESERT
by Mary Roberts Rinehart
FOOD FIT FOR HEAVEN
by George Ade
MY TRAIL UPWARD
by Chief Long Lance
A WHIPPING HURT ME FOR 35 YEARS
by Rose Pastor Stokes
WE BAG OUR FIRST BIG GAME
by Theodore Roosevelt
A CORN-FED MILLIONAIRE
by O. O. McIntyre

THIS America of ours! Martha Ostenso, who achieved country-wide fame with her first book, brings the life of the western prairie lands colorfully before us in her new novel, "Dark Dawn." Peter Kyne's "The Understanding Heart" is fragrant with the freshness of North California forests. Royal Brown, Mollie Panter-Downes, and Ida Evans take us into the roaring metropolis with their stories of night life and the stage.

Thrill and wonder of far lands and times! E. Barrington distills history to romance of exquisite flavor in her story of Perdita's hopeless love for a

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Prince of Wales. Sarah G. Millin sets us thinking with her quiet drama of repression in a South African town. Belle Burns Gromer, just back from the South Seas, evokes their haunting atmosphere in her story of a sailorman's wife. Theodore Roosevelt writes from the scene of his exciting adventures among the mountains of Central Asia. William J. Locke sets us to dreaming under the sun-bathed cypresses of old Provence.

The heaven-sent gift of laughter! H. C. Witwer is at his riotous best in "The Prince of Wales, New York." Irvin S. Cobb chuckles with us in his hilarious tale, "Good Sam." George Ade concocts a delectable American menu for us—with "Chicken prepared by a woman over thirty." Dazzling blondes move regally across the movie lots to the accompaniment of inimitable Jewish dialogue in the "Yes, Mr. Rosenthal" of Montague Glass. Captain John W. Thomason, Jr., assures us that "The Marines have the Situation in Hand" in his tale of a honky-tonk free-for-all. Wallace Smith's vaudevillians bring smiles touched with tears.

The *Cosmopolitan* reader is a thoughtful reader! In the June issue, O. O. McIntyre tells us of a man who made millions, but who still calls the maid the hired girl. Mary Roberts Rinehart writes from Egypt of crocodile worshippers who go hungry that their slimy deities may be fed daintily. Rose Wilder Lane explains how happiness came to her the day she tried to kill herself. James Oliver Curwood expects to live to be 100 and he tells us why. Chief Long Lance explains why he turned down a fortune while achieving a place in the white man's civilization.

An amazing wealth of stimulating literature for any magazine, at any price, to offer! It is not hard to see why *Cosmopolitan* is preferred by substantial people. People who can afford the best of everything, demand the best of fiction—and *Cosmopolitan* publishes it.

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SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1926.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS OF THE LATE SPRING THEATRE

Disillusion
In Irish
Drama

By J. BROOKS ATKINSON.

JUST before Sean O'Casey's "Juno and the Paycock" was mounted at the Mayfair Theatre in March, his newest play, "The Plough and the Stars," had a stormy premiere at the Abbey Theatre in Dublin. Macmillans have recently published it in book form. Its four acts reveal Mr. O'Casey again inveighing against the futility of war, through the medium of the slum life most immediately affected by bloodshed. If he travels again the road so brutally laid down by "Juno and the Paycock" and confines himself to the same national problems and the same sort of characters, he writes even more grimly in the new play, with more passion and determination. In "Juno" the silent hand of national warfare casts no really ominous shadow until the last act; most of the play makes sympathetic sport of the childish Boyle ménage, with a good deal of bibulous merriment in the second act. The tragedy comes like a knife thrust because, as far as the structure of the play is concerned, it is not retributive but gratuitous. In "The Plough and the Stars," however, Mr. O'Casey begins to rattle the musket in the first act, and rattles ever more vigorously in the succeeding three acts. All the disillusion indicated in "Juno" pours like an angry flood through the pages of the newly published volume.

Since Mr. O'Casey keeps his own counsel and maintains no hired claque of scribes to sing his praises publicly, the sources of information on this side of the Atlantic do not abound in intimate chronicles of his life. He has been variously reported here as a carpenter, janitor, electrician and plumber (such is the romance of daily journalism) and his age has varied from 25 to 40. Until he became a playwright, more or less by chance, he worked at whatever labor offered, and three times received the "unemployment dole," and he is now 40. Some of the mystery regarding the details of himself and his career began to lift when he went to London for the first time in his life several weeks ago, to witness the London production of "The Plough." At that time he was seen in the flesh by journalists who are not above telling what they know. More specifically he visited by invitation the venerable T. P. O'Connor, who wrote of him as "The Prophet of Disillusion" in T. P.'s and Cassell's Weekly. "He is a striking figure physically," writes T. P., "tall, thin, with a striking face—the eyes very deep-set and very pensive, and the general expression rather somber." More pertinent to the understanding of his plays is T. P.'s later observation:

Though he has conquered his difficulties, I should say that the iron has entered his soul; poverty has that effect on most men, and especially the former poverty that means occasional hunger. This is the background of a sombre past in the slums of Dublin and in the ranks of workmen—with whom employment must necessarily be precarious—which gives to Mr. O'Casey the pervasive spirit in all his plays. But there is a further factor which does not work in his mind alone, namely, the post-war spirit that reigns in Ireland as, though in a different form, it reigns with us.

ALTHOUGH one can only conjecture about the effectiveness of "The Plough and the Stars" in the theatre, certainly the printed text

promises a trenchant, piercing performance rendered ghastly by the "red laugh." For if Mr. O'Casey has cut under the skin of his characters he has likewise painted internal warfare in blood-red tones that leave scant opportunity for chauvinistic defense. All the bloodshed and annihilation of families chronicled in the drama result from the malicious excitement of Dubliners by the voice of a man off-stage in the second act, a man speaking in magniloquent images of bogus results. "Comrade soldiers of the Irish volunteers and of the Citizen Army," he says, "we rejoice in this terrible war. The old heart of the earth needed to be warmed with the red of the battlefields." Again: "The last sixteen months have been the most glorious in the history of Europe. Heretofore has come back to the earth. War is a terrible thing, but war is not an evil thing. People in Ireland dread war because they do not know it. Ireland has not known the exhilaration of war for over a hundred years. When war comes to Ireland she must welcome it as she would welcome the Angel of God!" Stirred up by this inflammatory drive, the excitable volunteers and citizenry sweep off into the night crying "Death for the Independence of Ireland!" Off-stage during the remaining two acts the machine guns rattle, the wounded cry for the ambulances and fire crackles across the city. Without being subtle, in his methods, Mr. O'Casey gives his play the immediacy of his locale and the time of which he writes.

As in "Juno," however, he points his moral in terms of the rabble, the "slum lice," one snob terms them, who are at once the means and the victims of the leaders. In the case of Commander Clithero and his "little, little, red-lipped Nora," Mr. O'Casey reduces his dramatic conflict to personal and national loyalties by showing that devotion to the State is not synonymous with devotion to the home. In the idealistic community, of course, citizens fight for country to protect their homes. Mr. O'Casey's weighing of forces makes rather for the opposite situation. Like Ibsen's modern-spirited heroine, this Nora seeks to draw the mask of passion across her husband's eyes when the summons comes from his military headquarters. "No, no!" she exclaims, "please, Jack, don't open it please, for your own little Nora's sake!" And later in the play, after fighting has broken out on all sides, Mr. O'Casey uses this same passionate character to expose the futility of the military conflict and to report the sporadic heroism of the volunteers. "I tell you they're afraid to say they're afraid!" she says. "Oh, I saw it, I saw it, Mrs. Gogan. At the barricade in North Street I saw fear glowing in all their eyes. An' in the middle of the street was something like a horrible tangled heap. His face was jammed against the stones, an' his arm was twisted around his back. An' every twist of his body was a cry against the terrible thing that had happened to him. An' I saw they were afraid to look at it. An' some of them laughed at me, but the laugh was a frightened one. An' some of them shouted at me, but the shout had in it the shiver of fear. I tell you they were afraid, afraid, afraid." To fight without conviction, as the description indicates, is to play the mercenary point of view, no wonder

Continued on Page Two.

What News
On the
Rialto?

AND now, says sturdy report, Irene Bordoni feels that she would like to abandon scenes for a season in favor of something more sustaining. Accordingly, she has cast a favorable eye upon the piece entitled "Mozart," which, written by Sacha Guitry, has been acted by the author and Yvonne Printemps in Paris with considerable success. "Mozart" is a musical piece and that means, of course, that Miss Bordoni will not have to give up her singing for the sake of art.

The original announcement of the American production carried with it the hint that the Guitrys themselves might come over to act in it, but the news of Miss Bordoni's ambition may be set down as later and more authentic.

The management of "The Greenwich Village Follies" arise to say that they will continue to make an annual production bearing that serial name, despite the rumor printed in this spot a week ago which said that they wouldn't. A. L. Jones, who is one of the directors of the corporate group which sponsors the Greenwich series, writes that he read "with considerable surprise" the statement that the "Greenwich Follies" was to be no more, and feels that he is "qualified to comment on its untruthfulness." Accordingly, he has commented.

This week's news of "Gentlemen Prefer Blondes" is that its first week at the Selwyn Theatre in Chicago resulted in net receipts of \$21,000. "The Green Hat," which opened in the same theatre a year ago to the accompaniment of equal buzzes, attracted \$17,500 during its first week. And, unless the price scale is different, there is your parallel.

A revue entitled "Ginger Snaps of 1926" is planned for some time in August. The producer will be L. M. Simmons, who acquired an interest in matters theatrical by marrying Mrs. Henry B. Harris.

A play entitled "One Man's War" announces that it will open at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre a week hence, and, doubtless, it will. On the other hand, "The Climax" will open there tomorrow night and its management seems to think that it has an indefinite lien on the theatre. To date, that is the sole premiere for the week beyond this. For the week of the 31st there looms only one more: The Players' revival of "Henry IV" at the Knickerbocker. By that time June will be on the threshold.

For late in May also a play entitled "The Half-Naked Truth" is announced for production at the Mayfair Theatre. The author is N. E. Brewster Moore, described "formerly" as the director of the Wheeler-Nicholson Newspaper Syndicate.

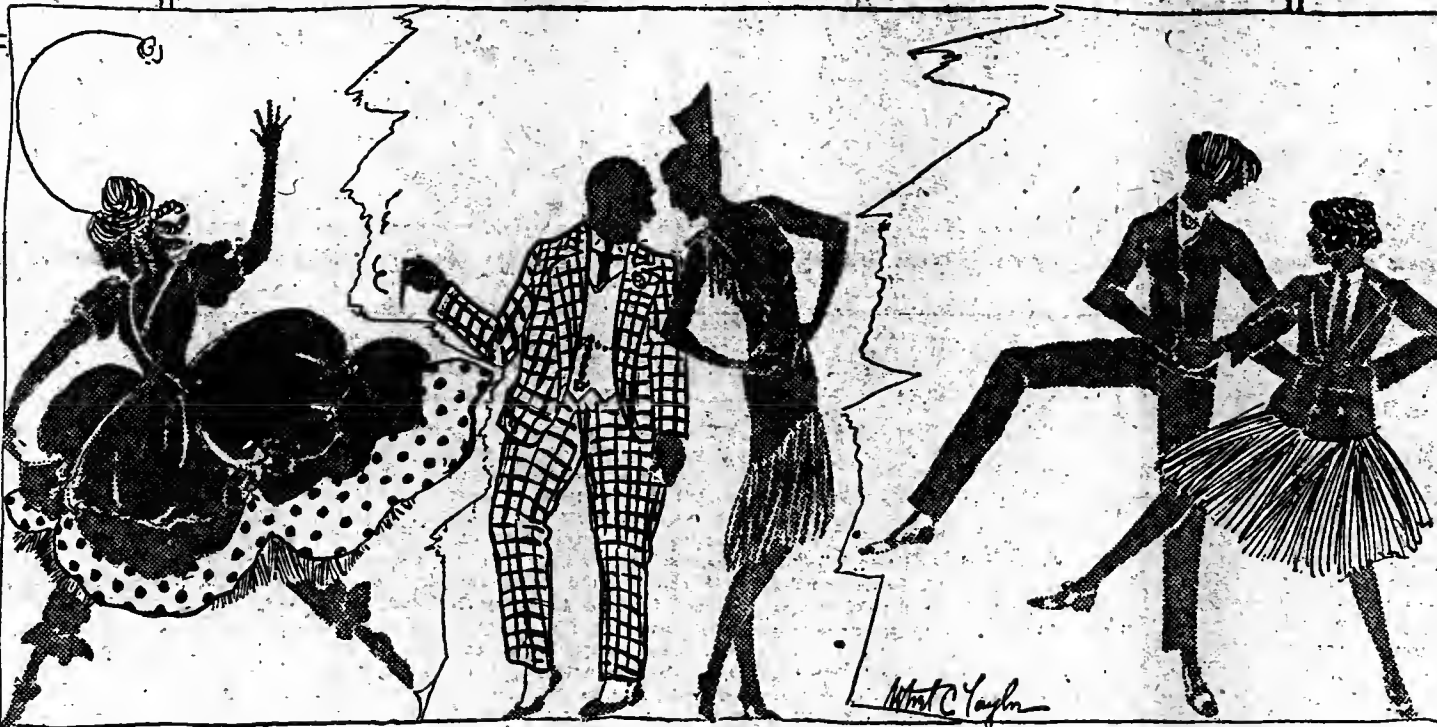
Several new pieces will open out of town during the week. "We Americans," a play of Jewish background, will have its first performance in Atlantic City tomorrow night, and Zola Akina's new comedy, "Pardon My Glove," will be acted by a Rochester stock company, augmented by Billie Burke, Louis Wolheim and others. "Treat 'Em Rough," will open in Hartford, and "One Man's War" referred to above, will have its first performance in Brooklyn. And "I Can't Bear It," by the authors of "Cradle Snatchers," will have its first performance in New London on Thursday.

"Love 'Em and Leave 'Em" will move from the Harris to the Apollo tomorrow night; "The Importance of Being Earnest" from the Comedy to the Ritz, and "The Bunk of 1926" will move from the Broadway to the Harris. Departure of the night included "Beau-String," "Juno and the Paycock" and "The Gorilla," the last named after a single week. "Cherry Pie" closes tonight. Raquel Meller, who had expected to depart, will remain at the Empire another week.

A play called "The Devil in the Cheese," by Tom Cushing, is announced in electric lights outside the Charles Hopkins Theatre these evenings. It will open, say the lights, on Sept. 6.

A play, by Mrs. Wallace Irwin, called "The Siren's Daughter" at the time of its try-out in Philadelphia a year ago, will probably be produced again by the Shuberts next season, in association with David H. Wallace, late business manager of the merging Actors' Theatre.

THE SUBWAY CIRCUIT
SHUBERT-RIVIERA—"The Creaking Chair."
BROOKLYN OPERA HOUSE—"The Butler and the Girl" with Greer's Kelly.
MAJESTIC (Brooklyn)—"Old English" with George Arliss.
VERBA'S BROOKLYN—"One Man's War."
BROAD STREET (Newark)—"Macbeth" with Bertha Kalich.
SHUBERT (Newark)—"The Two Orphans" with an all-star cast.



In the Centre Is Hazel Dawn, Prominent in "The Great Temptations," the Revue That Comes to the Winter Garden on Tuesday. On the Ends Are the Messrs. Miller and Lyles, Also to Be Seen in "The Great Temptations." Below Is a Group From the New "Garrick Gaieties." They Are Eleanor Shaler, Philip Loeb, Edith Meiser, Sterling Holloway and Bobbie Perkins.

AS TO THE PERMANENCE OF CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS

This is another sidelight on the hinterlands, set down by one who has been traveling up and down the country this season in behalf of Mr. Arliss and "Old English." In part, at least, it has been written as an addendum to the article printed in this section a week ago, in which an exhaustive inquiry was made into conditions on the road.

By RAY HENDERSON.

EVERY theatrical season is the best in history along about Sept. 6. It goes along about well indeed until about Thanksgiving time, but becomes rather worn after the holidays, being at low ebb on Ash Wednesday and achieving the unique distinction of being the worst in all history on Good Friday. Then, with an optimistic chirp at the end of April and a complacent pat on the back around May 31, it goes into the archives with the reassuring confirmation that it was about as usual after all.

Twenty years ago, or thereabouts, it was quite as necessary as it is today to find a reason as the chart line rose and fell, though we must have had a paucity of alibis when we consider what an embarrassment of riches we possess today in the radio, the movies, the Ford, to call heaven to witness and to curse. Movies sold for 5 cents in the remodeled dry goods store and we hooted at them with laughter. It had been rumored that some fools expected to be able to invent a machine heavier than air that would fly. We were doubled up with exulting mirth. Which suggests that a few seasons hence we shall have the airplane to add to our excuses for the empty seats. Providence always provides. But in our sainted days politics and religion served their purposes and picturesque indeed were their variant applications.

Traveling through the country during this awful season of 1925-26, just as I have done over so many times since the century was a little less than new, I have not been saddened by the passing of the old complaints. Yet most of the theatre managers pointed with pride to the profits they were showing, just as they have done these

many years past. Companies were breaking records of falling by the wayside in just the same proportion as of old. Yes, companies even were being stranded, just as always, they have been stranded along the fascinating trail of vagabondage. Yet here indeed was a change. Once it was the citizenry which had the thrill of its life in sending the actors' back to Broadway; now it was Equity with all the modern improvements. Romance of a sort was gone, but comfort was more assured.

Acting as an art I found was vanishing this season just as it has been vanishing these fifteen years of my servitude in the theatre. New York still was famed for the mediocre standard of entertainment which had lowered the dignity of the stage. Third-rate troupes still were sent out to tour to kill the theatre. In fact, it did seem that the New York managers sat up nights planning to kill the theatre. Amateur productions—ah! here was a change indeed—were to have the day. No longer was it "Charlie's Aunt," that "vulgar, common farce," or "The Mikado," but the newest of arty dramas in the crinkiest of crazy settings that set the pace, attracting fond relatives and complacent friends and pointing a finger of shame at the bad, bad commercial theatre. No longer was it merely the graduating class at high school or college that sang fustian clatter through "Julius Caesar" and "As You Like It," but the solidly established little theatre that would brook no in-act in anything newer than the Greeks or more ancient than Eugene O'Neill. Grave discourse was held; deep thought was given and hope was promised for a better and higher stage.

Societies of all kinds, organized with care and thought to advance the drama, still liked to tea actors, preferring to pay \$2 for a stale sandwich with a star than \$2.20 for a good balcony seat at a good play. Prices were too high for bad shows and not low enough for good ones. All sorts of remedies for empty theatres were suggested and none adopted. In self-im-

posed conference busy agents and abetted managers, hustling newspaper men and splendid actors settled the fate of the theatre and turned over the keys to the radio announcer and the movie magnate, but the box-office kept on selling tickets and abusing the patrons who would in spite of everything keep coming back for more punishment.

Critics—four out of every five—still wrote plays, which I read conscientiously and hopefully and discovered one first-rate, sure-fire success and one promising comedy, a better average than usual. (Names furnished on application.)

City editors still sent cub reporters to interview stars. The reporter first asked the actor who he was and what he had been doing with himself all these years. Then he went away and wrote two paragraphs about a bird or a cat or a dog that the actor, being somewhat human, liked to travel about with, and another subject for good copy forever was lost to the interviewer. Occasionally an intelligent writer got hold of an actor and re-deemed the honor of the press agent. Then the press agent fell on his knees like Merton and prayed that more good, intelligent reporters would come along and talk to his star and that more city editors would be enlightened that there are players who aren't thrilled when their names are in the paper unless there is sound reason for their being there.

Despite the ambition of the press agent to make himself the dispenser of true information, avoiding hyperbole and "strange" "unmannerly" stunts, there still existed, to defeat him, a large section of the press which would not have him so. The truth was dull and colorless. The ancient tricks of advertising were like the best. And, if the agent did not care to turn out such stuff, there were papers which, unasked, would do it for him. An actor still was regarded as a creature that did not care what was said about him as long as something was said. That there existed an actor who did care was beyond comprehension.

The most popular question among the intelligentsia, in and out of newspaper and theatre offices, still remained: "How old is your star?" There was only one chance of being believed, and that was when the speaker added twenty years to the actor's actual age. No wonder Bernhard kept on acting and Patti kept on singing. They hoped some day to be as old as the public said they were. But theirs was a futile ambition.

In the end season of 1925-26 original companies still toured the cities, but if one was smart he did his best not to let the fact be known. It was enough to condemn the attraction, for no one believed it but the producer. There still were managers who put their trust in flamboyant adjectives and wanted to get their money's worth out of every five lines of advertisement paid for.

Spats might be worn in Providence without murder at sight, but it was better to die of pneumonia than to wear them in Chicago. Sticks, better known as canes, would still condemn any one without jury trial west of the Hudson. It was better, far better, to have a grandfather with a fatter than a top hat in one's wardrobe trunk.

You might sit on a plush divan in a marble palace for sixty-five cents and see an original cast in a grand movie, but the public was still foolish enough to pay \$3.30 to rest on a hard seat in a musty theatre if it was a good show. You could argue all around the hush and yet find that the trouble was right there. The public was unreasonable. It refused to pay \$2.75 for what it didn't want. It would pay \$4.40 for what it did want, even without onyx facings.

Sophisticated New York taste was not the country's taste generally. In St. Louis, Cleveland and Detroit I watched "What Price Glory?" pack the theatres night after night, not because the natives liked the cuss-words for I was many times assailed by the citizens that they deplored them—but because it was first-rate entertainment given in first-rate style. The road did not like suggestive plays

in 1925-26 any more than it had liked them in 1910-11. It was self-conscious when its neighbors were sitting around. It really did not like them when it visited New York, but it never would have done to return home and not to be able to tell all the forbidden expressions that are said right out loud in Manhattan playhouses.

A year's run in New York still meant something in Brooklyn, but London, Ontario, had not yet heard of it.

The only trouble with the theatre was the same old complaint since Adam: There were not enough good actors and good plays. There never had been; there never would be.

So, in this disastrous season just closing—to emphasize how dismal and deplorable it has been—George Arliss in "Winthrop Ames" production of John Galsworthy's "Old English" appeared (to date he is yet to play Brooklyn, Atlantic City and Newark) before 410,734 persons who paid for their seats. His gross receipts were more than \$600,000. Three names did this business: Arliss, Ames, Galsworthy.

The most popular question at the box office, after the star's age was pleasantly agreed upon, was: "What is Leisrael playing this time?"

The largest week's gross was in St. Louis. The worst stand was London, Ontario.

The only error in management that an unprejudiced person can discover was Mr. Ames's failure to secure in advance a commission on all after-theatre supper parties in the cities where Old English ate his last dinner. Restaurant business prospered, even as did John Galsworthy.

And Galsworthy, by the way, arrived at a timely moment to give a fillip to the tour. But did he take the stump, ready and neatly decorated for him by the press agent? You never would have known he had ever written a play to hear him talk, if by any chance you happened to be listening that time. But when he had seen "Old English" acted by Mr. Arliss he decided to have his next play produced in America first.

IN VAUDEVILLE

NICHOLS, erstwhile plain William Nichols of Burlington, Iowa, will do his tricks of conjuring and magic at the Hippodrome this coming week. Nichols has just finished twenty-six years of globe trotting, but it is said that he still has trouble with the customs inspectors. With Mr. Woods and Mr. Selwyn's fakir, Rahman Bey, also in town, it looks like a big week for the devotees of magic shows.

Nobody has been signed to take rabbits out of hats at the Palace, but that deficiency may be overlooked in view of the fact that the week's headlines number Irene Franklin and Jerry Jarnagun, Hackett and Delmar, with another one of those tabloid revues, "The Dance Club," and Dr. Rockwell, at present the Keith-Albee Circuit's favorite monologist.

Betty Bythe plans to return from Europe late in the summer to play for a while in vaudeville. She will do a "single" turn, opening at the Palace, Aug. 23.

Jane and Katherine Lee, it develops, are toning in Low vaudeville and will be at the Orpheum and Victoria Theatres this coming week.

FURTHER SIDELIGHTS ON THE STAGE AND ITS WORKERS

ARE THERE TOO MANY THEATRES?

IN THE DRAMATIC EYE

It is early Summer in the theatre, no matter if the temperature outside the door convinces you otherwise, and the coming of this season is made painfully evident in nearly every playhouse by the rows of vacant seats in the rear of the auditoriums. These last rows of Summer-to-borrow-a-phrase are an annual event, but as late as upon the graveyard-at-night appearance of his home lead him to wonder if, after all, there are not too many theatres in our town.

The odds are better than even that it was this same manager who in January, with a production that, like Milt Gross's nice baby, was "littered up all day" of a New York engagement on the road while waiting for a house here, was given to violent and choleric outbursts in which he asserted that there would never be enough legitimate theatres in town to take care of all the shows.

The theatre and its people are like that. Now it is no trick at all to obtain a house, but four months ago there were more attractions than auditoriums, and these same conditions will probably prevail for years to come.

There are, according to figures from the Department of Licenses, 750 theatres and motion picture houses in Greater New York. Of these, 203 fall into the first classification, which includes any house operating under a theatrical license. There are 124 theatres in Manhattan, which is an increase of ten over last year. In them there are seats for 193,140 persons.

The total seating capacity of the 750 houses in the Greater City is 793,989. According to figures from McBride's, the ticket brokers, 68,439 of these seats are in the 68 so-called "legitimate" houses, mostly in the Times Square district, which averages about 1,000 seats per house. In the metropolitan area the population is about 8,000,000 people, including visitors from other places, who are nearly all theatregoers.

Sixty-eight thousand four hundred thirty-nine seats in the Broadway houses against a population of 8,000,000. On the surface it appears that this number of seats would be insufficient to take care of the people who might be reasonably suspected of having a desire to occupy them, and that what the compilers of graphs, charts and the like would refer to as the saturation point in theatre seats is far from being reached.

There is, however, a difference of expert opinion in regard to this. William McBride, who through his activities as one of Broadway's leading ticket brokers is in close touch with the situation, says that New York is nowhere near its saturation point in the number of its theatres. "But," he adds, "we have long passed the saturation point so far as high-priced seats are concerned."

"There were nineteen first-class theatres in New York in November, 1901, and no motion picture houses," said Mr. McBride. "I remember then that people were saying we had too many theatres and could never fill them. In the past quarter of a century the number of houses has increased more than three times, and the same complaints are still being made. There can't be too many theatres as long as the prices they charge are right. The number of people going to motion picture and vaudeville houses proves that."

Mr. McBride, like many others in the theatrical business, is in favor of a return to normalcy in the prices of theatre tickets, with a \$2.50 to \$3 maximum charge. To do that would mean, of course, the severing of a Gordian knot, which is impossible in the present scheme of things. It would mean a slashing of salaries both of actors and stage employees and a decrease in theatre guarantees, in production costs and in all other items connected with the operation of a playhouse. Such a price cut would mean, in effect, the coming of the millennium, and to even the most sanguine observers it seems almost as far away.

Mr. McBride's business concerns itself particularly with the orchestra seats in the theatres. There are 34,191 of these, but he estimates that on an average twelve of New York's playhouses are always closed, while waiting for new shows for one reason or another, and this brings the total of lower floor tickets down to 20,191, a decrease of 5,000.

There are at least ten big hits in town at the same time, for tickets to which the public clamors and offers exorbitant prices. About 705 theatres for such hits are in the hands of the agencies and speculators, and, human nature being what it is, it is for those seats that the theatregoers scramble. In this respect, he says, the saturation point has long been passed.

A new figure who has entered the theatre in the past few years has continued to make it appear that in mid-season, at least, there are far too few houses for the number of plays. This is the outsider who comes into the show business with a bankroll supplied by the butter and egg business, big men downtown and other forces who are eager to spend some of their earnings from other sources in the Broadway play market.

Chiefly because of this element more plays are being produced than ever before. These men have money, and are willing to put it up in guarantee for the four walls of the theatres, whether or not any one comes to see the plays ensconced therein. They rush in with their certified checks, outbidding their competitors—in many cases producers of standing—and thus keep the playhouses filled to overflowing with productions, if not with audiences. Many of them make deals at the outset with the proprietors of out-

rate agencies and depend on their chief support from the patrons of these places. Most of their plays lose money, but as guarantees are posted in advance the theatre owner does not suffer. One large firm, in fact, is said to make as much money from the failures presented in its houses as from the successes.

The theatrical business, then, is patently not without its real estate angles. In fact, several prophets of doom have darkly asserted it has degenerated entirely into a real estate proposition. If that is true there will be new theatres erected as long as producers are willing to post guarantees, however fancy. Whether there are enough people in New York to come to their shows will be a secondary consideration.

In theatre building the trend of late has been for small capacity houses, and in those playhouses built as the home of dramatic attractions there are usually well under a thousand seats. The Century, with 2,800 seats, is the largest of the town's legitimate theatres, and in capacity it is about the only one that can compare with the elaborate picture palaces or newer ornate vaudeville houses.

A list of the playhouses and their seating capacities is imposing in length, but in the final analysis the fact remains that the total number of seats is but 68,000 and that the population of the metropolitan area is 8,000,000. The capacity of the theatres is in a fair way to reach 100,000 before long, for, in addition to A. L. Erlanger's playhouse on West Forty-fourth Street, and John Golden's new theatre, several others will be added to the list within the next twelve months. On the other hand, it also is possible, in view of our mad Manhattan passion for building up and tearing down, that some of the auditoriums now standing will find their ultimate destinies in the hands of the wreckers and go the way of the Thirtieth Street.

Here, then, is a list of the chief legitimate theatres and their seating capacities:

Ambassador	1,300
Apollo	1,158
After	1,131
Bayes	850
Belasco	1,000
Belmont	513
Bijou	835
Bliss	944
Booth	708

Broadhurst	1,120
St. Carlo	1,025
Casino	1,477
Casino de Paris	733
Central	822
Century	2,800
Cohan	1,111
Comedy	833
Cort	1,043
Cosmopolitan	1,500
Daly's Sixty-third Street	1,173
Maxine Elliott	924
Edgington	882
Empire	1,290
Fifty-second Street	600
Forrest	1,075
Forty-eighth Street	909
Forty-fourth Street	1,223
Forty-ninth Street	708
Frolic	602
Fulton	813
Gaiety	838
Garrick	837
Globe	1,418
Greenwich Village	574
Guild	814
Hampden's	1,473
Sam H. Harris	1,051
Charles Hopkins	299
Hudson	1,094
Imperial	1,025
Jolson's Fifty-ninth Street	1,775
Klaw	800
Knickbocker	1,418
Liberty	1,302
Little	600
Longacre	1,019
Lyceum	937
Lyric	1,439
Mansfield	1,097
Martin Beck	1,189
Mayfair	848
Henry Miller's	848
Morocco	863
Musical Box	1,000
National	1,154
Neighborhood Playhouse	428
New Amsterdam	1,702
Playhouse	879
Plymouth	1,042
Princess	826
Republic	801
Ritz	845
Selwyn	1,057
Shubert	1,385
Times Square	1,057
Vanderbilt	771
Wallack's	770
Winter Garden	1,493

Calculating from this list by means of trigonometry and the binomial theorem, and using in the process sheets of graph paper and hieroglyphics that even the college graduate might imagine were editorials from a Chinese tabloid daily, the most expert of the drama's spokesmen admit that they are baffled. They feel, for the most part, that the New York theatre is far from reaching a saturation point, but even their feeling depends on the season of the year. Meanwhile the sound of the rivet is abroad in the land and new playhouses are springing up in the side streets.



Dorothy Francis in the Revival of "The Climax." Coming to the Forty-eighth Street Theatre Tomorrow Night.

THE NEW COHAN PLAY

WHEN George M. Cohan writes a play, that, surely, is news. And it happens that he has a piece entitled "The Home-Towners," which, without Mr. Cohan in it, was acted for the first time in Chicago on Monday night. Incidentally, it christened the new Four Cohan's Theatre.

The Four Cohan's is a handsome, comfortable, and a sane addition to the catalogue of Chicago's theatres; and "The Home-Towners" is high in the catalogue of Mr. Cohan's plays.

"Mr. Cohan's new comedy is an oblique, tantalizing, human, tricky, shrewd, persuasive and merry illustration of what the Main Street point of view can easily achieve in the form of poisonous mischief when it is put into words. The play doesn't preach itself at you; nor does it take itself one-tenth as seriously as it takes you. It isn't in the strain of 'El Gran Galeote,' which many a theatregoer has seen in the version named 'The World and His Wife,' acted some years ago by Mr. Faversham; but it is in the vein of that Spanish work, imparting the same argument against the chatter having to do with another man's affairs.

"The tale is of two lifelong friends who have fared well, each in his own way. Arnold, emerging from kidhood,

went on from South Bend, their native town, to New York, and did well—so well that, when ready to marry Beth Calhoun, he is able to tell Bancroft, who has stuck to South Bend, that he has more than a million. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft are in New York for the wedding; he is to be Arnold's best man, as Arnold had been Bancroft's. And they fall to talking, with Beth as the chief topic; and Bancroft, meaning well, tells Arnold that no good can come from marriage with a saloon-keeper's daughter. They quarrel, saying things that seem unforfeitable. Arnold, devoutly loving Beth, is not the less troubled by what he said. When the Calhouns assemble, Arnold discerns aspects that never before had impressed him. There is something 'common' about them. Maybe, as Bancroft has said, they are selling the girl in marriage to him because he has that million and more. . . .

"There is nothing the matter with the Calhouns, nothing the matter with Arnold, and nothing the matter with Bancroft, save that sticking to a small town and its way of looking at things, has made a pinhead of him.

"And that's about it, but told with fun that is sometimes as farcical as an old-time variety-stage afterpiece, and in colloquy that is for the greater part Mr. Cohan at his best in topical give-and-take."

Little Theatres in Miniature.

ALTHOUGH a great many people enjoyed themselves at the Little Theatre tournament a week ago, sitting patiently in the audience or acting on the stage, the four plays chosen as the best ones did not quite justify the importance they indirectly

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

"The Plough and the Stars" set up a furore at its first and second performances.

"Juno and the Paycock." It will be remembered, Boyle and Joxer return foolishly drunk, incapable of understanding, after the family fortunes have completely collapsed, and thus the tragedy stabs the innocent rather than the guilty. Similarly in "The Plough and the Stars" the most useless men, folk drink and play cards while their better selves are dying in the streets just outside. While the wounded are crying for mercy, the riff-raff of the tenements sing maudlin ballads and quarrel over their cards. Mr. O'Casey uses every means at his disposal to underscore the stupidity of the local rebellion. None of the useless characters succumb to the bullets; while Commander Clitheroe dies, and Beesie falls by a stray shot from the street, and Nora goes mad from a still-born child, the loafers play on and sing indifferently. Even the nobility of Commander Clitheroe's death sounds empty by comparison with the misery he has already left in his home. "He took it like a man," the messenger reports impressively. "His last whisper was to 'Tell Nora to be brave; that I'm ready to meet my God, and that I'm proud to die for Ireland.' And when our General said he said that 'Commandant Clitheroe's was a team of glory.' Mrs. Clitheroe's grief will be a joy when she realizes that she has had a hero for a husband!" For the last twist of his dagger Mr. O'Casey introduces two British Tommies, sullen and callous because they are strangers to the emotional family relationships already warmly portrayed before the audience. As the curtain falls they sip tea and sing "Keep the Home Fires Burning," quite unconscious of its irony.

Without seeing "The Plough and the Stars" in performance, one can be less sure of its artistic qualities than of its meaning. Probably Mr. O'Casey has laid on his horrors too thick. Not the art of selection, but the seal for completeness has led him into sweeping up every morbid detail; and no doubt his thoroughness robs his drama of the force of its message. For all his prophetic significance, Mr. O'Casey still lacks practice as a dramatist; and the force of his attack betokens a want of sensitiveness in play construction. His audiences on both sides of the Atlantic can put up with artistic clumsiness. His earnestness and rude strength are more useful in the theatre.

Another play that bore some folk relation to the group presenting it was "The Cajun" by Ada Jack Carrer, produced by the Shreveport Little Theatre of Shreveport, La. "Cajun" is a term loosely applied to the illiterate lower class French of South Louisiana. Grim, like most of the contemporary folk plays, "The Cajun" discusses the inconsequence of a State law forbidding marriage of first cousins. When Pierre goes to the city for a marriage license he finds the new law irrevocably pertinent to the cliché of the theatre, it results in branding Julie as a wanton rather than exalting her as a wife. "The Cajun" does not escape a touch of melodrama inappropriate to its general spirit; and several of the parts were overacted by these Southern players.

From England the Huddersfield Theatricals brought a fine performance of a verbose sketch, entitled "St. Simeon Stylites." Unlike any of the other

three, "St. Simeon Stylites" belongs to the genre of intelligent amusement by reason of its Shavian perversity. Too long by half, however, it does not sustain its merry conception of a bored, petulant holy man beset upon by vain, ambitious worldlings. Through its excessive incidents it loses proportion. It was excellently played. Mr. Calvert, as Simeon, knew how to use his voice, and he put meaning into his lines by the variety of tonal inflection. He and his associates excelled all their American rivals in their use of the theatre as a place where plays are spoken.

The Cellar Players of the Hudson Guild, Manhattan, were represented by a macabre play of gunmen "Release," by Edward C. Smith. Locked in a cell, four gangsters face trial for a murder committed by one. In the quarrelling and the drawing of lots to frame the case so that three may escape the electric chair, one of them (the actual murderer) is killed by the gang leader. Although the play is none too shapely, and does not honor logic in its conclusion, it holds the interest steadily and makes good use of its situation. Setting, acting and directing all contrived to bring the skit into focus. To the present reporter "Release" seemed the most satisfactory production of the four runners-up in the tournament.

All the virtuous virtues of a labor of love inform the work of the Little Theatre. The principles of their organization promise what we all anticipate eagerly—a drama firmly rooted in national life. In the tournament this year, however, their pulchritude was scarcely more savory than the table d'hôte meals served up regularly on Broadway.

Months have been playing the part of Lady Joan Houghton with Ina Claire in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyne" at the Fulton Theatre, it develops, making her first appearance in this country and furthering one of her first appearances on any nation's stage. Miss Ryan, of the whole truth must be known, has been entitled to describe herself as an actress for just about one year. As to those necessary early struggles, she admits they were mostly with her nurse. Born in London, she was sent by her parents as a measure of personal safety to school in France, and after several years there she went to Switzerland to be "finished." This process having been accomplished, Miss Ryan was allowed a probationary year in the refining influence of a good English home—her own. Then she traveled to Jamaica, where her father was Lord Chief Justice. According to her own accounts she had a very good time there; so good, in fact, that she was sent back to England to find something to keep her quiet, for, from the British viewpoint, Miss Ryan was

achieved. If the Saturday program were an earnest of this phase of the English-speaking theatre, it is apparent that the panacea for Broadway ills must be discovered elsewhere. In the Saturday performance of the four plays selected as the best of the original sixteen, the same comparative values familiar to every Broadway play-goer held for this unshackled, play-goer theatre. Again the settings revealed imagination and a sense of propriety; again the acting served its purpose well, and the directing gave shape to the performance. But the plays, alas, proved no better than they should be. Exactly the same situation obtains all through the commercial theatre. The need of the hour is the play.

At the conclusion of what must have been an exasperating week, the judges awarded the prize to the Little Theatre of Dallas, Texas, for its production of "El Cristo" by Margaret Larkin. Laid in the secret meeting place of a fanatical religious brotherhood near Taos, Mexico, it tells a rather maudlin tale of holiness and worldly politics. José Valdes has been chosen to play the pious rôle of El Cristo in the world and cruel re-enactment of the Crucifixion annually observed by the Penitent Brothers. Spiritually exalted by the honor attending his selection, José yet shudders at the prospect of suffering on the cross in this painful travesty of the holy judgment. When he discovers, just before the procession, that his office carries with it sordid motives quite antipathetic to his holy significance, he gives way to a more hard-headed pretender, More sketched than play, "El Cristo" portrays dramatic material without coming to any conclusion, and the curtain leaves the spectator with a feeling of emptiness. However, all the parts were played intelligently, and the setting conveyed the proper mood. The Dallas group had won the prize twice previously with much better plays.

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AND WHO IS NANCY RYAN?

NANCY RYAN, who for several months has been playing the part of Lady Joan Houghton with Ina Claire in "The Last of Mrs. Cheyne" at the Fulton Theatre, it develops, making her first appearance in this country and furthering one of her first appearances on any nation's stage. Miss Ryan, of the whole truth must be known, has been entitled to describe herself as an actress for just about one year. As to those necessary early struggles, she admits they were mostly with her nurse. Born in London, she was sent by her parents as a measure of personal safety to school in France, and after several years there she went to Switzerland to be "finished." This process having been accomplished, Miss Ryan was allowed a probationary year in the refining influence of a good English home—her own. Then she traveled to Jamaica, where her father was Lord Chief Justice. According to her own accounts she had a very good time there; so good, in fact, that she was sent back to England to find something to keep her quiet, for, from the British viewpoint, Miss Ryan was

SOME twenty years ago there came to be a young instructor in English at Whitman College, an institution whose habitat was, and still is, Walls, Walls, Wash. There were, in fact, several young instructors of English at Whitman at that time, but this particular narrative shall concern itself with only one of them, whose opinion it was that the college's advantages were restricted, its outlook rustic. Hence it afforded little opportunity for this yearning member of the Faculty to satisfy his desire for advancement. After not too great cogitation, he arrived at the decision that it was incumbent upon him to move onward. The question was not how or when, but in which direction. To the west, and not so very far at that, was the Pacific Ocean, and beyond that Japan and the Orient. But as he had no inclination to saunter in the wake of Lafcadio Hearn and Pierre Loti, it obviously would have availed him little to have heeded Greeley's advice. So, perforce, Eastward he must come. His did.

And thus we find the ruddy-faced Otto Harbach—for it was none other than he—enrolled at Columbia, exposing himself to graduate work in English. There his eyes went back on him—because of intensive study, he says, and he entered the newspaper business as a reporter. Later he switched to advertising and became a copy writer. Although this was in the days before "conference," "being sold" and other advertising gits of the advertising business were invented to mystify clients, the erstwhile instructor of English wrote pretty fair copy and doubtless succeeded in snaring the public to purchase the belts and cereals and ready-made clothes which were the subjects of his panegyrics.

As the opportunities for a copy writer are limited, Harbach found it necessary to supplement his income. Hence he decided, with a directness that characterizes most great decisions, to write musical plays. He didn't know just how to go about it, but finally steeled himself with a shot of Bourbon, and walked around the block and up into the offices of M. Witmark & Sons, then the most prominent of the town's music publishing houses. Gaining an audience with the head of the firm, young Harbach announced his intention of preparing book and lyrics for a musical. He wanted somebody to collaborate with. He wanted, in fact, to write the book for Paul Bratton's "Cory Corner."

"No," was their reply—and it was a bit patronizing. It would not do, they said, for an amateur to aim so high. However, if he really wanted to do something they told him he could team up with Karl Hoschna. For eight years he and Hoschna worked on a play, which they sold three times, but it was never produced, and still rests in Harbach's trunk. This was "The Sky Pilot," and although Truly Shattuck and the Shuberts bought and then rejected it, and although the advance royalties were meager enough, it did bring them an opportunity.

This opening came when the Witmarks commissioned Harbach and Hoschna to write music and lyrics for an old farce, "Innocent." Proudly and willingly they complied, and Harbach received \$100 flat, with no royalties whatsoever. The piece was "Three Twins," and it made so much money that if Harbach had been on a royalty basis he would have had a good start toward a fortune.

Instead, he went through the business of gnawing his teeth while writing a straight farce, "The Handsome Doctor," years later made into the musical "Doctor de Luxe," in which the late Ralph Hurs was featured. Our young playwright tried his hand at melodrama, doing "The Silent Witness" for A. H. Woods, but characteristically that manager didn't produce it, leaving this task for Harry Frazee to perform years later. But this was that Harbach got his chance to work on "Madame Sherry," which again started him in the musical line. He continued in this field with "Girl of My Dreams," "Bright Eyes," "The Firefly," "High Jinks," "Katinka," "You're in Love" and so on. Harbach also found time to do two vehicles for Julius and Ethel, "The Fascinating Widow" and "The Cellophane Girl," and he broke his musical string with the farce, "Up in Mabel's Room."

It was some eight years ago that he began what may be accurately described as a record-breaking collection

of musical hits with "Going Up." Then came "Mary," "The O'Brien Girl," "Wildflower," "Kitty Boots," "Rose-Marie," "No, No, Nanette," "Sunny," "Song of the Flame," and finally, "Kitty's Kisses." William A. Brady's new musical piece which has settled down at the Playhouse.

Certainly few, if any, records like this have been established in the theatre. Jerome Kern is credited with having made more money than any other popular composer along Broadway. Irving Berlin, having his own publishing house, is not considered, although his revenue from popular songs is likewise immense, but it is doubtful if any one has had, in the past few years, the earning power that has been Harbach's as lyricist and librettist.

His income has often gone over the \$15,000 weekly mark, which is not difficult to understand when it is recalled that seven companies of "Nanette" were playing to large business at the same time; that "Rose-Marie" has been a tremendous box-office attraction with from three to five companies on tour, and that "Sunny" has averaged about \$42,000 weekly since it opened last Fall.

AMONG the productions being dusted and polished on the road before coming, bright and glistening, to the sales-windows of Broadway is a musical play bearing the name of "Suzanne," probably because "Sally," "Irene," "Rose-Marie," "Sunny" and "Sally, Irene and Mary" have already been used as titles. If the reader is the snoring sort of theatregoer, he may be able to unearth the fact that "Suzanne" is the metamorphosed and musicalized version of "Like a King."

And with that as a starting point, any good memory should be able to discover for itself that on the roster of players in "Like a King" were the names of James Gleason and Hale Norcross. Now, by what can only be described as a coincidence, the former is playing the rôle of "Hap" Hurley in "Is Zat So?" at the Apollo Theatre in London, and the latter is acting the identical part by Daylight Saving Time in "Is Zat So?" at Chalmers's Forty-sixth Street Theatre here in New York.

When Earl Boothe looked about for a player to succeed James Gleason in the New York company of "Is Zat So?" he was in a rather difficult position—"up a tree" is the phrase most of you Americans use. It seemed that the road company headed by Richard Tabor, co-author of the play, had had a very trying season with their "Hap" Hurleys. The first player engaged for the rôle played the tough manager—but played it in a manner undreamed of by the authors. The second was perfect, but was chronically ill. The third looked the part, had stage presence and personality, but had been acting a negro in vaudeville for a decade and lent to his portrayal of the hard-boiled pugilist's pilot from New York's east side a soft, negro dialect that was absolutely extraneous to the rôle.

It was then that Gleason remembered Norcross and his performance in "Like a King." It was Gleason, too, who weaned him away from vaudeville, where the latter was making what seemed a perennial appearance, and gave him the part of "Hap" Hurley to feed on. Superstition quite likely played a small part in the selection of Hale Norcross for the rôle.

In the theatre a player who has the misfortune of being associated with a number of failures is considered a "patay" and any play he appears in, according to a tradition, destined to fail. An actor is a "mascot" when he has been seen in so many successes that any play which has him in its cast is certain to succeed. Norcross falls into the latter class, and it is not unreasonable to suspect James Gleason—who finds peril in black cats and wears old clothes on opening performances—of trying to kill the fox in the other company by taking him out of vaudeville.

Hale Norcross made his first big hit in New York in George Ade's "The College Widow." He enacted the football coach in this company and played the part for three years. Another Ade comedy followed. It was produced by Charles Dillingham and was called "Artie." Norcross had a rôle in that comedy not dissimilar from his current one.

The next part offered him was in the only play ever written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, a piece called "Fires of Fate." "The Crowded Hour," one of Jane Cowie's earliest hits, had the name of Norcross on its salary list. Frank Craven's comedy "The First Year" showed him as the railroad man. Then came "Like a King," the comedy mentioned above, and following that "The Fool," which netted Channing Pollock huge sums of money and Norcross many months of employment—twenty-four—two years to be exact.

Between engagements Norcross has taken refuge in vaudeville. He has appeared in the varieties in his own playlets, in a majority of which the name of Virginia Norcross appeared in the cast. The same name, by another though not unusual, coincidence, is of his marriage license.

Gleason is now playing "Hap" Hurley in London, and the faces of those in the "Is Zat So?" cast, which fell when the co-author withdrew from the New York company, have now been lifted. The beautifying process occurred when they found that Gleason's successor was Norcross. That actor is proving that the title "mascot" has not been given him without reason, for "Is Zat So?" continues, after a year's run, to attract a profitable business to the spacious Forty-sixth Street Theatre.

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49th St. 5th NOT HERBERT By Howard Irving Young With Clarke Silvernail WIMBLES—LAUGHABLE—CROOKED THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

THE Garrick Gaieties of 1926 GARRICK THEA. 55 West 35th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinee THURS. & SAT. 2:30.

At Mrs. Beam's GUILD THEA. A Comedy by C. K. MUNRO West 42nd St. Eves. 8:40. Matinee THURS. & SAT. 2:40.

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CENTURY THEA. 620 & Cent. Park W. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. The Season's Sensation!

ALL STAR REVIVAL OF PINAFORE Gilbert & Sullivan's Immortal Opera

PAY TEMPLETON BURKE—MARIE BREWSTER—HARRISON WYLLIE—JANET HARRIS—STARRING
Staged by MILTON ABRON
Company of 20—Singing Chorus of 100
Eves. (Th. Sat.) 8:30. Sat. Night 8:45. Wed. Mat. 2:15. Sat. Mat. 2:30.

JOLSON'S The STUDENT PRINCE Staged by J. C. Huffman

Sir James M. Barrie's
WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS
with Helen Hayes and Kenneth MacKenna
BIJOU West 45th St. Nightly at 8:30. Matinee Wednesday and Sat.

Cherry Lane Th. 40th St. & 8th Ave. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Special Performance Tonight INTER-THATREAT (INC. Presents "CHERRY PIE" REVUE INTIME—Adm. by Sub's only.

THE PATSY A Great Comedy with CLAIRBORNE FOSTER BOOTH Th. 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

THE SEASON'S DRAMATIC TRIUMPH "CRAIG'S WIFE" with Chrystal Hume MOROSCO Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"GO AND HAVE A HAPPY TIME AT 'The GIRL FRIEND' with EVA PUCK & SAM WHITE BOOKS BY HERBERT FIELDS MUSIC BY RICHARD RODGERS LYRICS BY LORENE HART Vanderbilt THEATRE 46th St. & B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Plymouth Theatre West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. POPULAR MATINEE THURSDAY WINTHROP AMES presents GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S IOLANTHE "Charming, admirable—a delighted audience gloated over and chuckled over 'Iolanthe' with much glee and gusto."—Katherine Zimmermann in "Telegram."

HUGO RIESENFELD'S DUO-PREMIERE ALL NEW YORK WILL LAUGH! TIMES SQ. THEATRE, W. 42 STREET John C. Finn presents SILENCE and The PRINCE of PILSEN Emotional Melodrama with VERA REYNOLDS H. D. WARNER RAYMOND HATTON RIESENFELD'S MUSICAL DIRECTION FILM OPERETTA with ANITA STEWART & GEORGE SIDNEY A. H. SEBASTIAN PRODUCTION RELEASED BY PRODUCERS DISTRIBUTING CORPORATION

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SONG of the FLAME A Romantic Opera with 40 Vocalists and 30 Artists TESSA KOSTA and GUY ROBERTSON Book & Lyrics by OTTO HARRIS Music by HERBERT FIELDS Staged by EDGAR MACGREGOR 44th St. Thea. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

THE Wisdom Tooth LITTLE THEATRE 44th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Tomorrow Night at 10:30 FORMAL SUMMER OPENING Club Montmartre with the incomparable MOSS and FONTANA in a repertoire of new dances (LIMITED ENGAGEMENT)

Greenwich Village Follies Staged by HASSARD SHORT with MORAN & MACK, TOM HOWARD, NATTOVA & MYRA, IRVING GELBERG, BAILEY & BARNUM, SAM NEAR SHUBERT THEA. W. 44th St. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

Move to Rita Theatre, West 48th St., Tomorrow Night Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Oscar Wilde's comedy, "THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST," brilliantly presented by Actors Theatre Cast includes: Lucile Watson, Patricia Collins, Hazeldean Humphreys, Catherine Proctor, Vernon Steele, Reginald Owen, Dudley Digges, Gerald Hamer, Wallis Roberts.

BOOTH, CLIMSON & TRUEX Present ERNEST TRUOX OMEROY'S LAST SUMMER with LAURA HOPE CREWS LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

JOHN TUERK presents GRANT MITCHELL in the uproarious comedy ONE OF THE FAMILY with LOUISE CLOSSER HALE by KENNETH WEBB Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Sixth Capacity Month! THE PATSY A Great Comedy with CLAIRBORNE FOSTER BOOTH Th. 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Jack Hulbert and Cicely Courtneidge in 'BY THE WAY' Famous Musical Revue "Spring Edition of London Revue & a hint of real delight."—American CENTRAL Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

"A performance so perfect that it stands just this side of Paradise." —Frank Freeland, Telegram. Glenn Hunter in "Young Woodley" BELMONT Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

Maxine Elliott's Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. A MILLION MILES LAUGHS! Square Crooks with RUSSELL MACK & DOROTHY APPELBY SHUBERT RIVIERA Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.

ONE WEEK! THE CREAKING CHAIR THE COMEDY MYSTERY PLAY WITH THE LYCEUM THEATRE CO. WEEK MAY 24 KALICH "MAGDA"

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THE QUALITY PRODUCTIONS OF CHARLES DILLINGHAM

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE MARILYN MILLER "SUNNY" In the Aristocrat of Musical Comedies Staged by OTTO HARRIS Music by HERBERT FIELDS Staged by EDGAR MACGREGOR

FULTON THEA. 46th St. West INA CLAIRE "THE LAST OF MRS. CHEYNEY" with ROLAND YOUNG and E. L. MATTHEWS

IF YOU HAVEN'T SEEN THESE PLAYS YOU HAVEN'T SEEN NEW YORK! CHARLES DILLINGHAM GLOBE THEA. 37th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. H. H. HAZES' ROUND THE WORLD MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH NO, NO, NANETTE Book by Otto HARRIS and Frank MARSHALL. Music by Vincent Youmans. Lyrics by Irving CAESAR and Otto HARRIS. ALL STAR CAST Charles Wininger, Wellington Cross, Josephine Whittell, One Munson, Leo Hanning, Edna Whistler, Sam Bowdoin, Beatrice Lee, Lillian MacKenna, Mary Adams, and a GORGEOUS GARDEN OF GIRLS

CONSTELLATIONS! ALICE BRADY BRIDE OF THE LAMB A HIT! HENRY MILLER'S Theatre, 151 W. 43 St. Eves. 8:30. Popular Matinee Thurs. Regular Matinee Sat. 2:30.

LAST WEEK AT THE GEO. COHAN THEATRE 134 W. 43 St. Eves. 8:30. Popular Matinee Thurs. Regular Matinee Sat. 2:30.

MOVES TO BEN-HUR The EMBASSY THEATRE 44th St. SUNDAY, MAY 23 TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30 SUNDAY MATINEE at 3

The World's 2 Greatest Laugh Riots SAM H. HARRIS MARX BROS. in THE COCOANUTS LYRIC THEATRE, West 43rd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Seats 8 Weeks Ahead.

SAM H. HARRIS (By arrangement with Hassard Short) Presents CRADLE SNATCHERS By Russell Mack and Dorothy Appleby MUSIC BOX THEATRE, West 43rd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. MONTE.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE TOMORROW AND ALL WEEK GUERRERO MENDOZA AND PRINCESS THEATRE COMPANY FROM MADRID Opening Play—DONA MARIA LA BRAVA

ASTOR THEATRE B'way & 45 St. NEW YORK'S The BIG PARADE A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Production 358th Time TONIGHT All seats reserved. Tickets SELLING in advance ALL MATINEES (except Saturday) 2:30 & 5:15 (No 8th Floor)

Alex. A. Aaron and Vinton Freedley's Musical Comedy Supreme A. H. WOODS presents FLORENCE REED IN THE SHANGHAI GESTURE By JOHN COLTON—Staged by GUTHRIE MCCLINTIC West 43rd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 1000 GOOD SEATS at \$1.00

Queenie Smith, Allen Kearns, Andrew Tombes, Harry Watson, Jr. Tip-Toes West 43rd St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

LYCEUM THEATRE, Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. THE SPORT OF KINGS with O.P. HEGGIE THE BIGGEST RENAISSANCE SINCE THE ARISTOCRAT MAY WEST IN SEX DALY'S 63d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. EUGENE O'NEILL'S GREAT GOD BROWN KLAU 45th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. CORT Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. BIG MONTE.

GEORGE JESSEL in The Comedy Drama Sensation THE JAZZ SINGER WALLACE & MARTINS presents BUNK OF 1926 with GENE LOCKHART, DOLLY STERLING and a great cast including THE VAN LOVE BABIES and BERYL HALLEY America's most perfect beauty WITH HER 8 LITTLE EYES

48 ST. Theatre Eves. 8:30. Tel. Bryant OPENING TOMORROW EVE. at 8:30 THE HOUSE OF USSHER with CLARENCE DERWENT and ROSALIND FULLER MAYFAIR FROM NOW ON A NEW HOME BUT THE SAME Great Comedy LOVE 'EM AND LEAVE 'EM JOE APOLLO W. 43 St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 16th WEEK!

CHARLES L. WAGNER PRESENTS MADGE KENNEDY in a Charming Comedy of Love, Laughter and Life "LOVE IN A MIST" with SIDNEY BLACKMER and TOM POWERS Daly's 150 St. W. & B'way Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

THE CATCH OF THE SEASON ALIAS THE DEACON with BERTON CHURCHILL HUDSON THEATRE West 44th St. Matinee Wed. & Sat.

now open LUNA PARK FREE BAND CONCERTS DANCING CIRCUS MILE SKY CHASER Refresh. Softest, Steepest Ride FIFTY ACRES OF FUN WILD WEST BODEO

THEATRE W. 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. DAVID BELASCO presents LENORE LULU BELLE in a NEW PLAY BY EDWARD SHEDDEN & CHAR. MACARTHUR SUPPORTED BY HENRY HULL AND A NOTABLE CAST.

EARL CARROLL JOE CONNOR FRANK JULIUS VANITIES Dorothy Hays, Most Beautiful Girl in World EARL CARROLL Th. W. & F. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Only Mat. Thurs.

EARL CARROLL Presents LAFF THAT OFF 23rd TIME TOMORROW NIGHT Th. W. 43rd St. Eves. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

BILTMORE THEATRE W. 47th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A Drama of Intense Love and Hate in the Wild African Jungle Replete With Thrills and Laughs.

DEAREST ENEMY with Helen Ford and Charles Percell Staged by John Murray Anderson. Book by Herbert Fields, Lyrics by Lorenz Hart. Music by RICHARD RODGERS. KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way 33 St. Eves. 8:30. MATINEES WED. and SAT. 2:30. Direction A. L. Erlanger.

LAST 6 TIMES KONGO with WALTER HUSTON A Drama of Intense Love and Hate in the Wild African Jungle Replete With Thrills and Laughs.

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Livingston's Exploits Subject of British Film

M. A. WETHERELL, who has spent a number of years in South Africa, is the producer of a picture concerned with the life of David Livingston, the missionary explorer who was sought and found by H. M. Stanley. Mr. Wetherell, just before he returned to England, said that he first wrote the story for his film, which is called "Livingstone," in 1910. He rewrote it over and over again—twenty times—and it was not until thirteen years later that he started to make the picture, which he was careful to photograph in the localities where the incidents actually happened. His company followed the Livingston route for 1,800 miles to accomplish this task, and Mr. Wetherell not only directed the filming of the scenes, but also acted the role of Livingston. In England he was permitted to take scenes inside Westminster Abbey, an episode with which the production closes.

Mr. Wetherell explained the other day that he was particularly careful in picturing the scene of the meeting of Livingston and Stanley, which was photographed on the same spot where the historic event occurred. David Livingston was a missionary, and he resigned from the London Missionary Society to become an explorer. Livingston was the first British Consul to Central Africa. He died of deprivation and malaria.

Mr. Wetherell went to Africa during the Boer War. His hobby is hunting big game, and it was while hunting that he came across an original map owned by Tom King, an old pioneer in Northern Rhodesia. It was this Livingston map that inspired Mr. Wetherell to devote attention to writing a story about Livingston, as he was always interested in exploring.

Mr. Wetherell was on the stage for several years with Cyril Maude. He was Mr. Maude's understudy in "The Flag Lieutenant." He also acted in "Teddies," "The Drums of Oude," and "Maggie Stroud." Among the films in which Mr. Wetherell has been interested are "The Madcap of the Veldt," "King Solomon's Mines," and "The Man Who Was Afraid." He has also presented no fewer than 250 plays in South Africa. At present Mr. Wetherell is making a brief sojourn in New York with the idea of presenting his picture "Livingstone," which met with glowing praise from English critics.

"Why Girls Go Back Home," is the title of the new picture at Warner's. It relates the story of Marie Downey (Patsy Ruth Miller), who meets Clifford Dudley (Clive Brook), matinee idol in a company playing in a small town. Marie falls in love with Dudley and follows him to New York, where the actor rebuffs her. Eventually she gets on the stage and is supposed to turn a failing musical comedy into a rip-roaring hit. It is not until Marie has publicly humiliated Dudley that she forgives him, and then this hero falls in love with the little girl he had met in the country. This production was directed by James Flood.

More than 200 reels of motion-picture film contributed to the Loper Colony in the Panama Canal Zone have reached their destination and are now being shown regularly to the unfortunate victims. Colonel W. P. Chamberlain, Chief Health Officer in the Canal Zone, in a letter thanking the motion-picture producers, said: "We now have at the Colony nearly 500 lepers. . . . Many of the patients will probably never leave the colony alive. In ages they range from children to decrepit old people. So narrowly circumscribed are their lives that the projection apparatus donated by the American Congress on Internal Medicine and the American College of Physicians, through the efforts of Dr. Gerry Morgan, and these films will play an important part in their entertainment and the morale of the institution."

Gardner James, the clever young actor who played the part of the marplot, Rufe, in the film version of Hatcher Hughes' play, "Hell-Bent for Heaven," has been chosen to fill an important rôle in Richard Barthelmess' production of "The Amateur Gentleman," which is being directed by Sidney Olcott. Mr. James is at present playing a featured rôle opposite May McAvoy.

In addition to housing the National Press Club and 700 office rooms for newspaper correspondents and news associations, the National Press Building, a thirteen-story structure now in course of construction in Washington, D. C., will have a theatre with 8,500 seats. The theatre has been leased to the Fox Theatre Corporation for 35 years.

Universal and the French organization, the Société des Films, are to produce Victor Hugo's "L'Homme Qui Rit," which will be put into production in the Paris studios next September.

Charles Christie has decided to engage Harrison Ford to play the principal rôle in the film version of "The Nervous Wreck." Arrangements have been made to have Mr. Ford begin work in the comedy as soon as he finishes acting in "Almost a Lady."

Max Fleischer, the guiding spirit of the Inkwell cartoons, has selected girls from the choruses of "Artists and Models" and "Vanities" to play chorus rôles in a forthcoming series of comedies, which are to be released under the main title of "Carrie of the Chorus."

Tullo Carmichael is to be Constance Talmadge's leading man in a picture called "The Dutchess of Buffalo." Carmichael's full name is Count Tullo Carmichael di Brancilli. He was leading man and managing director for

background to be used in Harry Langdon's second feature comedy, "The Fox Man." Mr. Langdon's first production of feature length, "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp," has not yet been released.

Dolores Del Rio, who was born in Mexico, plays the important feminine rôle in the screen conception of "What Price Glory." Victor McLaglen is to impersonate Captain Flagg and Edmund Lowe has been cast as Sergeant Quirt. This film is being directed by Raoul Walsh. The picture will follow the story of the war by Laurence Stallings and Maxwell Anderson.

TENDER AND INTERESTING
THE New England colonists were never indifferent to the education of boys, but the early grammar schools and colleges were not open to the girls of the seventeenth or even the eighteenth century. The attitude of New England toward education of women, before 1825, is fairly represented by the action of the Town Council of Gloucester, Mass., which voted "to give two hours of instruction to girls, because they are a tender and interesting branch of the community but hitherto have been neglected."

A huge set modeled after the waiting room at Ellis Island is the first

Lydia Yeamans Titus to Act In Picturization of 'The Lily'

FROM the Fox Film corporation the following information about Lydia Yeamans Titus has been received:

"You may not remember Lydia Yeamans Titus but your father will, and he'll get a genuine thrill of reminiscence when he learns that the now venerable beauty plays the rôle of the comical little housekeeper in the Fox version of David Belasco's stage drama, 'The Lily.'"

"Thirty-five years ago 'everybody who was anybody' knew Lydia Yeamans Titus and almost all of them loved her, for not only was she one of the prettiest little women of the stage but she was noted for her sunny disposition and for her amazing charity and generosity to anybody of sawdust or stage who was unfortunate. Her purse, which was unusually well filled, was open to all."

"A very full life has been that of the charming woman, who now, when a few notches beyond the half century mark, is playing a small character rôle and who has been but little heard of since 1900. Now, seemingly popping out of the forgotten past, she comes to the support of Edna Bennett, John Seapole, Ian Keith and Renita Hoyt. She had attained fame in England, Australia and America before three of those four were born."

"Born on a ship sailing from Sydney to Melbourne, Mrs. Titus arrived at childhood with the odor of sawdust in her tiny nose, for her father was a clown and bareback rider with a small wandering circus and her early life was spent on the lot. Her mother was the celebrated Annie Yeamans, who came here with Lydia about forty-five years ago and soon created a name for herself as a comedienne; laying with Edward Harrigan, Tony Hart, Tony Pastor, Bill Hoey, Char' Evans and the original Pat Rooney. Lydia was pretty at 12 and a beauty at 14, when she made a hit with her impersonations. She became a member

of the Salisbury Troubadours, of which Willie Collier and the beautiful Amelia Glover, who was known as 'The Little Fawn,' were also members. Lydia made herself the outstanding figure of that gifted organization, her impersonations of 'grown-ups' and imitations of children delighting audiences everywhere."

"Two fine distinctions came to this clever player early; she was decorated by the late King Edward in recognition of the pleasure he derived from her impersonations and her rendition of 'Sally in Our Alley.' Lord Albert Pagett and Sir George Chetwynde were sent by the King to bring her to his box at the Alhambra Theatre, where King Edward affixed to her waist a gold decoration, which she still treasures. The other distinction was a life membership in that 'stag' organization, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. This was conferred by Buffalo Lodge 23, in recognition of her frequent appearances at benefit performances of that Lodge. 'She was presented with a gold medal and a jewelled elk's head emblem."

"As celebrated for her generosity as for her good looks and her talent, Mrs. Titus, twenty-five years ago, was considered one of the three richest actresses in the United States. But outright gifts to members of the profession and unprotected loans have left her but a remnant of the fortune that was not far short of half a million dollars."

"I knew her mother nearly fifty years ago, and I have known Lydia since she was an infant," said venerable James Marcus, who by a singular coincidence appears with her in the photodrama reproduction of one of Belasco's ambitious efforts. "She is the same dear little lady today that she was in the days when her uncanceled check was good for 00,000 in at least two New York banks, a real credit to sawdust, stage and now, the screen."

Tuesday, May 18

GOOD-WILL CELEBRATION CARNegie HALL, 8 P. M.

Hear Rabbi Stephen Wise, Mill Gross, Dr. Robert Norwood—native singers from far-off lands—a reading from "The Enemy"—screen features—beautiful choral music.

It is non-partisan, non-sectarian—YOU'LL ENJOY IT!

EVERYBODY WELCOME

ADMISSION FREE

Loew's STATE METROPOLITAN

5TH AVE. B'WAY AT 57 ST.

Week May 17

"The BLIND GODDESS"

JACK HOIT—JENNET TORRENCE

EDITH RALSTON—LOUISE DRESSER

A Paramount Picture

AT THE STATE—At the Metropolitan

EDDIE PANDY

CO. HARRY ROSE

BOB LARSEN

ENTERTAINERS

SPANISH FOLLIES

THE BUTTER

AND Egg Man

CREOLE KELLY

At the Original Cast

WEEK OF MAY 24

"WE AMERICANS"

COLUMBIA BURLEIGH

LAST SUNDAY TODAY

Extra! First Five days of this week

RE-OPENING SAT. NIGHT MAY 22

ALL-STAR LUCKY SAMBO

Now Open—SEVENTH SEASON

COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT PARK

Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J.

Take 4th St. Ferry to Washington or

tube to Journal Square, Jersey City

STEPPLECHASE

CONY ISLAND

NOW OPEN

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Mark Strand Symphony Orchestra

Carl Edwards—Conductor—Alma Reiser

REFLECTIONS AND NEWS OF THE SCREEN WORLD



Arthur Rankin and Conway Tearle in "The Sporting Lover."



Gilda Gray in "Aloma of the South Seas."



Belle Bennett and Jean Harlow in "Stella Dallas."

Competent Direction and Talented Acting Brighten Old Situations

By MORDAUNT HALL.

THE WILDERNESS WOMAN, last week's presentation at the Mark Strand, abounded in wholesome fun. It is perfectly true that some of the situations have been tampered with before, but that's not a weakness of this picture, for the scenario writer and Howard Higgin, the director, put forth these incidents with no small degree of novelty, with the result that this film will not only be one to appeal to the more sophisticated element in the large cities, but one which will afford no small amount of amusement to audiences in smaller communities. It is a comedy that has been exceptionally well cast and without the usual exaggerated costumes. Kadick MacLean, the gold miner who strikes it rich in Alaska, and his daughter, Juneau, may well be said to be hopelessly ignorant of modern inventions and transit systems. Still this ignorance does not make the picture less humorous.

The tale of this production is based on a story by Arthur Stringer, and it looks as if the producers had kept fairly close to the original effort. In one of the introductory sequences two swindlers, impersonated by Henry Vihart and Robert Cain, are perceived on a train bound for New York. They have formed an acquaintance with old MacLean (Chester Conklin), who is wont to display his huge roll of cash at the slightest provocation. The pair of crooks look upon MacLean as an individual just asking to be fleeced, and during their conversation in the smoking compartment they learn that the old man and his daughter intend to stay at the Biltmore. Juneau is dressed just as a girl from the wilds might be attired, awkwardly and loudly. Her ignorance of up-to-date fashions makes her conspicuous, and a laughing-stock to some in the train and much more so when she lands in the Grand Central Station. Incidentally she has brought with her from her wild Alaskan home a small brown bear, which she does on in the same way as New York women might. Pomeranian. In a hotel like the Biltmore this bear would be apt to create no little alarm, and one can imagine that an elevator operator on finding himself alone with such an animal would feel somewhat surprised.

The Crafty Chauffeur.

One of the funniest chapters in this playhouse is where Juneau and her father hire a taxicab to go to the Biltmore. The hotel is shown to be with-in a stone's throw of the construction of the old building and the construction of the new one at Times Square and Forty-third. It is said to be the first time in the history of building construction that a photographic record has been made by a moving-picture camera of the progress of the workers.

From the day that the demolishing of the old Putnam Building started—Oct. 1, 1925—W. O. Steiner Jr., a camera man, has been assigned to the task of taking twenty feet of film a day, from the same position on the roof of the New York Theatre Building, on the other side of Times Square.

The camera is always placed in the same position, marks being made to show where the tripod should stand. This time of day that Steiner turns his twenty feet depends upon the light and the weather, and a few days have been missed owing to rain or impossible conditions. One day missed will hardly show upon the film, which is to be cut and edited down to a feature.

lers following the MacLeans, wondering where on earth they can be going to.

"I thought you said they were going to the Biltmore, not Baltimore," declares the older of the two crooks.

The taxicab then sweeps southward, down as far as City Hall, and MacLean is perceived peacefully pulling on his black cigar. Having done his worst, the taxicab driver eventually decides to wind up at the Biltmore, where Juneau and her father engage a suite of rooms.

Another episode in this comic film is where the two swindlers decide to sell Mr. MacLean the subway. They insist that it has been so well constructed that at a certain point it travels under water. To the old man this is a nigger in the woodpile. He is willing to credit that they have tunneled under the streets, but he declines to believe for a moment that they are not joking when they insist that the trains go under the river. Mr. MacLean looks upon the two swindlers as exceptionally glib individuals.

Selling the Subway.

Then we have the incident wherein a pseudo capitalist, impersonated by Burr McIntosh, goes down to a certain subway station—virtually the only one in the vicinity where he has not owned before on similar "deals" as the owner of the transit system—to meet the supposed lamh, MacLean. The old man is much impressed by the man who is putting the subway and his business done by the subway and he watches with keen interest the scores of passengers putting their nickels in the slot. It looks to him like a good investment and rather cheap at the price, a nominal one so far as city subways are concerned! Then again comes the statement that the trains go under the river. MacLean discovers that even the urbane capitalist wants him, the man from the snowy open spaces, to believe such nonsense!

To stir up further interest in the proposition, the "capitalist" and the other swindlers have a miniature electric railroad on a big table. The running of this small train, with the signals and the other gadgets, including the little green and red lights, fascinates MacLean. To make him close the deal quickly, the "capitalist" is extremely generous with his alcoholic stimulants, and a bartender piles Mr. MacLean with drink after drink. No sooner is a glass offered to the old Alaskan than he drinks it down and goes on talking about the subway. He imbibes three times as much as any of the others present, but is none the worse for the beverages. This is quite a shock to the swindlers, who thought that he might at least show a little unsteadiness or get a trifle flushed.

In the end it looks very much as if MacLean and his daughter had made the crooks look very silly. Juneau resents the idea of one of the swin-

diers trying to steal a kiss, and she does it according to the mode of a female Dempsey, with a quick left and then a right hook to the jaw. Juneau's clothes and her appearance are attended to by a dressmaker and a beauty specialist, with the result that she emerges, after a visit to both places, as quite a charming young lady. Her clothes are of the latest mode, with short skirts, and her long hair has been sheared by a hobbling expert. Alleen Fringle gives a splendid performance in the role of the heroine. She does not overdo the comedy, but still manages to make the most of every incident by gesture and expression. Mr. Conklin is so good that one never tires of him on the screen. His big mustache and spectacles with thick lenses look perfectly natural. You gaze upon the old fellow and, although it is a farce-comedy, you hope that the swindlers will not get the imposing roll of hills which MacLean is so fond of displaying. Lowell Sherman figures a smooth but not always gallant young

A Chat With Renee Adoree

RENEE ADOREE, who gives a wonderfully natural and easy performance as the French girl in "The Big Parade," arrived here from Hollywood last week. It is two years since she was in New York, and consequently her days have been busy. "Is there any time left for play?" she asked in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer offices as one of the officials gave her a list of engagements that looked like a dressmaker's bill.

"I know, I just have it," said Miss Adoree. "I will disappear, hide and then—yes, never will find me." She was asked what she would like to do, to which she replied that she wished to see Raquel Meller and some theatrical shows, and shop and drive. She said that she would have to commence work almost any day in "Tin Gods," Thomas Meighan's new production.

"I am to commit suicide in this picture," observe Miss Adoree, "and Alleen Fringle, in the role of a married woman, will be triumphant because of my misery. Do you wonder that I am cast down? Yet it seems a wonderful plot as Mr. Moran details it. However, we shall see."

"After that I am to play for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer a French-Canadian girl in a picture to be known as 'The Flaming Forest.' I have played and enjoyed French-Canadian types before. Then Arthur Hammerstein has promised me the title role in the screen version of 'Rose-Marie,' no matter to whom he assigns the picture rights. I have been discussing the part a lot with my friend Mr. Rudolf Friml, the composer of the music. There is so much to do, so little time to do it in."

Miss Adoree once worked in her father's circus. Her father was a clown, a very well-known clown, and her mother was an equestrienne. This tent show toured France.

"Everybody with the show would read to me when I was a small child," continued Miss Adoree. "There were so many children with the troupe that the management installed a teacher, and there were regular school hours with rigid discipline, and when a long jump made us forego one morning's lessons we had double study the following day."

"I began my stage career when I was 10 years old. I left the circus for a time and tried dancing on the stage. I went back to the circus after a little while, but as I became a grown girl I felt the impulse to strike out for myself and be an individual artist on the boards instead of a sawdust ring performer. I danced and played much in revues, traveling over many of the countries that I had visited while a child with the circus. It was thus I was engaged in appearing in a revue in a theatre of Brussels the dreadful night of 1914, when the German forces pushed their way to the outskirts of the city. I escaped with others on a freight train and made my way to London."

man. Both Robert Cain and Henry Vihart are very easy in their actions and a close-up or two of Burr McIntosh shows that he is equal to the part of the "supposed capitalist."

There is plenty of vim in the Paramount students' production, "Fascinating Youth," and although the acting of the sixteen graduates from the Astoria school is nothing to shout about, the incidents packed into this picture are often quite amusing. James Bradbury Sr., as a gouty old professor, furnishes the comedy. Despite his affliction he is on the side of hubbub youth, and when all the crabbled old people leave the hotel the Professor stays behind. Although he has to get about on his wheel chair

he keeps up the pace, so far as he can, with the youngsters. There are some good subtitles which help the story considerably. There is, however, far too much Charleston dancing, a gymnastic performance which now in comedies is continually confronting spectators.

Adroitly Handled Suspense.

At Warners' was quite a good picture in which the denouement was kept dark until the last chapter. This production had in its action quite enough comedy and therefore the antics of a slapstick nature were an intrusion. Very rarely does a picture maintain suspense until the end, and this is the chief attribute of "The Little Irish Girl," which also is competently acted by all the players with the exception of the individual who, in off-moments from picking pockets and acting as a subordinate crook, officiates as a terribly energetic comedian. Gertrude Claire's portrayal of the character of an old woman known as "Granny" is indeed clever. It is a sympathetic role about which one can say very little without spoiling the picture for those who have not seen it. Matthew Betz is efficient in the part of a stern, calculating, callous crook. Dolores Costello fills the title role, that of Dot Walker, a girl brought up by a wicked gang who wants to go straight but who is intimidated by Jerry Crawford. Miss Costello, who did wonderfully well in "The Sea Beast," is here somewhat self-conscious and given to posing in a heavy-eyed fashion.

International Film Congress

EDWARD L. BERNAYS of New York has been appointed Commissioner in the United States for the first International Motion Picture Congress, to be held under the auspices of the League of Nations, which is to take place in Paris between Sept. 27 and Oct. 8. All countries interested in the educational, artistic, technical, social, political and economic aspect of motion pictures have been invited to take part in the congress to study the cinema and to cooperate for its greatest development as an art, as an educational force and as an industry. The congress was organized by the French National Committee on Intellectual Cooperation. It is the purpose of the congress to examine broad existing problems and to further the progress of the motion picture. Offices of the commission in

the United States have been established at 9 East Forty-sixth Street, New York City. J. D. Cornilleau, Palais Royal, Paris, is Secretary for the International congress.

Next Wednesday Mayor James J. Walker will wield a golden trowel at the cornerstone laying of the Paramount Building. The ceremony will take place at noon during the lull, when the hammers cease their noise and workmen pause for their midday meal. Over 200 guests have been invited to attend the ceremony including many motion-picture celebrities.

The stone is to be placed at the center of the building to the left of the main entrance, and the space will be cleared as far as possible to permit spectators on the street to witness the ceremony. Amplifiers will be installed so that all can hear the utterances of Mayor Walker and Will H. Hays. Lee J. Eastman, President of the Packard Motor Car Company and the Broadway Association, will officiate as Master of Ceremonies. Speakers will be limited to Will H. Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, and Mayor Walker. The ceremony is expected to take about 30 minutes. A copper box will be placed beneath the stone. It will contain copies of the morning papers, pieces of motion-picture film, coins minted in 1926, copper etchings of Adolph Zukor, President of Famous Players-Lasky Corporation; Jesse L. Lasky, Vice President; and Sidney H. Kent, General Manager of the company. Another plate with the names of all the officers and directors of the company will be included. The film will be sealed in a small copper can and will include "shots" of the most important news events, a piece of the screen production, "Queen Elizabeth." Introduced years ago in America by Mr. Zukor, and strips from "The Covered Wagon" and of the forthcoming production, "Old Ironsides." Immediately after the stone is placed the guests will adjourn to the Astor for luncheon.

This Week's Photoplays

MARK STRAND—"We Paint," with Raymond Griffith, Helene Costello, Bryant Washburn, Natalie Kingston and Henry Kolker; adapted from Reginald Morris's story; directed by Arthur Roscoe.

CAPITOL—"Stella Dallas," with Belle Bennett, Jean Harlow, and George E. Stone; directed by Henry King.

RIALTO—"Aloma of the South Seas," with Gilda Gray, Percy Marmont, and William Powell; adapted from the play of the same name; directed by Maurice Tourneur.

RIVOLI—"The Rainmaker," with Ernest Torrence, William Collier Jr., and George Hale; adapted from Gerald Beaumont's story, "Heaven-Bent"; directed by Clarence Badger.

COLONY—"Outside the Law," with Priscilla Dean and Lon Chaney; written and directed by Tod Browning.

CAMPO—"Miles, Mediate," with Corinne Griffith.

BROADWAY—"Whispering Dress Suit," with Reginald Denny.

WARNERS—"Why Girls Go Back Home," with Patsy Ruth Miller and Olive Borden; directed by James Flood.

ASTOR—"The Big Parade," with John Gilbert and Bessie Adoree; adapted from a story by Laurence Stallings; directed by King Vidor.

GEORGE M. COHAN—"See-Hee," with Ramon Novarro and May McAvoy; adapted from General Lew Wallace's drama; directed by Fred Niblo.

EMERSON—"La Boheme," with Lillian Gish and John Gilbert; suggested by Henry Murger's "Life in the Latin Quarter"; directed by King Vidor.

TIMES SQUARE—"The Valera Boatman," with William Boyd, Julia Faye and Theodore Kosloff; adapted from a story by Konrad Bercowski; directed by Cecil B. de Mille.

LOEWS LEXINGTON—"Today and Tomorrow," with Norma Shearer; Tuesday and Wednesday, "The Crown of Lies," with Pola Negri, Thursday and Friday, "Money Talks," with Claire Windsor; Saturday, "The Blind Goddess," with Jack Holt.

LOEWS NEW YORK—"Yellow Flashes," with Olive Borden; tomorrow, "The Devil's Circus," with Norma Shearer; Tuesday and Wednesday, "The Tale of Beelzebub," Wednesday, "Fire," with Madge Bellamy.

LOEWS STATE—"Today," "The Devil's Circus," with Norma Shearer; balance of the week, "The Blind Goddess," with Jack Holt.

OLYMPIA—"Today through to Tuesday," "The Man Upstairs," with Monte Blue; Wednesday, "The Blind Goddess," with Madge Bellamy.

PLAZA—"Today and tomorrow," "Rastling for Cupid," with George O'Brien; Tuesday and Wednesday, "Miles," with Norma Talmadge; Thursday through to Saturday, "The Sea Beast," with John Barrymore.

SHERIDAN—"Today through to Wednesday," "The Grand Duchess and the Waiter," with Adolphe Menjou; Thursday through to Saturday, "Sandy," with Madge Bellamy.

BROOKLYN STRAND—"The Wilderness Woman," with Alleen Fringle.

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Anti-Aircraft Scenes

SPECIAL airplane-flying and anti-aircraft gun shooting scenes were taken last Tuesday night at Fort Totten for Robert T. Kane's forthcoming story, "The Great Deception," which is based on the novel, "The Yellow Dove." Powerful searchlights cut the darkness and when they found the airplane far up in the sky five or six of the giant shafts of light from various directions were focused on the plane, that looked like a silver bird. The cameras employed to take these scenes were equipped with telescopic lenses. While one great arm of light was stretched obliquely at the sky, one heard the whirring of the airplane motors. Officers then gave instructions over a field telephone for other searchlights to pour forth their blinding rays, and soon the airplane, looking very small, was caught by half a dozen of the searchlights.

Another feature of the evening was the photographing of one officer and a dozen soldiers, in German uniforms, firing off the anti-aircraft gun, blank cartridges being, of course, used.

Lieutenant Mitchell officiated as a German officer, and Sergeant Reilly, much against his wish, appeared in a Teutonic uniform. Officers and privates who were watching the scenes being photographed were much amused by the stiff and solemn Reilly. The gun shots were taken so that when they are assembled in the production it will seem that the gun is being fired at the airplane, which, in the story, is a British machine. The gun was fired off several times and some of the scenes were of the soldiers running to fire the gun. This is the second time an attempt has been made to film "The Yellow Dove." The present production is an elaborate one, the scenario for which was written by Paul Bern. It is being directed by Howard Higgin, who made "The Wilderness Woman."

Clive Brook will play the leading rôle opposite Leatrice Joy in "For Alimony Only." The first production to be directed by William De Mille since he left Famous Players.

Film Record of Building

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION is to have a complete film record of the tearing down of the old building and the construction of the new one at Times Square and Forty-third. It is said to be the first time in the history of building construction that a photographic record has been made by a moving-picture camera of the progress of the workers.

From the day that the demolishing of the old Putnam Building started—Oct. 1, 1925—W. O. Steiner Jr., a camera man, has been assigned to the task of taking twenty feet of film a day, from the same position on the roof of the New York Theatre Building, on the other side of Times Square.

The camera is always placed in the same position, marks being made to show where the tripod should stand. This time of day that Steiner turns his twenty feet depends upon the light and the weather, and a few days have been missed owing to rain or impossible conditions. One day missed will hardly show upon the film, which is to be cut and edited down to a feature.

which will make it possible to be exhibited at the opening of the New Paramount Theatre in October.

When the film is completed, which, of course, will not be until the building is finished—which includes even the painting of the tip of a flag staff 500 feet above Broadway—it will be first cut so that there will be actually less than six inches of each day's work in the film. This will make the picture about 14,000 feet in length, and the chances are that as this will take much too long to show the film will again be re-edited and reduced to something like the wily length of 3,000 feet. So far Steiner has taken 4,000 feet.

When it is projected upon the screen, this record will be what is known as a "stop-motion-picture-photograph." It will show that structure gradually disappearing; then the start of the excavating, which will grow deeper and deeper; the concrete bases for the huge columns will appear, and then column upon column of steel will arise until the great trusses are placed in position.

NEWS AND COMMENT OF THE CURRENT WEEK IN MUSIC

Pianists Past and Present—Changes in Public Taste

By OLIN DOWNES.

IN a recent examination for musical scholarships it was remarked by one of the judges that a certain applicant could never expect a virtuoso career because she could never attain a big virtuoso technique. "That is true," was the answer, "she can never become a Carleffo, but she can become a Myra Hess." The remark was suggestive and significant of a change that is taking place in the taste of modern audiences. The time is happily passing when only the pianist who can emulate the superbly abundant technique and the grand manner of a Paderewski or Hofmann or Rosenthal can hope to have success with the public. There is room and a welcome for simpler, more intimate expression, particularly expression that seeks less to extend the capacities of the instrument than to acknowledge them and make appropriate employment of its resources. The grandiose of the immediate past are losing favor in every field of music. This is shown in the domain of the piano by the gradual relinquishment of the Liszt Rhapsody, the Tausig transcription, the Rubinstein war-horses and the like, for the music of seventeenth and eighteenth century composers, with its resultant effect upon interpretative style. The modern virtuoso no longer attempts to bring down the chandeliers with his fortissimo or to prove his capacities as an artist by the power of his crescendo in the middle part of Chopin's A-flat Polonaise. To dispense with bulk, to say as much as possible with clarity, conciseness and distinction of accent, is becoming the aim of performers and composers alike. The evolution is gradual, but it is distinctly present. It loses some of the splendor and glamour of other days but conduces to a sanity and healthiness of attitude that is promising for the days to come.

This in spite of the fact that the golden age of piano music will never return. That age was consequent upon the outburst of romanticism in Europe and the accompanying development of the piano as well as music itself. Composers and performers were reveling in the increased sonorities and capacities for color that Broadwood and his colleagues and successors had provided. There were the wonders and wondrousness of the damper pedal to be discovered and exploited. Furthermore, the modern orchestra had not become the universal thing that it is today, and did not as yet, in the imagination of musicians, dwarf the appeal of the keyboard instrument. The piano was for fifty years, from about 1820 onward, a field of intoxicating adventure for the romantic composer and the new school of virtuosos.

Of that school there are today but few survivors. Among them, and pre-eminent, are first of all Paderewski, a man and musician the like of whom will not be seen again; Josef Hofmann, inheritor of Rubinstein, and others who can be counted on less than the fingers of one hand. These men sum up a splendor of utterance and, in the case of Mr. Paderewski, an illusion that the generation to come will not know. With them passes a school and a period that we are fortunate indeed to have witnessed, even in its decline. But performers and composers must now turn to other things, the epic day of the piano being past.

There is now to be seen a sharp shrinkage of content and dimension in piano literature. Composers are "cooling toward the piano as a solo instrument, and they have logic. Who, since Brahms, has produced a sonata particularly worthy of performance? The day of the piano sonata is decidedly on the wane. True, sonatas are no longer imagined for the piano. They expand into chamber compositions or works for orchestra, and this is fitting, since no one with a modern orchestra in his ears can be brought to feel that the piano's limited scale of color and sonority fit it overwell for the exposition of long pieces and big forms—to say nothing of prevailing paucity of invention. It is easier by far, and it is better, in the present temper of art, to work in miniature and with a cultivated restraint, than to embark on the vast designs and the tumultuous expression of a younger and more creative period. For at least years to come there can be no recrudescence of the piano music and interpretive feats that occurred in the time of Chopin, Schumann, Liszt and even Rubinstein among composers, or Rubinstein, Liszt, Tausig and other of the heaven-storming tribe of the '20s and '30s, among the virtuosos. The fantasy, the glamour, the heroic spark of those days are things that we perforce leave behind us. There is now—perhaps unfortunately—more sanity and less splendid illusion. The war put a final quietus on the impulses that were weakening before it began. Those impulses were very creative. They produced, among other things, a wonderful piano literature, from Mendelssohn's "Variations Serieuses" to virtually all of Chopin, most of Schumann, including the incomparable "Kreisleriana," "Davidsbündler," the sonatas and the C major fantasy; the extraordinary concertos, the sonata, and certain other creations of Liszt, and a host of pieces by lesser men who reflected the tendencies of those gigantic artists. We have mentioned only a few typical examples of their greatest attainments. Their genius, and also their froth and foam, are now being subjected to the influences of changing taste and cool-headed valuation. What remains (and there is a great deal of it) continues to form the body of recital programs, and what has been discarded is indicative of the new period of music which is before us.

That period, at least in its present preparatory stage, takes account of the music of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries that was temporarily overwhelmed by the romanticists, and finds in it refreshment, inspiration and endless suggestion for fresh developments. It is for the time being chary of feeling and emphatic in its desire for clarification and simplicity of ideas. It has already dispensed with most of the bombast and baldness of Liszt, while retaining and building upon his pianistic and harmonic ideas. The old Rubinstein and Tausig pieces go by the board. Chopin, a unique figure in all music history, retains his position because of his deathless poetry and inventive genius, and also because he was a classic master from the beginning in his infallible instinct for simplicity, clarity and proportion. The piano music of Schubert, more especially the smaller pieces, is rising in favor, while the small pieces of Schumann, whose piano style was in some respects more original than that of any of his contemporaries, has powerfully influenced all modern piano writing, not excepting that of Debussy and Ravel. The obvious remark may be made here that these two, especially the first, have provided the principal and practically the only important additions to piano music since the romantic period.

The consequences of these tendencies in piano performance, programs and the preferences of audiences are beginning to be seen. If they indicate a lack of the tremendous creative urge of the last century of music, they also promise some salutary things. It is not for nothing that such an unpretentious and unpicturesque artist as Harold Samuel can give a series of recitals of the music of J. S. Bach, and in so doing enchain all the transcriptions of his organ works and the like, relying entirely upon the pieces Bach wrote for the harpsichord and similar instruments of his day. It is a good thing that not only Miss Hess, but many of her generation, can make programs consisting entirely of music, and not partly of speed, noise and notes, and find popularity throughout the country. The time seems near when the piano and the piano recital will fill a more modest and appropriate place in musical life than they did when stars like Liszt and Rubinstein flamed across the heavens and extinguished much else that was valuable by their glory; when there will be a higher and better general level of interpretation on the part of good and sincere musicians with something simple but important to say. A great period of music is not now upon us, but there promises a better level of public taste, a more general appreciation of what is really fine in the art and its interpretation, and the preparation for the creative reaction certain eventually to come. In this process the pianist and his instrument have a significant and proportionate part to play.

MME. BUSONI.

To the Editor of The Daily Telegraph:
Sir, Friends and admirers of Ferruccio Busoni will hear with regret that his widow has been left in very straitened circumstances owing to the expenses of the long illness which prevented him from playing in public for some two years before he died. On the initiative of the Zurich conductor Dr. Volkmar Andreae, an international fund has been opened to buy an annuity for her, and I have undertaken to collect subscriptions for it in this country. Those who are willing to contribute are requested to make cheques payable to the "Madame Busoni Fund," and to send them to the Westminster Bank, Cambridge.

EDWARD J. DENT.
Cambridge, April 8, 1926.

Music Taught in Films.

The State Conservatory of Berlin is using the films as a means of teaching music. The general public will be admitted to special performances.



Morris Gabriel Williams, Westchester Festival Conductor.



Marie Montana, Who Sings at the Westchester Festival.

"Silhouettes" of French Composers by Prunieres: "Chabrier"

HENRY PRUNIERES has published reminiscences of several composers in his periodical, *La Revue Musicale*. He calls his articles "Silhouettes," fleeting sketches, yet more illuminating than an elaborate portrait. His first subject is the departed Chabrier: "A great, jovial, soft-hearted Auvergnat, with the soul of a sentimental girl in the body of an adonise water carrier. A typical snow man, a round body, round head, short and stocky limbs. The round eyes sparkled with malice and gaiety, but this gay creature was easily moved to tears. He did not often go to church, but when he did, he hummed like a calf. He listened to the canticles and cried, 'Religion, ah! there is nothing else.' He adored mystic scenes and put his whole soul into the second act of 'Briséis', the scene of the deaconesses in the monastery."

"Chabrier was extremely affectionate. He adored his wife, his children, his old nurse, Nanine. He loved animals, flowers, gardens, mountains, and, above all, the sea. 'It is idiotic,' he said, 'but I stare ecstatically at the sea for hours. That immensely gives me a thousand ideas. The sunrise, the sunsets, with their golden and violet tints; the distant barques, the majestic liners that come from Havre and go to Southampton, or the North Sea. That sea, with all the shades of the palette—the rhythmic wash of the sea contains all the poetry, all the painting, the harmony, everything from Shakespeare to Beethoven. It overwhelms me, it unnerves me, it penetrates me with joy. I cannot express what I feel near the sea.'"

"Chabrier loved life, he loved the crowd, he loved sunny lands. He distinctly remembered those evenings in the dives of Seville, the gitanas singing their malagueñas, dancing the tango and drinking manzanilla. Ah! those eyes, those shadows wound around the waist, those feet, striking infinitely varied rhythms, the undulations of those hands, those brilliant smiles, those admirable postures which turned in every direction while the remainder of the body remained immobile."

"Chabrier was curious of everything, wanted to understand every-

thing. When the public derided the impressionists, he joyfully hung the glowing canvases of Claude Monet, Sisley and Renoir on his walls. He had the sense of the pictorial to the highest point. He compared himself to a painter who makes studies and hangs them in a corner of his studio, with the intention of turning them into a fine picture some day. Chabrier's pianistic studies; 'España' or 'La Marche Joyeuse' are prodigious orchestral studies. It must be confessed that Chabrier's 'Grandes Machines' were much less successful than his sketches, and that he expended more genius on 'Le roi malgré lui' and his orchestral and piano pieces than on his beloved 'Gwendoline'. The fact is he liked Wagner too much. It was his cult of 'Tristan und Isolde' that turned him from the path of opera-bouffe, in which he would have created masterpieces. But no one in those days dared to speak of masterpieces in operas. The musical jokes of Hervé and Offenbach amused the public, but everybody was agreed that they were not real musicians."

"Chabrier took to music very late. He had always loved it; in his college days he had amused himself by writing pieces for the piano, but he learned his profession 'en dilettante' and with mediocre masters. His best friends considered him a delightful young man who played the piano excellently and improvised with astonishing freedom. They considered he had a gift for writing operettas and he tried several times, but without results. For eight years he spent his time in a dull bureau at the Ministry of the Interior. In the evening his friends would come for him and they would spend a merry time. In the morning he would try to remember the wild improvisations of the previous evening and would be astonished at the vulgarity of his melodic ideas when they were divested of the harmonic dress his agile fingers had given them. Chabrier detested vulgarity; he adored rare sounds, iridescent colors, unexpected resolutions."

"How did he acquire his prodigious technique? His masters were negligible, he worked irregularly, instinct did everything. In 1877, at the age of 37, he presented his first operetta, 'L'Etolle', and resolved to devote himself to music and abandon his office desk. He wrote another operetta, 'L'Education Manquée', in 1879, then he became obsessed with the desire to write serious music like César Franck, Laio and Saint-Saëns. Luckily his alive originality triumphed in his 'Pièces Pittoresques', 'Valse Romantiques', 'Bourrée Fantastique', 'España', 'La Joyeuse Marche'. His friends complained that this was not serious enough. Cattulle Mendès suggested 'Gwendoline' for a libretto, and Chabrier's troubles began. He could no longer compose as he pleased, he had to labor strenuously. He understood that the Wagnerian formula was not for him, so he attempted

Westchester Music Festival—Jewish Music Festival

SOLOISTS of world-wide reputation and an orchestra selected from outstanding players in the New York Symphony, New York Philharmonic and Metropolitan Opera orchestras, will share the program with a huge community chorus of 2,000 voices recruited from among the residents of Westchester County, at the second annual Westchester County Music Festival, May 20, 21 and 22. The festival, one of the largest events of its kind in the country, will take place on the great plaza of the Kensico Dam at Valhalla, N. Y. Representatives of nearly every group in the county will appear on the program during the three evenings. Besides the festival chorus there will be individual choral units in choral competitions; a negro spiritual chorus, and Russian and Polish choruses. The school children of the county will be represented in a Junior Music Festival, to be held on the afternoon of May 21.

Dusolina Giannini, Italian-American soprano, will be the featured artist, singing on the first evening of the festival. Marie Montana, soprano; Ernest Davis, tenor; and Norman Joliff, baritone, will sing the solo roles in Haydn's oratorio "Creation" when it is presented by the festival chorus on the third evening.

"Soloists, orchestra and the selections on the program were all chosen in accordance with the high aim of the Choral Society to present the best in music to the people of the county," said Morris Gabriel Williams, county choral director and festival conductor.

Included in the first evening's program will be the aria from "Reine de Séba," sung by Miss Giannini; the overture and bacchanale from "Tannhäuser," played by the orchestra, and the march and chorus, "Hail, Bright Abode," from "Tannhäuser," by the chorus and orchestra. Other numbers will be Spanish and Italian folksongs and other solos by Miss Giannini, and Arthur Sullivan's "The Long Day Closes," Bach's "Though My Feet" and "Break Forth, O Beauteous Light," the 150th Psalm, musical setting by César Franck, and Beethoven's "The Heavens Are Declaring," sung by the chorus.

The second evening will be given over to a program of negro spirituals by the Negro Spiritual Chorus, selections by the Russian and Polish groups and mixed choral groups. Medals will be presented to the winners in solo competitions of various classes.

On the final evening the orchestra will play "The Entrance of the Gods into Valhalla," from Wagner's "Rheingold," and the festival chorus, aided by Miss Montana, Mr. Davis and Mr. Joliff in the solo roles, will present Haydn's oratorio "Creation."

The Junior Music Festival, on the afternoon of May 21, will be directed by Dr. Victor L. F. Rebmann, supervisor of music in the public schools of Yonkers. A junior chorus of 2,500 unchanged voices from the grades, a high school glee club of 500, and an orchestra of 150 pieces, selected from the best instrumental talent in the high schools, will be features of the program.

The program: Thursday evening, Dusolina Giannini, Symphony Orchestra. Friday evening, Russian and Polish groups in folksongs, large negro chorus in spirituals, final competition of choral groups.

Saturday evening, Marie Montana, Ernest Davis and Norman Joliff; symphony orchestra.

Junior Music Festival, Friday afternoon, entire program by juniors.

Million Dollar Festival.

The first Hebrew opera ever written, "King Solomon," will be heard for the first time at the music festival to be held May 23 at Madison Square Garden for the benefit of the first Jewish College in America.

The opera is the work of Peter J. Engels, who will direct its presentation.

European Summer Festivals

THE festivals in Europe have from time to time been noticed in these columns, but for the convenience of tourists spending the Summer on the Continent they are now reprinted in tabulated form.

The Baden-Baden Festival, which takes place from May 25 to June 1, offers Mozart opera as well as an operatic concert by Metropolitan artists under Arturo Bodanzky.

The Zurich Festival of the International Society of Contemporary Music will be held from June 18 to 23. Composers of all nations will be present and the orchestral and chamber works will be of ultra-modern character.

The Munich Festival, Aug. 1 to Sept. 15, will offer a series of Wagner and Mozart performances under distinguished conductors.

The Salzburg Festival, Aug. 5 to 30, will be elaborate, presenting operas by Mozart, Pergolesi, Gluck, Johann Strauss and Richard Strauss. The directors will be Franz Schalk, Bruno Walter, Richard Strauss and Clemens Krauss. There will be orchestral and chamber concerts. Max Reinhardt will produce Hofmannsthal's "Everyman" and Goldoni's "Servant of Two Masters."

Worms, July 25, the fiftieth jubilee commemoration of Wagner opera at Bayreuth.

Worms, Siegfried Wagner week in June.

Heidelberg, Brahms Festival, May 29 to June 2.

Donauwörth, Chamber Music Festival, July 24-25.

Mergentheim, Beethoven Festival in August.

Düsseldorf, ninety-fourth Lower Rhenish Music Festival, June 3 to 6, presenting works of modern composers.

Eutin, centenary festival of Weber's death, June 5-13.

Kiel, festival of Swedish music, June 15-20.

Berlin, fourteenth German Bach Festival, first week in October.

Vienna will celebrate the centenary of Beethoven's death, March 26 to 31, 1927, in conjunction with a History of Music Congress. Certain works of Beethoven will be performed, among them his operas "Fidelio" and "The

Richard Strauss, The Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra and Vienna Chorus will be conducted by Wilhelm Furtwängler, Franz Schalk and Felix Weingartner. Many famous artists will take part.

England. London triennial Handel Festival at the Crystal Palace, June 5 to 12. Sir Henry Wood will conduct "Israel in Egypt" and "Messiah."

Welsh festivals, Harlech, June 4; Cardigan, June 25; Aberystwyth, June 26-28; Swansea, Welsh National Eisteddfod, Aug. 2-7.

Glastonbury Festival of Arthurian Legend, Aug. 15.

Haslemere, Dornietech Festival of Ancient Instruments, Aug. 24-31.

Worcester Three Choirs Festival, Sept. 5-10.

Margate Music Festival, Sept. 12-16.

Italy. Perugia, festival in honor of St. Francis of Assisi, Aug. 15-30.

Bussato, Verdi twenty-fifth commemoration festival, Toscanini conducting, in September.

Venice, Italian Opera Festival, in September.

DAVID MENDOZA.

David Mendoza, who directs the Capitol Grand Orchestra of 85 players, began his musical career as a violinist under the instruction of Franz Kneisel. Under Mr. Mendoza's direction the Capitol Orchestra has become one of the leading theatre orchestras in the United States. Week after week, throughout the entire year, it offers music of the best quality to the largest audiences in the country. During the past season the Capitol Grand Orchestra, under its leader, played Beethoven's "Leonora Overture No. 3," in commemoration of the centenary of the composer's death, and gave Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony in its entirety. The orchestra has presented Wagnerian cycles and other compositions heretofore unknown to motion picture audiences. The incidental music in the programs and the music scores which accompany the pictures receive as much attention as the overtures and ballets. Each score represents a cumulative symphonic treatment of music and characters.



David Mendoza, Conductor of the Capitol Grand Orchestra.



Christiana Krums, Who Sings at Carnegie Hall on Saturday Evening.

tion at the festival. Mr. Engels, who has been active for many years in all branches of musical life as orchestra leader, organist and conductor of musical organizations, has specialized in ancient Hebrew music, and the opera "King Solomon" is an example of his abilities in that field.

Mr. Engels was born and educated in Germany, receiving instruction from Ferdinand Hiller, Gustave Jensen and Samuel de Lange. He came to New York five years ago from California, where he was conductor and teacher.

The opera has three acts and a prelude and treats of events during the reign of King Solomon. An ancient Hebrew melody, which probably originated with King David, has been developed into a hallelujah chorus. This melody, which is the only adapted one in the opera, indicates the high degrees of melodic music among the ancient Hebrews.

The third act and prelude of the opera will be presented at the festival, which is planned to raise a one million dollar endowment fund for the Yeshiva College. Cantor Josef Rosenblatt, Beatrix Vero, Henry Rosenblatt, M. Rosell and a large chorus will appear in the festival's presentation.

Adolph Lewisohn, Chairman of the Program Committee, announces that the following artists will appear on the program, which is to be devoted to Jewish music, ranging from biblical times to modern compositions:

Ossip Gabrilowitch, Harold Bauer, Mischa Levitzki, Elizabeth Rethberg, Oda Sobodskaya, Isa Kremer, Myron Pollak, Florence Stern, Eusel Belousoff, Cantor Josef Rosenblatt and Cantor Mordecai Herschman.

Besides appearing as a soloist, Mr. Gabrilowitch will conduct an augmented symphony orchestra and will play a duet with Mr. Bauer.

The festival will be the first demonstration of the Jewish contribution to the world of music. In order to raise a million dollars tickets are being sold at \$100, \$50 and \$25, and boxes at \$1,500 and \$1,000.

Gustavus G. Gershwitz is Chairman of the Festival Committee.

The thirty-third annual May Festival, which will be held in the Hill Auditorium, Ann Arbor, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, will consist of four evening concerts and two matinees. There will be concert performances of "Lohengrin," "Eli-Jah" and the world premiere of Howard Hanson's "Lament of Beowulf."

The University Choral Union of 300 voices, the children's festival chorus of 400 voices and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra of 70 players will take part. The principal artists are Florence Austral, Marie Sundelius, Louise Homer, Jeanne Leval, Augusta Lenzki, Richard Crooks, Giovanni Martinelli, Charles Stratton, Riccardo Bonelli, Theodore Harrison, James Wolfe, Barre Hill, Albert Spalding and Mischa Levitzki. Earl V. Moore is musical director, Frederick Stock, orchestra director, Joseph E. Maddy, children's conductor, and Howard Hanson, guest conductor.

The Music Committee of the Sesqui-centennial International Exposition, to be held in Philadelphia from June 15 to Dec. 1, has entrusted the first choral events to Nicola Monti, who will present a Catholic choir festival in the Auditorium of the sesqui-centennial grounds, Wednesday evening, June 6. Mr. Monti has arranged a historical program comprehensive in character and illustrating the music of the Catholic Church from the earliest days of Christianity to the present day. The choral groups to participate include the senior class of the Catholic Girls' High School, 500 voices, under the direction of Nora M. Burke; the choir of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, sixty men and boys, F. Rybka, conductor; the choir of the Church of St. Francis de Sales, fifty men and boys, Albert Dooner, choirmaster and organist; the choir of the Church of Our Mother of Sorrows, sixty men and boys, the Rev. William B. Kane, conductor; Philip Baebach, organist; the choir of St. Patrick's Church, fifty men and boys, the Rev. William Murphy, conductor, and Miss Nora Burke, organist; the choir and choral society of St. Peter's Church, 150 voices, Leopold Syre, organist and choirmaster; the choir of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception (Ruthenian); the Palestrina Choir, 125 voices, Nicola A. Monti, conductor, and the Catholic Operatic Society, the Rev. William S. Murphy, conductor.

"The tentative program includes such compositions as the Mass of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Cum Jubilo); motets by Palestrina, Vittoria and others a cappella; Palestrina's "Stabat Mater" for eight-part chorus; motets and masses by modern composers; first performance of Monti's "Missa Festiva," with organ and orchestra; Part I of Bossi's "Paradise Lost," Chevalier Mauro-Cottone, Mus. Doc. of New York, soloist. The Philadelphia Orchestra (eighty members) will take part.

News comes from Germany that Verdi's "La Forza del Destino" has been produced with the libretto completely changed and practically rewritten. It is claimed that the change has enhanced the effectiveness of the opera and that the success of the experiment will probably lead to the reconstruction of other texts used by the Italian composer.

Lione Terti on tour in Italy with Alberto Casella is playing the sonatas of John Field, Arnold Bax, Debussy and Bloch. At Turin, Mr. Terti will produce his own transcription of Haydn's "cello concerto."

Paderewski Concerts — Programs of the Week

PADEREWSKI'S two remaining concerts of the season, which were postponed on account of his recent illness, will be held in Orange, N. J., Monday evening, and in New Rochelle Tuesday evening. The program, which will be the same for both concerts, is as follows:

Polonaise, Op. 22; Nocturne, Op. 9, No. 3; Scherzo, Op. 34, No. 2; Mazurka, Op. 64, No. 2; Chopin's "Ballade" in F minor, Op. 37, No. 1; Liszt's "Hungarian Rhapsody No. 12." This completes a season during which the eminent pianist has given seventy concerts, extending south to Havana, west to California, north to Toronto and east to Boston.

SUNDAY.
The Mannaclo Conservatory of Music will give its nineteenth annual concert at Aeolian Hall this evening. The guest artists will be Ugo Vittorzi, Orlando, baritone of the San Carlo of Naples, and Anna Carbone, solo organist. The first part will consist principally of vocal airs from the opera repertory; the second part, of violin and piano solos.

The New York Students' Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Louis Levan, will give a concert at Town Hall this afternoon. The program will consist of classical compositions and new American music; the vocal numbers will be given by the Music and Art Lovers Club, under the direction of C. de Macchi. The proceeds will go to the Musical Students' Fund.

Bernard Bernardi will give a dance recital at the Booth Theatre. The sisters Rosa and Francis Bernardi will appear in a special ballet entitled "Enter Columbia."

MONDAY.
S. Gerald Bacon will give a song recital at Steinway Hall in the evening. He will be assisted on the program by the pianist, Mr. McLeod.

TUESDAY.
Daniel Erckourt will give a piano recital at Knabe Hall in the evening. He will play Beethoven's "Appassionata," a Chopin group, and a mixed group of compositions.

THURSDAY.
Gennaro M. Curci will present his vocal studio in concert at the Aeolian Hall in the evening. The People's Chorus, under the direction of L. Camilleri, will give the third of its free concerts at the Town Hall in the evening. The concert will be under the auspices of the Men's Unit.

SATURDAY.
The Kriens Symphony Club of 125 players will give a concert, under the direction of Christian Kriens, at Carnegie Hall in the evening. The assisting soloists will be Edgar Schenkman, violinist, and Gladys St. John, coloratura soprano. The following will be the program:

PROGRAM.
1. Overture: "The Fish".....Goldmark
2. Symphony No. 2 (in D major).....Beethoven
3. Aria, "Ah, fors'è lui" from "Traviata".....Verdi
4. Concerto for Violin and Orchestra.....Mendelssohn
5. Waltz: "Tale of the 'Venezia Woods'.".....Strauss
(By request.)
6. a. Minuet.....Porpora-Kriessler
b. Scintille et Rigaudon.....Francoeur-Kriessler
7. a. Slavonic Fantasia.....Dvorak-Kriessler
b. Mr. David Shapiro at the piano.
8. a. Charming Overture.....David
b. Piano accompaniment by Mr. P. Frym.
9. a. Fantasia.....Verdi
b. I Hear a Lark at Evening.....Kriens
10. a. Sonata for Solo.....Kriens
b. Wooden Shoe.....Kriens
(From "Holland Suite").

Christian Kriens organized this orchestra fifteen years ago, while first violin with the Metropolitan, Darnowsky, Philharmonic and Philadelphia orchestras, with the idea of giving young instrumentalists the opportunity of obtaining the routine of orchestra playing.

Muscle from many lands plays an important part in the celebration of International Good-Will Day at Carnegie Hall next Tuesday evening.

An international sextet, whose members are contributed by France, England, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Germany and Holland, will sing "The Song My Mother Taught Me" by Anton Dvorak, with the solo in Czech. Ann Zamek and Sadye Weinreb have first and second soprano, Betty Brosius and Ellen Janoff first and second lyric and Edna Broadhurst and Helene Cadmus first and second alto. Under the direction of the International Music Festival League, "Lift Thine Eyes," from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," will be given, followed by a special arrangement of "Swanee River." Miss Cadmus will sing the Rose Aria from Cadman's "Garden of Mystery," which she created at its opening performance at Carnegie Hall in March last year.

"Vissi d'Arte," from "Tosca," will be sung by Miss Zamek, and Miss Brosius sings "Caro Nome," from "Tosca." Harry Barnhart will direct several choral numbers.

An unusual group of solos will include an American Indian song by the Indian Princess Atole. "The Mohammedan Muzannin Call to Prayer," by Ragini Devi; a Hindu hymn, by S. D. Dabbus, and Chinese music, by Y. S. Wu. All of these will be given in costume and accompanied by native instruments.

In connection with the various events that will take place to celebrate the Beethoven Centennial of 1927 a series of three subscription concerts, comprising ten sonatas for violin and piano, will be given at Aeolian Hall on three successive Sunday afternoons, Jan. 16, 23 and 30, by Efrim Zimbalist, Paul Kochanski, Albert Spalding and Harold Bauer.

The National Federation of Music Clubs is calling attention to its awards, which include:

\$1,000 for a symphony or symphonic poem.
\$1,000 for a chamber music work.
\$500 for a woman's chorus.

\$200 for a trio for piano and strings.
\$100 for a cello solo.
\$100 for a song.
\$100 for a harp solo.

The choral works must be submitted by Aug. 1, the others by Oct. 1. Mrs. Charles Cooper, Division of American Composers, Peabody Institute, Baltimore, Md., will give particulars on request.

The National Opera Club of America, President, Baroness Katherine Evans von Klemmer, offers a prize of \$1,000 for a female voice of "outstanding quality." The winner will be selected by a committee at the National Young Artists' Contest in Chicago, April, 1927.

The National Federation of Music Clubs will award its annual prize of \$500 for a woman's voice at the same time.

Goldman Band Concerts

THE Goldman Concerts, a gift to the public of New York by the Guggenheim family, will take place on the campus of New York University, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, at 8:30, from June 14 to Aug. 20. The program schedules for the fifty concerts are ready for distribution and can be obtained from the Goldman Band Concerts, Inc., 202 Riverside Drive, New York City. There will be much diversity in the programs. Special evenings will be devoted to the great composers. Wagner heads the list, Tchaikovsky comes second in popular favor, while Beethoven and Schubert occupy third and fourth places respectively. Wagner is the only one

of the great composers who has four evenings named after him. In addition there will be grand opera, Russian, French, Italian and German programs. Mr. Goldman has packed the repertoire of bands and orchestras to give his audiences the best and most suitable selections from musical literature. Mr. Goldman has not been idle during his vacation. He has composed several new and original marches that he thinks will please the public taste as much as his popular march "On the Mall." Two special events will occur in August, a memory contest and a boys' band contest, open to all bands within a radius of fifty miles of New York City.

The Society of the Friends of Music will open its season with an evening concert at the Metropolitan Opera House, Oct. 31. There will be nine concerts at the Town Hall on Sunday afternoons beginning Nov. 7. Selections will be given from the works of Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Weber and others by the following soloists: Elisabeth Rethberg, Ethyl Hayden, Queena Mario, Merle Alcock, Marion Telva, Leon Rothler, Richard Crooks, George Meader, Paul Bender, Gustav Schuetzendorf, Friedrich Schorr, Carl Schlegel, Armand Tokatyan, Max Bloch, Lawrence Tibbett, Nadia Reisenberg, piano; Lynnwood Farnam, organ; Joseph Schick, violin; Louis Bailly, viola; Carl Frieberg, piano; Paul de Leysse, and by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra of 104 musicians, the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera and the chorus of the Society of the Friends of Music. Arthur Bodanzky will conduct. Stephen Townsend will act as chorus master.

Anne Thurfeld, the English singer, who during her short stay in America gave recitals in New York, Washington and Chicago, and participated in the Ojai Valley Festival, plans to return to the United States for two months next December.

Japan and Opera

It would not be at all surprising if opera became the connecting link between Occidental and Oriental civilizations. What religion and commerce have failed to do, the ubiquitous opera may finally achieve. A correspondent of The London Post writes that an Italian opera company has been drawing large audiences to the Imperial Theatre, Tokio, where performances of all the most popular works of Verdi, Puccini and other operatic composers have been given nightly, with matinees in addition on Sundays.

"The same company," Signore Carpi, was here for ten days last year, and the fact that it has come to Tokio for a second and more extended visit, and that on both occasions it has aroused enthusiasm among Japanese audiences composed mainly of Japanese, adds a further convincing proof of the rapid strides which Western music and drama are making in gaining popularity in Japan. Yet by any one conversant with the twang of the samisen and the koto, or the mournful wallings of the shakuhachi—the favorite forms of music among the more totally different than Italian opera can be conceived.

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"Sven Kjellström continues to display his keen interest in British music. His quartet were engaged last summer to play at the 'Musical Week,' which has become a yearly occurrence at Kiruna, the centre of the iron ore-mining in Lapland, and they played McDowell's 'Threnody' and Frank Bridge's setting of 'Cherry Ripe.'

"The Royal Academy of Music arranged an evening of all-British music, ranging from John Bull, Dowland, Purcell, and Arne down to modern composers, such as Bax, Scott and Frank Bridge. Most of the program was instrumental, but also comprised a couple of Dowland's madrigals, probably from his Danish period, as his texts are in Danish, and concluded with the final aria and chorus from Purcell's 'Dido and Aeneas.'

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Portrait of Antonio Stradivarius

THE only known portrait of Antonio Stradivarius extant is now in the possession of Cavaliere Pietro Anelli of Cremona in Italy. Its history will interest music lovers in this country. Francesco Gialdini painted the portrait of Antonio Stradivarius at Parma in 1691. The picture became the property of Conte Caffel, friend of the Cremona violin maker, and remained among the effects of the Contessa Maffei. Years later it was sold with some of the antique furniture of the family to a Genoese antiquary, in whose store it remained in obscurity for many years. In modern times it was bought by a violinist and violin teacher of Cremona, on whose walls it was discovered by Cavaliere Pietro Anelli. After two years of bargaining the violinist sold the picture to Anelli. The photographic reproduction of the portrait is vested in Messrs. Virzi of New York, who own the copyright.

An old diary discovered among the antique furniture of the Contessa Maffei disclosed that Stradivarius had prepared a marble sepulchre in the substructure of a church opposite his residence to receive his remains. The church has long ago disappeared, but the Mayor of Cremona, Commendatore Mandelli, set his excavators to work and they found a sealed crypt of marble bearing this inscription:

Anno 1694
Sep. 28. Anelli
Sepulchro di Antonio Stradivari
Anno 1729
Posuit

The marble has been removed to the Cremona Town Hall, where it can be viewed.

The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Wilhelm Furtwängler will make an extended tour of Germany, as well as through Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary and Switzerland.

Japan and Opera

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PATRICIA COLLINGE IN "THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST"



Unsung Heroes Behind Scenes of Stage

BEHIND any theatrical presentation there are, it is an obvious fact, a number of persons assisting or preparing the cast to face the footlights, of whom the audience sees but little or nothing at all. Very often these people are obliged to endure the greatest part of the theatre's so-called artistic temperament and yet they are never permitted to bask in its limelight. They are stage hands, electricians, the maids and valets of the stars, scene-shifters, dressers, walkers-on, stage-door keepers, ticket-takers, ushers, box-office clerks, and, above all, those individuals who publicize all the stars and celebrities but keep themselves more or less in the dark—the press agents.

There comes a time in the life of every person attached to the show business when he or she is bitten by the microbe of the stage. From then on, such unfortunate are doomed to live in, of, by and for the theatre, however desperately they may struggle to tear themselves away from its annoying fascination. It is their daily bread and, as is also true in the case of the actors, it does not merely occupy the full length of their employment hours but the entirety of their conversations (or nearly so) and, ultimately, their very existence.

Consider, for example, the average dressing maid. She is taught soon enough to bear the brunt of her mistress's temperament. While the star by whom she is employed may be thrillingly happy today, the maid has learned from experience to be always on the look-out for some mishap, which, however slight, will alter her employer's feelings completely.

The maid of almost any theatrical celebrity is to all appearances one of the happiest and most punctual persons in existence. She is a quiet and efficient worker and learns quickly enough the necessity of not missing either performance or ones, working with clocklike schedule during the always preparing in advance for the next change of apparel.

Most maids and dressers are excellent needlewomen and often inherit the discarded but still serviceable gowns which their extravagant employers have abandoned. There is a dancer on Broadway who is far from the ranks of stardom but still rich enough to employ two maids and a chauffeur. When things go wrong backstage she may be heard to shout and scold them with a thoroughness that halts at no form of expression. And yet, for all that, she is ordinarily quite a pleasant being, and the two maids have been with her for years.

Stage managers, too, are outside the theatre picture. And yet, like the maids and valets, they live in a world which revolves upon every whim of some temperamental star or producer. When the sheets are tailed it will be seen that they also contribute largely to the success of the people and productions they are working for.

The average stage manager has gone through several years of preliminary training before he reaches his station, a training that may include in its schedule anything from having been a call-boy to a playwright who is trying to earn his keep between the gaps of his various produced works.

The stage manager is, of course, an important cog in the theatrical wheel, really a minor factor in the life of a production. The stage director, a more important person, for having produced and staged the play, teaches the stage manager exactly how the lines are to be delivered, and after that the latter must see to it that no alterations are made.

Occasionally the stage manager may be asked by the show's owner for his

opinion concerning the selection of an understudy. But, all told, he will ordinarily be found backstage looking at his watch, taking note of curtain times, seeing to it that every one is ready for the next cue and everlastingly "shushing" loud talking.

Sometimes it happens that the stage manager has time to play a small part in the production. He may have been an actor once himself, and he is still useful because he does not suffer from stage-fright. Thus, Pat McCarthy of "Pinafore," who has been assisting Milton Aorn in all his productions these past twenty years, also plays a sailor's role. There are even stage managers who are ex-producers, having previously lost in their own theatrical gambles.

The stage-door man represents perhaps the theatre's saddest story. While he receives a salary commensurate with the service he renders, he has long hours, and sometimes he is compelled to work seven days a week. His primary consolation is that if he proves himself capable—a not too difficult task—he may be assured of employment in season and out.

Luckily, not all stage-door men are married or have dependent families. There was once a door man said to be worth nearly \$20,000, who worked his ten or more hours a day and never offered, the slightest hint of his comfortable circumstances. The average door man is either old or crippled. Consequently the task of sitting in a cubby-hole by the stage-door where he can read a newspaper and smoke all day or all night long without being disturbed too often is a comfortable occupation as he could hope to find anywhere.

The life of the understudy is more often one of promise than of fulfillment. But the odds are usually worth taking, for there is the eternal hope that some time she will be called upon to assume her superior's rôle. One such chance may decide a whole career, and in this fashion many a player on Broadway today has earned her first chance. In "Pinafore," for instance, there is Eileen Hargrave. Besides her work in the chorus, Miss Hargrave was an understudy, and when recently a cast change was made, she assumed her superior's part.

The man in the box office prides himself upon his ability to understand human nature. He is a shrewd gentleman and occasionally may sell an orchestra seat to a person who feels he would prefer to sit upstairs. He knows, for instance, that there is a difference in the technique of selling tickets to men and women. He knows the laws, rules and regulations for both.

Ticket-takers and ushers may be combined as perhaps the most dependable employees of a theatrical organization. Few of them undertake

their jobs as their sole means of support. It is their great worry to them when a production shuts down. Among ushers there are college students, young married women, even, in the case of Mary Gordon of the Century Theatre, a piano teacher. Their hours of work are short, and they have plenty of spare time for themselves. Ticket-takers in the daytime have been known to be letter-carriers, customs guards, students and even clerks.

Although this list of unsung, unrecognized heroes of the stage might be continued indefinitely into the outlying branches and offshoots of the theatre there is one more person who must not be neglected here, namely, the press agent.

There are all sorts of definitions concerning a press agent. At a meeting of the Board of Directors he may be fraternally called a publicity director. In social intercourse he may be referred to as a press representative, and the managers usually have their own quaint descriptions for him. Even the detached observer must admit that while his inventiveness is astounding, his work is not always appreciated, for, like other human beings, the press agent sometimes errs, and when he does there is a price to pay. If he "pulls a stunt" that is a pure fake, dramatic editors and city editors learn to classify him properly and it is a long time before he can come out of his hiding place to face them again with another idea for publicity.

On the whole, his is perhaps the most fascinating function of the long list of persons who attach themselves to the show business. He interprets to the outside world the lure of working behind the scenes among painted and powdered troupers, beautiful chorus girls and principals of every rank.

A successful press agent is among the world's most indefatigable and resourceful beings. His statements to the paper are, as a rule, couched in picturesque and sometimes illuminating language and he leaves many an editor gasping and guessing as to whether or not he is telling the truth. He is not necessarily a pillar of veracity, nor is he likewise at all times a pillar of the lesser falsehoods. There are those who believe that the press agent is one of the most important factors in the production of a play. He can ruin a good one with stupid publicity and sometimes he can "make" a bad one through intelligent notices.

Thus, among the unsung, more or less unrecognized heroes of the stage, are the stagehands, stage managers, scene-shifters, walkers-on, maids, valets, ticket-takers, doormen and press agents. As individuals they are quite dispensable, but as a unit they are the life breath of every production.

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At CARNEGIE HALL:

FAD OF FASTING AGAIN POPULAR

Famous Abstinence Cases of Past Recalled—Eve Fleigen Lived on Smell of a Rose

IT is difficult, these days, to pick up a newspaper and find no reference to a new fad—fasting. Lady Fisher, wife of Sir Warren Fisher, springs into print with an account of her forty-two days of abstinence from all food save fruit juices. From Berlin come reports of "professional fasters" who go on public display and slowly shrink before the eyes of an admiring populace.

An Oklahoma farmer, jealous of the fame that has come to Eve Fleigen (who claims the fasting championship of the world), challenges the German to an international contest. Scientists of the American Medical Association making up the Adult Weight Conference meet in New York to discuss the perils of weight reduction and to formulate rules for matrons who would regain that school-girl aliveness without endangering their health. And all this within the last two months.

But, of course, like most enthusiasms in human history, this fad is not without precedent. There was the celebrated case of Eve Fleigen, "the miraculous maid of Meurs." The smell of a rose was, according to some biographers, her only sustenance for three years. Indeed, it is even insisted that she lived for fourteen years without ordinary food of mortals—and that, if you please, in the sixteenth century, when gourmands were wont to roast a whole ox at one time. A contemporary of hers gives us the following piece of testimony:

"She utterly refused the taste either of meats or drinks, and in that manner bath her body, been present ever since the years of our Lord 1587 to this present year, 1611. This strange wonder continuing thus long, drew not only many people to see her, but many trials to be put upon her, amongst which, this was one. In the year 1599 the Noble Countess of Meurs with her waiting Gentlewoman, having brought this Eve Fleigen into a garden with much importunity to have her eat something, so prevailed that shee plucked a cherry and tasted it, and had no sooner eaten it downe but that the Lady with her servants were in feare shee would there presently have dyed, shee fell into so sodaine and violent passion of an extreme sickness."

The origin of the fast, made popular by suffragists not so many years ago, can perhaps be traced to Cecily de Ryegway, who lived in Nottingham in the reign of Edward III and was indicted for the murder of her husband. She is said to have "remained alive for forty days in a narrow prison without food or drink by a miracle." The King has pardoned her the execution of her judgment, willing that she be delivered out of prison and no further impeached—thus runs a chronicle.

In the beginning of the year 1807 Ann Moore, the "Staffordshire Wonder," excited public attention with the statement that—thanks to the Almighty, who had singled her out for the special object of His attention—she lived without food. Thousands of country folk came to satisfy their curiosity. Even members of the British aristocracy paid visits. Eminent medical men made Ann Moore the subject of articles in their professional journals.

Some of the villagers were skeptical. She invited them to a public test, and remained for thirteen days in a closely guarded room, apparently without food and with only a small amount of water. Her claim established, she professed to hold intimate communion with the Lord. "In order to give additional weight to her case," says a popular pamphleteer of the day, "she professed to be very religious. The Bible was laid on her bed and her conversation was such as to lead many to imagine her to be a person of extraordinary piety. But this mask was thrown off whenever she was irritated by pointed questions from those who still doubted the truth of her declaration. On such occasions she would vent such virulent language as would fully evince the absence of all religious principle in her."

Ann's downfall came a little later. Some medical men proposed a second watch, and laid down conditions so stringent that she protested roundly. But to save her face she was forced to submit. At the end of nine days she was so weak that she was compelled to take food, and then confessed that in the past certain sufferings had been practiced. She had "occasionally taken sustenance."

That fasting was practiced quite extensively as a means of gaining pecuniary tributes from admirers is indicated by the story of another Englishwoman, Rebecca Smith of Oxfordshire, who is reported to have gone for a year without food.

History, indeed, contains many instances of fasting. In the Victorian era a dainty appetite was, among women, regarded as an indication of essential fitness of nature. In order to keep up this flattering illusion it was often found necessary to make after-dinner forays on the pantry.

Only in more recent times have men gone in extensively for fasting. But in 1888 the famous Jacques of Edinburgh fasted for thirty days. His title was challenged by Succi, an Italian, who ran the record up to forty. Jacques immediately came back with a record of forty-two days.

Nathan Fox



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On Exhibition To-Morrow (Monday), and up to time of sale
CATALOGUES ON PREMISES OR MAILED UPON REQUEST.

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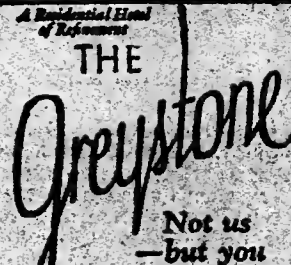
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3

WEDDINGS OF LATE SPRING SEASON INTEREST SOCIETY



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Mrs. Julian Rapallo Sloan, a May Bride. She is the former Miss Blanche Streibig, daughter of Harold Streibig and the present Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte.



Miss Jane Bethel Scales, daughter of Mrs. H. Wellington Cobb of Richmond, Va., where her marriage to Warren Leslie Jr. of New York will be celebrated on June 25.



Maroon Photo, Copyright.
Mrs. Henry E. Stehli, the former Miss Sybil Hocking, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hocking. Her marriage took place in Honolulu, H. I., last January.

FEW MORE MAY BRIDES

Remaining Weddings of the Month Still Include Several of Importance

WHILE there are but few weddings for the remaining days of May, they are among the important ones of the month, the brides including Miss Elinor S. Melcher, Miss Carolyn Emma Prentice, Miss Marie Louise Bird, Miss Katharine Duchatel Johnson and Miss Dorothy Anna Maria Schurman.

MISS SCHURMAN, who is the youngest of the six children of the American Ambassador to Germany and Mrs. Jacob Gould Schurman, will be married to Lieutenant James Marshall McHugh, United States Marine Corps, on Wednesday in the American Embassy in Berlin, in the presence of members of the two families only. Their marriage is of wide interest to society here and abroad. Miss Schurman met Lieutenant McHugh in China two years ago when her father was Minister there and Lieutenant McHugh was attached to the American Legation in Peking.

After a wedding trip through Germany and France, Lieutenant McHugh and his bride will sail from Cherbourg on June 20 for New York. Soon afterward Lieutenant McHugh will take up his duties at the Marine Barracks in Quantico, Va., to which post he was recently assigned.

Lieutenant McHugh, who is the son of Mrs. A. F. McHugh of Wichita, Kan., was graduated from the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis in 1922, and soon afterward was sent to China.

THE marriage of Miss Carolyn Emma Prentice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelly Prentice of 164 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Colonel, Conn., to Erving Pruyn, on Friday afternoon in the Church of the Incarnation, is of interest to society in Albany as well as in New York. Both Miss Prentice and Mr. Pruyn are descendants of the early settlers of that section, and both families have been associated with the social and business life of the State for several generations. Mr. Pruyn is descended from the Ervings of New York and Massachusetts and the Van Rensselaer family of Albany. The Prentices were also prominent citizens of Albany, where Ezra P. Prentice, the great-grandfather of Miss Prentice, had an extensive estate known as Mount Hope.

At her marriage Miss Prentice will have her cousin, Miss Joan Prentice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Prentice, for her maid of honor. Her other attendants will be Mrs. Stuart C. Edmunds, Mrs. John G. P. Murphy, Mrs. Henry Outhout Milliken, Mrs. Oliver H. Coolidge, Miss Eleanor Lee Flagg, Miss Christina Phelps, Miss Della Baldwin and Miss Mary Hamill. Mr. Pruyn is a son of Mrs. Hamilton L. Hoppin and the late John V. L. Pruyn. He has selected A. Nicholas Phelps for his best man.

The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the Colony Club.

tion of Long Island. As the church is quite small, the invitations to the ceremony, which will be performed by the rector, the Rev. John Haight, will be limited to relatives and a few intimate friends. Many have been invited to the reception at Greenhedge, the country home of Miss Bird's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, in the vicinity.

Miss Bird will be attended by her sister, Mrs. Bird Lewis; her sister-in-law, Mrs. Oliver W. Bird Jr.; Mrs. Russell G. D'Oench; Mrs. Charles F. Havemeyer, Miss Mildred M. Smith and Miss Nancy Yulice.

Mr. Jackson, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Nevill Jackson of London, will have Archibald Savory for his best man. The ushers will be Dudley Gautier Bird and Oliver W. Bird Jr., brothers of the bride; Cecil Douglas Reversbach, Peyton Burnett, Russell G. D'Oench and Robert Gross of Boston, Mass.

INVITATIONS to the marriage of Miss Elinor S. Melcher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens Melcher of 25 East Seventy-ninth Street, to Gardner P. Jencks, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis M. Jencks of 565 Park Avenue, on Wednesday in Grace Church, are limited to relatives and a few intimate friends. Both Miss Melcher and Mr. Jencks will dispense with attendants. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, will perform the ceremony. There will be no reception.

MISS KATHARINE DUCHATEL JOHNSON, daughter of Owen Johnson, author, at her marriage to William E. Kugelman Jr. in the Comptroller Club on Saturday, will wear the same gown that her mother wore at her marriage, twenty-five years ago. Her mother, who died several years ago, was Miss Mary Galt Stockley of Lakewood, N. J., the first wife of the bride's father. Miss Johnson will wear a Spanish lace veil which belonged to her great-grandmother, Miss Olivia D. Johnson, who was her sister's only attendant. Charles Baskerville Jr. will be best man, but there will be no ushers. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reland, rector of St. George's Church, will perform the ceremony, which will be followed by a small reception.

AN interesting out-of-town wedding in June will be that of Miss Carlotta Havemeyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, to Anson Alexander Bigelow, which will be celebrated on June 12 at Mountain Side Farm, the country home of her parents in Mahwah, N. J. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Peter Guinevan of St. Ambrose Parish, West Fifty-fourth Street.

MRS. HENRY E. STEHLI is the former Miss Sybil Hocking, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Hocking, of Honolulu, where her marriage took place on Jan. 23, and was attended by Mr. Stehli's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil J. Stehli of 910 Fifth Avenue, who went to Honolulu several weeks in advance. Mr. and Mrs. Stehli, since arriving in New York, have been staying with his parents.

ANNUAL GARDEN PARTY AT ZOO

Reception Is to Be Held Thursday Afternoon Of This Week

ONE of the annual features of the Spring season, the Garden Party held by the Board of Managers and the Ladies' Auxiliary of the New York Zoological Society, antedates those of the various garden clubs in this vicinity. Through the efforts of Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, who is at the head of the auxiliary, the interest of her wide circle of friends has steadily increased. If weather is good the reception will be held Thursday afternoon, adjacent to the Administration Building of the New York Zoological Society in Bronx Park, when that section of the park will be reserved for the many friends of the auxiliary, as well as those of Mrs. Osborn, who will preside at the formal reception.

The Zoo is a place of interest, not only to the young, but to their elders as well. On the occasion of the yearly reception there is, in addition to the music of a regimental band and the tea served in the open, the pleasure of viewing the many animals in the various buildings, which always are inspected by young and old.

There is an incentive for attending this annual reception, aside from all that is offered when one arrives at the Zoo, as there is a motor drive through Central Park, sure to be in its best Spring verdure; thence on to Bronx Park, where not only can be parked within easy distance of the reception grounds. As a rule, assisted by several of their associates, Mrs. Osborn receives the many guests stationed on the broad lawn opposite the Administration Building. In case of inclement weather Thursday the reception will be held the day following.

Associated with Mrs. Osborn on the auxiliary are Mrs. George F. Baker Jr., Mrs. Walter E. Maynard, Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, Miss Eleanor de Graff Cuyler, Mrs. Shelton Martin, Mrs. William V. S. Thorne, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Robert Gordon McKay, Mrs. Henry M. Tiltford, Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, Mrs. Clarence G. Michalis, Mrs. E. M. Townsend and Mrs. Reginald Flenke.

Madison Grant is President of the Board of Managers of the New York Zoological Society, of which organization Frank K. Sturges and Henry D. Whitton are Vice Presidents. On the board, ex-officio, are the Mayor of the City of New York and the President of the Department of Parks. Others of the board are William White Niles, Percy R. Pyne, Henry Fairfield Rutherford Morris, Mortimer L. Schiff, Robert S. Brewster, Archer M. Huntington, Frederic C. Walcott, Edward S. Harkness, George D. Pratt, George C. Clark Jr., William B. Osgood Field and Coleman du Pont.

Also William Edmund Cross, Edwin Thorne, Henry D. Whitton, Henry Fairfield Osborn Jr., John E. Borwind, and Cornelius R. Agnew.

MAY PARTY OF GARDEN CLUB

THE May Party of the International Garden Club, set for last Wednesday, was postponed out of respect to the memory of the late Alton B. Parker, who had been active in the founding of the club and whose interest in the organization continued from the start. The program arranged for last week will be carried out on the coming Wednesday afternoon, when the annual reception by the Governors of the club and members will be held at the historical Bartow Mansion that forms the clubhouse in Pelham Bay Park.

With clement weather tea will be served at tables placed on the terraces of the garden which overlooks Pelham Bay and they will be shaded by gay colored umbrellas. Mrs. Robert Waller will preside at the tea table, which will be set in the glass enclosed orangery from which there is an equally good view of the bay. Among the hostesses of the afternoon will be Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mrs. A. S. Franklin, Mrs. Henry Clinton Backus, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Kean, Mrs. J. Horace Harding, Mrs. Schuyler Schieffelin, Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Lewis Gawtry, Mrs. John White Alexander, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Elmy Root Jr., Mrs. Guido Pantaleoni Jr., Mrs. S. Hewitt, Mrs. William Henry Harrison and Miss Julia Kyle.

Receptions at the club will be held on Wednesday afternoons until the first week in June.

FLOWER MART AT ST. PAUL'S

Fifth Annual Benefit for Business Women's Midday Chapel Club to Be Held Tuesday

THE Fifth Annual Flower Mart at St. Paul's, Broadway and Fulton Street, will take place on the grounds of the church on Tuesday from 11 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock at night, for the benefit of St. Paul's Chapel Midday Club for Business Women.

The mart will be opened by Arthur J. W. Hilly, First Assistant Corporation Counsel, who will officially represent Mayor James J. Walker. Mrs. John T. Pratt, Alderman of the Fifteenth Assembly District, has also promised to attend.

On this day the yard of the historic church, above which tower the massive buildings of industry, will be converted into a sales and lunch room, and the public will be invited to lend its support to the women's luncheon club, which is, except for this one appeal, entirely supported by a small monthly payment of its members.

Flowers will be on sale on the Broadway 'portico' of the chapel, where there will also be a book table and an opportunity 'table displaying various wares. Luncheon, and later in the afternoon tea, will be served on the west grounds, where guests will find tables arranged under large, gay-colored umbrellas.

There will be an organ recital by Edmund Jacques in the chapel at 12.30 and at 4.30, and a special program of the Keith's boys' band, which will play through the courtesy of E. F. Albee.

The club is non-sectarian and its members, all of whom are employed in the various offices in the downtown business section of the city, enjoy the privileges of a luncheon, located on the top floor of the parish house, where luncheon is served at a nominal cost, and a recreation room on the second floor, where there is also a library and writing room.

Mrs. Joseph Patton McComas, whose husband is rector of St. Paul's, is

SPRING RACES DRAW SOCIETY

Belmont Park Opening Day Will Be Occasion Of Many Luncheons

THERE will be a field day at Belmont Park Friday when the season of Spring racing opens at that widely known course.

The Turf and Field Club will be particularly gay in advance of the first race, with the numerous luncheon parties already arranged. There will be as well many others lunching at various estates near the course, as many of the Long Island families are at home before leaving for the seashore or the mountains. All the boxes of the Turf and Field Club have been sold, but there are yet many applications in hand for admission to the enclosure.

Most of the box occupants will have luncheon at the club, where preparations are being made for a thousand and more. Among them are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Sinclair, Mrs. Raymond T. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua S. Cosen, Mr. and Mrs. Norrie Sellar, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. George Sloane, Edgar W. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. John McEntee Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. William W. Willock, W. Archer Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Willets, Andrew Sage, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Erhart, William R. Coe, Allan Pinkerton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard Replogle, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Penn Smith Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Salmon, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Morgan, W. Goadby Leow, Adrian Twinn, Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. James Cox Brady and Gifford A. Cochran.

PUBLIC SCHOOL GIRLS TO HOLD ANNUAL FETE

THE nineteenth annual park fete of the Girls' Branch, Public Schools Athletic League, will be held on Tuesday afternoon on the Sheep Meadow in Central Park. More than 8,000 girls will take part in the fete, which was originated nineteen years ago to celebrate the coming of Spring.

There will be a program of folk dances and games and an old-fashioned Maypole dance, with the weaving of the ribbons around the sixty or seventy Maypoles.

Among the prominent women interested in the work of the league and on the committee in charge of the arrangements for the fete are Miss Catharine S. Leverich, Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Nelson Hiss, Miss Martha L. Draper, Miss Margaret D. Leverich, and Mrs. Cleveland E. Dodge.

MANY TURN TO LONDON

Debutantes and Others Look Forward to Presentation at British Court

WITH the lapse between the waning Spring season and that beginning at various Summer resorts not much before July 4, many of the young women who figured in the numerous events of the New York fashionable season and others who expect to be formally introduced to society here next Winter have been looking forward to what is always referred to as "midseason" in London, where they are attracted by the round of dinners, dances, the opera, and, above all, the night drawing rooms that are held from time to time by King George and Queen Mary in Buckingham Palace.

The requests for presentation at court by Americans have far exceeded those of last year and for the forthcoming courts, if such can be held, it has been found necessary to restrict the formal "command" as it is styled in London to appear before their Majesties to one member of a family. Therefore, if it happens to be the case of a mother and daughter the former generally withdraws in favor of the younger member of the family.

SINCE the days of the late Queen Victoria the court presentations have been decidedly of greater interest to Americans, at least, as they have taken place at night. In the late Victorian days when such presentations were called "drawing rooms," the Queen presided with the then Princess of Wales, who later became Queen Alexandra. These functions were held in the daytime, and in advance of the stated hour there were crowds in the streets approaching Buckingham Palace to watch the gorgeously attired women in the family coaches on the way to be presented. No woman, old or young, in the bright sunlight, which sometimes is the condition in London, appeared at her best on such occasions, although in the regular costumes of the afternoon they all looked well. In those days after the entrance to the throne room of the palace, with the full appropriation of the Court Chamberlain and the courtesy to the Queen and the members of her court, as a rule all the ladies presented went to their individual homes for what was called a "drawing room" tea. There with all their court finery they greeted many friends who had not been at court, who had a chance to inspect the elaborate gowns with their voluminous trains and the veils held with the prescribed cluster of feathers as well as all the family jewels.

THE change to the night receptions was hailed with delight by all women in London, and it did not displease any of the Americans who were able to obtain the "commands" to appear at the palace. Present conditions in England are not likely to interfere with plans that have been made by many in New York whose presentations already had been assured.

ONE of the debutantes of next Winter, whose introduction to New York society will take place in December and who already has received the important information that she is expected to make her formal bow to their British Majesties next month, is Miss Florence Kip Clark, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Latham Clarke, who have made all arrangements to sail for England the latter part of this month. There will be included also others who will be numbered here among the debutantes of the coming season and naturally all are hoping that matters in London will now assume normal proportions and that the fashionable season there will be in full swing when they arrive.

ASIDE from court functions there is much to look forward to during the London season, which lasts well toward the end of July. The advance list of entertainments numbers some by hostesses known in New York through residence here at some time or others who have married into British families of title. Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, who has one of the houses in Carlton House Terrace, overlooking Green Park, in one of the most attractive parts of London, is introducing her daughter, Miss Tanis Guinness, who lived here with her parents in Washington Square North, Mr. and Mrs. Guinness were in New York during the Winter and at their parties many of their friends from this city are sure to be met. Another London hostess, an American, Mrs. Arthur Glasgow, has arranged several dances for her daughter, Miss Margaret Glasgow, at her home, Moncovo House, Ennismore Gardens. Mrs. Glasgow, who is the former Miss Margaret Branch of Richmond, Va., was here last Winter with Mr. Glasgow and their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow hold a most agreeable position in British society.

ANOTHER house in which some Americans are likely to be met is that of Richard Edmunds Penney and his wife, Lady Winifred Penney, who is introducing her daughter by a former marriage, Lady Ursula Talbot. Mr. Penney is the brother of Paul G. Penney of this city, who married Miss Frances T. Morgan, a daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan and the late Mrs. Morgan. Lady Winifred, a daughter of the late Marquess of Anglesey, counts among her kin by marriage numerous Americans, especially those who have become members of the prolific Paget family. Her first husband was Viscount Ingstree, who died before succeeding to the title of his father, the Earl of Strewsbury, that title now being borne by his young son.

THERE is much interest in New York in the forthcoming introduction to London society by Mrs. Bigelow Tilton of her two daughters, the Misses Mildred and Pyrrus Tilton, who are great-granddaughters of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Bigelow of New York, and granddaughters of Fountney Bigelow of Bigelow Homestead, Malden-on-Hudson. They also are great-granddaughters of the late Edward S. Jaffray, one of the great merchants of his day in New York. Their maternal grandmother, Mrs. Jaffray Bigelow, has for years been living in London, where Mrs. Tilton passed the greater part of her childhood. Mrs. Tilton is the former Miss Mildred Bigelow and is the sister of Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark of this city and Newport.

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NEW PARIS HAT STYLES REPLACE CLOCHE



A Very Smart Hat of Caramel Grosgrain Ribbon by Rohaud.

MILLINERY MODES VARY

Small Hat Is Still in Vogue, But Large Models Are Shown for Summer

THE "hat consciousness" idea being broadcast contradicts all our traditions, which have so long been directed to the end of forgetting clothes and of being either sincerely or at least politely unconscious of our dress, including our bonnet. Now we are counseled to become keenly alive and observant, especially of millinery, and to evolve from our inner consciousness an appreciation of our type and artistic possibilities. American women are moving constantly further away from the old-time conventions and they are following less the fashions as such, whatever they happen to be, in order to express themselves in terms of their own individuality.

Sometimes there seem to be long periods of monotony in which nothing but the commonplace is reflected in gowns and hats. It seems a stupid inconsistency when the form these things take is unlovely, having no quality of art or grace. When ennui does finally pass, there is compensation for both the milliner who designs and the woman who wears the freshly inspired creation. This season there is much of art significance and definite style in the millinery; more beauty and achievement in color. Artists say that understanding of color in dress is just making itself felt, and certainly it is illuminating the whole world of fashion in woman's dress.

A LITTLE hat shaped like an inverted saucer has been for a surprising length of time the centre of the fashion picture. Plain, unflattering, to many exceedingly uncomfortable, with not one line of grace or other distinction than its name, the "cloche" has become and has tenaciously remained in style. Numerous, cheapness and all that goes to make common and kill a mode has had slight effect upon this hat species. Season after season it has been beloved alike of the woman who is exclusive and of her who must be economical. At the beginning of this Spring millinery exhibitions from Paris and at home showed many of the familiar cloche shapes. The first were in felt, in heavier, in stitched satin, silk or cloth, and later in straw or straw combined with silk. With a slightly varied brim, treatment, a bit more elasticity in trimming, the cloche, by that or some other name, still has its friends in this part of the world.

GRADUALLY the tight, round shape has been succeeded, however, by the Gigolo and other variants of foreign authorship, some of them historically reminiscent and picturesque. In each of them the crown is high and in the Gigolo and shapes of similar line and feeling the draped material—whether it is a cluster of folds, a few wrinkles or a soft swathing of the goods—has that appearance of sophisticated simplicity that is very misleading. The effect is really an evidence of skill, and most amateur milliners who try their hand, thinking to have several small hats for the price of one, have only disappointment for their experiment. The foundation for almost all of the draped hats is square, far more becoming to most women than the round line, and one sees now fewer "moon" faces framed in a halo of cloth or straw.

THE distinctive shapes accepted by American women of fashion come from houses which have combined this year in recruiting the useful, almost indispensable small hat from the dullness of repetitions. Reboux's is a brilliant collection in which are many original designs of every type, from the most practical "outing" shape and "tailleur" to the sort of hat shown under the inclusive title of "brigs-

PARIS CRAZE FOR BEIGE

Lace Gowns in Reigning Color Are Seen Everywhere—Hats and Capes, Too

THERE is not a fashion house in all Paris this season without one or more beige lace gowns and there seems to be little in common among the innumerable models shown. Until the different interpretations have been seen it is difficult to realize the intriguing possibilities that lie in a few yards of beige georgette and beige lace used together.

DIGNITY, beauty or grace might well have been expected to result from the use of these materials, but Jenny has cunningly added the illusive quality of piquancy in her. This unexpected charm is contributed by a three-inch ruffle of the lace, put on at the bottom of the rather long waist so that it gives an accentuated hip line.

JENNY is very fond of these three-inch ruffles, particularly if they are circular, and uses them in the most startling but chic way in the most surprising places—about the skirt edge or blouse edge of a jumper.

Other diaphanous beige gowns escape monotony by vast-colored silk bands, applied to the drop skirt and allowed to gleam through the outer skirt.

REDFERN, too, has used gold to dignify a simple little gown with semi-fitted waist, full skirt and narrow ruffle about the hips. He has embroidered the lace in gold about the low waistline and continued the embroidery up the front of the waist as a plastron.

HATS are still of felt, but far lighter in color—something between a pale fawn and a dove gray, and with the narrowest of turn-down brims. The crown is crushed at one side and stabbed into place with a minute jeweled dagger.

FOR the sunnier days coming on, a threefold novelty in bangkok is foretold. Nothing will out this light, silky straw as favorite this year, say the fashion authorities. Two parts of the novelty are colors,



A Large Hat of Italian-Milan Completes This Costume for Summer.

suit; about the bottom of a tailored jacket, or, at intervals, all up a straight frock. Naturally, then, beige lace gown would be one. The body of this gown is of georgette, tucked intricately, with the lace about the bottom of the full skirt, and inserted artistically upon the sleeveless semi-fitted waist.

MOLYNEUX has designed a lovely gown of beige, georgette, along the rather straight lines that he affects, and has made it lacelike with very much open cutwork embroidery—broderie anglaise—on the georgette overskirt and lower part of the waist. The overskirt below this embroidery is bordered with a six-inch band of beige, Cluny lace, and the dropskirt is in a slightly darker tone of beige georgette.

To complete this delicate costume, he designs a wide hat and fluffy parasol, made of the same cut and embroidered georgette. Drecol also uses this English embroidery to form a yoke and skirt border on one of his beige georgette gowns.

THE cape ensemble, so popular this season, finds notable expression in beige at Madeleine and Madeleine-Anna. The gown in dark beige georgette, made after a floating, draped design, depends for its trimming on huge lace swirls, apparently cut from an allover pattern and appliquéd on to the beige georgette. The full, straight cape has the upper two-thirds covered with these appliquéd "pinwheels in action."

MOST of these lace gowns are frankly for afternoon wear. Premet has stamped one of his as a dinner gown, however, by inserting gold lace strips and adding a black satin slip which falls below the lace dress just enough to form a border.

which are to be pale shell pink, and even more popular—a deep champagne, trimmed with ribbons in various rainbow shades and with gold which will harmonize with literally everything.

Other colors will naturally be obtainable and popular—but only these two will meet the last test in chic. The third part of the novelty is shape—and here is good news for many who suffer from the sun. The new bangkoks are to be real old-fashioned shade hats, with back brim just as wide as front or sides. Brime will no longer be wired at a jaunty angle, but stiffened a little and then allowed to flop over the fair wearer's face and shoulders.

THE desire for femininity in styles this season has increased greatly the interest in parasols. It is no longer to be fashionable to be sunburned, and many new designs in the protecting sunshade are being shown. All the gay cretonnes, chintzes, printed silks and cottons are used in the parasols to accompany Summer frocks for the beach and other all fresco affairs.

AND eyebrows are being worn again, or, rather, they are allowed to show under the hat, which Paris now wears set slightly above instead of below the eyebrow. And there is not a single plucked one to be seen in all the fair city by the Seine. The brows are being allowed to grow naturally again—and only gently trained in the way they should go with a tiny brush and comb and a delicate touch of pencil.

FLOWERS and feathers as trimming for evening gowns are seldom seen now, except artificial orchids or carnations, worn on the shoulder. A popular substitute is an appliquéd flower motif, launched by Lanvin, which is made from tiny plaited ribbons of pink, blue and gold. This usually appears low on the corsage of a dress and again on one side of the skirt.



Faille and Satin Are Cleverly Combined in This Model.

SPORT WEAR NOVELTIES

Jumper, Jacket and Three-Piece Sets in New Styles—Other Accessories

FOR those who play tennis or golf, there are some very good-looking sets comprising jumper and over-jacket. When the jumper is plain the jacket furnishes the decoration by means of horizontal stripes. When the jumper is sleeveless, it is worn with a long-sleeved jacket.

For the very warm days there is a decidedly chic tennis shirt. It is made either with long or short sleeves and may be had with different neck treatments—the turned-back collar, the "V" neck, Peter Pan, student or crew finishes. This tennis shirt is particularly attractive in a white and flesh combination of lace weave.

In solid white it has a Peter Pan collar and is worn with a sleeveless over-jacket having horizontal stripes in red and black.

A THREE-PIECE dress, appropriate for all sports, has a jersey weave skirt and jumper and jacket two colors in a pebble weave. In these sets, too, either the jacket or jumper is sleeveless. The skirts have inverted side plaits and are hung on silk elastic bands.

ANOTHER golf set consists of a jumper and jacket of silk chiffon. These sets come only in pastel shades. The jackets are finished with patch pockets and large white pearl buttons. These are particularly attractive when worn with a pleated silk skirt.

Two-piece knitted dresses in rose, green, tane, gray and white have skirts of jersey weave and jumper in any of the open looser weaves. These have tailored or peasant cuffs and turnover collars.

The usual assortment of sleeveless golf coats is augmented by some new models with fancy border designs in a variety of colors.

LONG strings of pearls, varying in length from forty-eight to seventy-two inches, are the latest contribution in the way of ornamentation for the throat. The pearls are about the size of marbles and are strung closely together or alternate with very fine seed pearls. Despite the much-talked-of popularity of the colored pearls, only those of creamy white are chosen for these necklaces. They may be worn looped about the neck or allowed to hang straight.

HAMMERED silver, finished in old gold, is combined with imitation jade or with lapis in bangles, earrings and bracelets. The metal work is copied from fruit and floral designs so much used in Italian work of this kind.

FOR the pump with a strap there are several new designs in slides, both in cut steel and bronze. The round button type in either metal is highly desirable on a wide strap, while the smaller or odd shapes seem to combine better with narrow straps. Some of these slides have a fringe made of fine beads to match the metal used in the slide.

moire, lined in a contrasting color, and fitted with the usual accessories. The outside is embroidered in colored silk and tinsel, which makes it at the same time both practical and appropriate for use with most any type of costume.

RUBBERIZED travelling cases in flat envelope styles and drawing pouch effects are being shown for all kinds of travel. The envelope models are larger than those of previous seasons and have more compartments. An additional feature of these is that they may be had in sets which comprise a separate case for the face cloth and a good-sized circular one to hold either a medium or large-size powder puff. These sets come in a variety of colors from the very light shades in cretonne effects to the darker tones which include some tapestry design. The pouch bags have a flat circular bottom and several inner pockets. These, of course, are roomy and would naturally be preferred by the woman who carries a large supply of cosmetics. Softer silks are used in these and gay colors predominate. For camp use both the envelope and pouch cases may be had in dark gray and khaki.

CHARMING sunshades of a more elaborate kind are made of finer stuffs. These include taffeta, grosgrain, which is particularly smart this year, chiffon ribbon and lace. Very handsome parasols in the canopy lines brought out last season are covered with taffeta, ehrlend, finely pleated or ruffled. Many rows of grosgrain, moire or taffeta ribbon are used for some, often illustrating delightful schemes in color. Chantilly lace, both black and white, over the same or another color, makes a bit of elegance in a parasol, and other laces will be shown during the Summer.

They may be worn looped about the neck or allowed to hang straight.

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MID-MAY EXHIBITIONS IN VARIOUS GALLERIES

An American Artist Who Scorns the Merely Picturesque—Workers in Metal and Glass—Other Shows

STAN WOOD belongs to that school of American painting that scorns the picturesque; that glories in not evading the American landscape, but in seeing it as it is—broken down huts that were never beautiful, fire-escapes, water towers and telegraph poles. These things, often unpleasant in themselves, serve a useful end, partly because their character is preserved.

The artist has not chosen the grandiose landscape of the city but the shabby outskirts, and still has found something dignified. The medium, water color, is curiously adequate, mocking with its very ease and lightness the humble subject. Color and sun have no sense of fitness, and the mean country towns about San Francisco are bright, almost flaunting. Stan Wood—The Babcock Galleries—Closes May 22.

Two Workers in Metal.

FEW designers combine semi-precious and precious stones so successfully as does Edward Oakes. He gives the less valuable, or at least the less expensive, stones the most important place. They shine through the brilliant reflections lent by their satellites—little diamonds and sapphires. The workmanship is faultless, though one would ask perhaps for a bolder and more contemporary design in the gold, and for a greater distinction in the large outside forms. This exhibition at the Society of Arts and Crafts will last until the end of the week.

At P. Jackson Higgs's, Marie Zimmerman is showing iron work and jewelry. Her work is tantalizing in its inequalities. One wishes it were all as fine as it is when at its best. A pair of candlesticks, for instance, shows beauty in the upper part—both of material and purpose. The design is light without losing a sense of the weight of the medium. Crystal beads, tactfully introduced, play with the light of the candles. But when the iron reaches the base it becomes both stringy and heavy.

One jade ornament, because of its very simplicity, is as complete as anything here. It is intended, apparently, for the handle of a fan. The carving is elegant.

Dutch Peasants.

THE subjects chosen by George Hitchcock indicate the character of his work. They are pretty Dutch girls—not goddesses or nymphs, nor yet peasants, in spite of their costumes. The painter was not able to realize the essence of his subject and that inability cheated him of some of the poetry. Even in the spotless towns of Holland, workers cannot have washed off every trace of toil. And so the paintings at the John Levy Gallery, in spite of their competence and charm, resemble what the tourist agencies would like the foreigner to believe Holland to be. Even his landscapes and gardens of flowering tulips are too determinedly luxuriant. A flower capable of death would have

made the picture live. George Hitchcock—John Levy Galleries—Closes May 29.

Photographs of the Stage.

IN his own field, that of the theatre, John Wenger is most successful. The photographs of stage sets now on exhibition at the Ferargli Galleries look very effective and complete. The paintings, however, seem somewhat ostentatious in thought and not sufficiently craftsmanlike in execution. But the painting, in the light of the stage, probably would take its proper place, since obviously it has been done with reference to that lighting.

One rather welcomes the unpretentious, small paintings by Gustav Cimolotti. They represent a hilly country accented with dark green pines. The memory of the color is a pleasant dark green and a chameleon gray that depends for its color on its surroundings. The spotting is agreeable; the line is fluent—looking imposing style, perhaps, but with an appeal in its unaffected simplicity. John Wenger—Gustav Cimolotti, the Ferargli Galleries—Closes May 22.

Tiffany Glass.

THE exhibition at the Tiffany Studios comprises architectural studies in color of interiors, both domestic and ecclesiastical, together with many forms of colored glass windows made under Mr. Tiffany's direction. Some of the windows were shown at the downtown studios about a year ago. It was felt at the time that realistic representation in glass overstepped the medium. One did not say to one's self: "What an extraordinary landscape!" but rather: "How extraordinary to be able to reproduce that landscape in glass." It is pleasant to be conscious of a medium when aware of its ease and malleability; but when one feels it to be too much a tour de force, enjoyment becomes similarly strained. Besides realistic scenes and biblical subjects, there are sketches for windows in geometric design adapted from historic ornament. The more closely the designers have kept to the original, the more successful the results. Sketches for Stained Glass—The Tiffany Studios.

Wax.

ALSO in the wax miniatures by Ethel Frances Mundy one is over-conscious of medium. All sorts of irrelevant thoughts come to mind. Will it melt? What are the tools? How is the artist able so closely to approximate the color of life? It is the approximation and not the life that amazes. Miss Mundy finds a place for lettering in these medallions—the name of the sitter and the date. The lettering is beautiful—no thought of means here, but a keen pleasure in the characters. An artist sensitive to the exacting art of lettering should find little difficulty in lifting the character of her modeling to the same plane of technical security. Ethel Frances Mundy—Knickerbocker Galleries—Closes May 21.

CORNELL BUILDS MEMORIAL TO HER WORLD WAR HEROES

Towers and Cloisters Will Join Men's Dormitories And Honor University's Sons Who Died In the Service

CORNELL has just announced a gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. George L. Walter and Howard Walter, 74, of Pittsburgh, toward the cost of a war memorial that the university will construct as a part of the new dormitory development, to honor the memory of the 220 Cornell men who gave their lives in the World War. This gift will endow a room in one of the war memorial towers, which will serve as an individual memorial to George L. Walter Jr., '12, who lost his life in the war.

The war memorial towers, connected by a cloister, will form the chief architectural feature of the group of men's dormitories begun at Cornell several years ago through the gift of three buildings by George F. Baker, chairman of the board of the First National Bank of New York. Two additional buildings have been erected in this group through gifts of the alumni, the last of which was given in memory of the late George C. Boldt, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York. Mr. Boldt served for many years as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University. It was largely through the initiative of Mr. Boldt that Day & Klauder, architects, of Philadelphia, were engaged to prepare plans for a comprehensive group of dormitories at Cornell.

Memorial Tablets in Cloister.

When completed these buildings will accommodate approximately 1,600 students, and will, it is said, be among the most beautiful university buildings in this country. The style of architecture is a version of the English collegiate Gothic and is similar to that of the dormitories at Princeton.

The original plans for the dormitories did not contemplate the joining of the towers by an architectural feature such as the cloister or colonnade; but the suggestion made by F. Ellis Jackson, a Cornell alumnus, of Providence, R. I., was accepted by Day & Klauder, who designed the connecting arch spans. The colonnade will contain memorial tablets to the 220 Cornell war heroes.

The decision to make the memorial towers and the connecting cloister a part of the dormitory development

assures a background of beauty and distinction in the comprehensive group of residential halls for men, of which five buildings have already been completed. The towers will occupy the most imposing location in the dormitory group and with the connecting cloister will form the main gateway and the most natural approach to the group from the university. This war memorial will not stand as an isolated monument or as an infrequently used building, but will become a part of the daily lives of hundreds of students in the years to come.

The building of the two towers is to be financed through gifts for the endowment of rooms and entrance portals therein. Each room or entry so endowed will form a memorial to the alumnus to whom it is dedicated and will bear his name.

In addition, general subscriptions from Cornellians will be solicited for the erection of the cloister, in which the names of all Cornell men who died in their country's service will be inscribed.

An opportunity is thus provided for parents and friends of Cornell men who died in service to provide a useful memorial, which will reflect its influence in the lives of future generations of Cornell students.

Another dormitory unit adjoining one of these towers will be financed in the same way but it will contain rooms and entries in memory of alumnus and friends of Cornell other than those who died in war service and to commemorate various classes which may furnish gifts for the purpose.

A FLEET STREET VETERAN.

SIR JOHN LE SAGE, who recently died at Hurlingham, near London, served on The Daily Telegraph for over sixty years, starting under the grandfather of the present Lord Burnham, who, upon Le Sage's retirement at 86 years of age, described him as the greatest man known in Fleet Street since Dr. Johnson. He served as correspondent to his paper in France, Italy, Germany, Russia, Egypt, Canada and the United States. He was in the Franco-German War of 1870, and remained in Paris during the terrors of the Commune.

AN EXAMPLE OF STAN WOOD'S WORK



"The Red Barn," on Exhibition at the Babcock Galleries.

NEW EMBASSIES FOR NATION'S ENVOYS

By WILFRID FLEISHER.

CONGRESS has appropriated the sum of \$10,000,000 to erect or purchase buildings for the embassies and legations of the United States in all capitals abroad where American diplomatic missions now occupy rented or temporary quarters, and for improving the housing of consular establishments throughout the Far East.

The United States owns its own embassies in the fifty-one capitals abroad, while only four out of a total of 296 American consulates throughout the world are housed in Government-owned buildings.

The new legislation purposes to consolidate the embassies and consulates and other official activities of the Government in such large cities as Paris, London and Berlin, and wherever else possible, into one centre, and if practicable into one building, for the convenience of American travelers; for the foremost democratic government and to avoid duplication of effort and bring about closer cooperation between the various branches of the Government service.

The appropriation is to constitute a fund to be expended in "not less" than five years. Control is vested in a special commission consisting of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Commerce and the Chairman and ranking minority member of the Foreign Relations Committees of both House and Senate.

Poor Men Made Eligible.

In the view of officials of the State Department the Porter bill is a second step in the development of the Rogers act, which reorganized the foreign service so as to make the higher posts more easily available to men of only moderate means but with requisite ability. At present American Ambassadors and Ministers in capital where the establishments are not owned by the Government must rent at their own expense suitable houses in which to live and to extend appropriate hospitality as representatives of their country. In many cases suitable houses are not readily available and when obtained require an expenditure on the part of the representative sometimes far in excess of his salary.

In commenting on this feature of the bill Secretary Kellogg said in a letter to Representative Stephen O. Porter: "It is still true, as has been so often stated, that no man who is not comparatively wealthy can be an Ambassador or Minister of the United States in most foreign capitals and that to a great extent the Republic, the foremost democratic Government in the world and one of the wealthiest of nations, is under the necessity of limiting its choice of diplomatic representatives to men of wealth."

"No matter how able a man may be, how learned in international law and

United States to Buy Better Quarters

diplomatic history, how skilled in negotiations or how representative of the best in American culture, he is not eligible for appointment to most of the great diplomatic posts unless he has a very large private fortune."

The United States owns its own embassies and legations at London, Paris, Oslo, Prague, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Mexico City, Constantinople, San Jose (Costa Rica), San Salvador, Panama, Havana, Bangkok and Peking. In Tokyo a new embassy is now under construction, the old building having been destroyed in the earthquake of 1923, and a separate appropriation of \$1,250,000 was made for this purpose.

In the thirty-seven other capitals where the United States is represented, including Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Stockholm, The Hague, Vienna, Budapest, Warsaw, Buenos Aires and Lima (Peru), the embassies and legations are housed in rented buildings. The annual rent bill of the American Government for this purpose amounts to \$500,000.

Will Supply Brussels First.

Rentals abroad have increased more than 80 per cent. during the past year and in some cases have doubled and almost tripled since before the World War. In China rents have increased 148 per cent. since 1914; in Japan 78 per cent. since that time and in Turkey 145 per cent.

The concentration of the various Government activities in foreign capitals is regarded as advisable in the interests of efficiency. There are at present in Paris no less than fourteen official agencies of the American Government housed in eight separate buildings in widely scattered sections of the city. In London there are ten such agencies housed in six separate buildings and in Berlin eight agencies divided into three buildings.

The renting of property in the past has been on an uncertain basis necessitating frequent shifting of quarters, so that the embassies of the United States have not become identified with any particular locality in any city where the Government does not own its own building. In London Ambassadors Page, Davis, Harvey, Kellogg and Houghton have successively occupied different houses. Ambassador Herrick changed residence three or four times until he moved into the new Paris embassy, that the Government recently purchased. Inasmuch as the rental of an Ambassador's residence is paid out of its own pocket, the quarters which successive Ambassadors have occupied have depended largely upon their own private fortunes.

The special commission will first acquire a building in Brussels, where the American Government has, an option

until June 1 on the building now rented as an embassy. The property can be bought and the building furnished for \$250,000.

Early attention will be given to the completion of an embassy in London. The late J. P. Morgan donated a building to the American Government to serve as the Ambassador's residence in London as far back as 1917, but up to the present time the Government has not been enabled to make the necessary alterations or to furnish it. It is estimated that the building would require altogether an outlay of \$150,000. Ambassador Houghton now occupies as an embassy a building rented from the Marquis de Crewe.

One Condemned as Unsafe.

It is also hoped to acquire suitable sites in Paris, London and Berlin at an early date to permit consolidation of Government activities in those capitals. There also is need of a permanent embassy in Buenos Aires. The United States owns its own embassy in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and in Santiago, Chile, and it is felt that at least equal importance should be given to the capital of Argentina.

According to estimates prepared by the State Department, based on reports received from chiefs of American diplomatic missions abroad and introduced into the hearings before the committees of Congress, the following sums will be required to house embassies and legations in the principal capitals abroad: Paris, \$600,000; Vienna, \$150,000; Brussels, \$300,000; Copenhagen, \$150,000; Berlin, \$800,000; Athens, \$150,000; Rome, \$800,000; The Hague, \$150,000; Lima, Peru, \$300,000; Madrid, \$300,000; Stockholm, \$225,000. Estimates for consulates in the principal cities of the Far East include: Canton, \$250,000; Hankow, \$300,000; Kobe, \$150,000; Yokohama, \$150,000.

The greatest urgency is attached to the rebuilding of the consulate general in Shanghai, a building called unsafe by the local authorities. The cost of a new building is estimated at \$500,000. In Mukden, Tientsin, Hankow, Chefoo, Foochow, Tainan and Canton, China, the consulates of the United States are housed in rented quarters, although other Governments have erected and own buildings in these cities—a situation not in keeping with the position of the United States.

SPANISH PORTRAITS and LANDSCAPES

By Alfonso Grosso
Beginning May 18

EHRICH GALLERIES
36 East 57th St. (New Address)

MILCH GALLERIES
105 West 57th Street

Pastels by
T. W. DEWING
May 17th to 29th

FOURTH
SPRING SALON
THE SALONS OF AMERICA, Inc.
ANDERSON GALLERIES
MAY 18TH TO JUNE 5TH

LEW WALLACE WROTE HIS OWN PRESS NOTICE

First Announcement of The Novel "Ben Hur" Came From Author

GENERAL LEW WALLACE wrote the first announcement of his best seller, "Ben Hur." It was before the day of press agents. Loyal to his home paper, The Crawfordsville (Ind.) Journal, he arranged to give the announcement exclusively to its representative, the late Frank W. Gregory. A copy of this brief and comprehensive paragraph, written by General Wallace in the notebook of Mr. Gregory, is now in the possession of Elizabeth Hatt Gregory, widow of the journalist, subsequently editorial writer and managing editor of The Louisville Commercial and other papers.

General Wallace was seated under the beech tree in his back yard—where he did most of his writing—on an afternoon in May, 1880, when Mr. Gregory came to him. General Wallace said: "Well, you have come after that scoop on the new book, I suppose?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Gregory. "Hand me your notebook."

Taking the notebook, General Wallace placed it on his knee and wrote the first statement concerning a book which, with the exception of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," has had the largest sale recorded to the credit of novels. It reads as follows:

"The title of the book is 'Ben Hur, a Tale of the Christ.' The hero is a Jew. The scene is variously laid, but chiefly in Antioch and Jerusalem. It opens with the birth of Christ and concludes with His crucifixion. The thirty years' interval between the birth and the entry of Christ upon His mission is filled with accessory incidents on land and on sea, going to show the demoralization which prevailed in the world.

"The book is orthodox, recognizing Christ as the Son of God. Harper Brothers of New York are the publishers, and the copy has been delivered to them. The book will be issued as soon as possible. The author began the book before his appointment as Governor of Mexico, and one-fourth of it was written in that country. Whatever may be said of it, it must certainly be recognized as original. I believe there has never been anything written similar to it."

PARISH-WATSON & Co., Inc.

44 EAST 57TH STREET

Old Chinese Porcelains

PRIOR to extensive alterations in their galleries, PARISH-WATSON & Co.

are offering during May

A Collection of Fine Old Chinese Porcelains at Discounts from 20% to 40%.

THIS collection consists of splendid examples from the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) to the Chien Lung (1736-1796) in Vases, Jardinières, Figures, Animals; Peachblooms, Applegreens and other choice monochromes; also Jades. The Discounts in effect offer a unique opportunity to the collector and those desiring genuine examples for decorative purposes.

DISCOUNTS from 20% to 40%
DURING THIS MONTH ONLY

REVIEW EXHIBITION
Alger: Potter: Pollet
Charretton: Zubiaurre
DUSENSING GALLERIES
45 West 44th Street

MAPS AND DECORATIONS
by
CORY KILVERT
The Anderson Galleries
May 18th to June 5th

Here was something for women to cheer about



INSIDE A TINY LABORATORY, carefully guarded, a group of men had been working for 18 months to produce a wonderful new liquid. They succeeded—and called their liquid, Larvex.

It had this amazing quality—sprayed on anything woolen, it made the cloth absolutely mothproof.

For months more the inventors tested it. They sprayed hundreds of woolen samples with Larvex. They covered the samples with thousands of hungry moth-worms. But not one sample was damaged. Not one moth-worm took a single bite. (And remember—moth-worms, not moths, do the eating. They are hatched from eggs laid by moths.)

Moth-holes
are things
of the past

spend \$1.
save \$200.

Your winter coat, your husband's suits, every woolen thing in your home should be made mothproof with Larvex. Use Larvex to mothproof—



Join the 1,000,000 women who now mothproof all their woolen things with Larvex. It is easy to use. Spray it thoroughly on any woolen article. The Larvex penetrates the wool fibres and makes the cloth itself absolutely mothproof for an entire season.

Larvex is complete protection. No need to pack things away. Keep them always available. Moth-worms or carpet beetles will not eat Larvexed articles. Let clothing hang in your closets. And when you want them, they are free from wrinkles and unpleasant odors. For Larvex is odorless and non-inflammable, too!

HOW TO BUY LARVEX

If you have never used Larvex, first buy the combination package containing the improved Larvex Atomizer, \$1.50. Then buy the refill size of Larvex only the pint at \$1, or if you have many things to mothproof, buy the 1/2 gallon at \$3 or the gallon at \$5. At drug, department, and furniture stores. Buy Larvex today. The Larvex Corporation, 55 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

LARVEX

IT MOTHPROOFS THE CLOTH ITSELF

Leads dry cleaning and laundry service stations for Larvex mothproofing of rugs, blankets, etc.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON TOPICS IN THE NEWS

COLLEGE 'ROMAN HOLIDAYS'

Attacks on Modern Athletics, With the Charge That True Amateurism Has Almost Ceased to Exist

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read your editorial in THE TIMES of May 5 with regard to the attacks on modern athletics. Have your own way, I am after the same thing which you urge. You say, "For the present, the chief need is of a reform by which library and laboratory and lecture room can be raised to their true function and authority—toward which also vigorous measures are already in hand." But that cannot be done where coaches are paid, as they are in many schools, though as they are in many professors. Nor can it be done where the college spends as much on the stadium as it does on all of its scientific laboratories combined.

Today I had a letter from a man who played on a team which I coached. He says: "I thank your criticisms thoroughly justified and richly deserved." I myself am a letter man in two sports and have played on the teams of an American college and of an English college. True amateurism no longer exists in the major sports in most American colleges. I have found it on municipal tennis courts and at country clubs and here and there in small colleges.

I am interested in your quotations from my article. My assertion that nothing goes to the player seems to satisfy you. I could write another article on what does go to the player, by various subterranean channels, but enough has been written about that. What I am after now is the common practice of running big teams and building big stadiums in order to advertise the college and to make money for the college through the efforts of boys who get nothing out of their strenuous endeavors except sore muscles, overstrained hearts and a few "C" grades—or passes given because of athletic prowess.

You have also fallen into the common modern error of believing that the student should go to laboratory and classroom because they make, or only when they make, "a commensurate appeal to the spirit of youth." You forget that "the spirit of youth" is for play all the time if the college provides the opportunity. I have never known many lads who did not prefer play to work; nor can I imagine a good teacher trying to pull lads out of the stadium with vaudeville in classroom. It is the business of the college to exercise sufficient control over the student to keep his interests balanced. In the average American college everything depends on getting excited over athletics; very little is done to hold him steadily to the work which he should be doing in classroom or library.

I have no objection to any plan which will give every student some participation without compelling the members of the "varsity" teams to give all of their time to sport. That the college should supervise competitive contests for the pleasure of its members is quite fair; but it cannot give any logical reason, save a desire for commercial gain, for making those contests tremendous spectacles for the pleasure-loving public. Competition for the public interest and support is forcing even the small colleges to build tremendous structures—not for the good of the student but for the public amusement. Many a college pays its coaches twice as much as it pays its professors. They are able to demand it because the colleges have gone into the amusement park business, and an amusement park, well managed, brings in a tremendous income.

All of the benefits which Mr. Parsons has mentioned (for which you applaud him) could be gained on playing fields where the money was spent on equipment for players rather than on seats for spectators. Some of them, such as "to accept victory modestly," can scarcely be taught at all under our system. A lad may feel modest over winning the game over another worthy competitor, but he will more than likely get a swelled head when he is told that 70,000 people have come to see him win!

Why not leave the running of these big spectacles to the professional? The best thing that can happen to college football may be the success of professional football. Then a college football hero will not become a national hero at the age of twenty. Why should an institution for the dissemination of knowledge compete with the professional leagues in an effort to get the dollars of the sport-loving public? Forget your fear lest your alma mater should disintegrate her stadium and thus deprive you of your annual "Roman holiday" at the expense of some thirty college boys. Try to think of what is actually for the benefit of the student. Is the non-athletic student helped by getting excited every week over the big game just ahead? Does the average student in a university have any chance to really enjoy participation? Would not a much simpler system be better for the student? J. HOMER CASKEY, Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich., May 7, 1926.

High Ideals Before Football.

To the Editor of The New York Times: Your editorial on football, intruding at first, began to alarm me. Evidently the young people of our country are in serious danger. If these reactionary professional athletes carry their lamentable and destructive attacks, their overemphasis on mere intellectual pursuits, those minor interests of college life, much further, our whole body politic, and indeed civilization itself, will be imperiled.

Though my own peace of mind is of slight importance, I have a wiseful

longing that the ethics and dignity of editorial journalism permitted a reply to my perhaps impertinent query as to how college students ever developed courage, moral or physical, fine character or nobility of ideals before football became as highly developed and spiritualized as at present.

Here is another perplexing fact. Along in the '40s, '50s and '60s a curious phenomenon was observed here in New England. A thin, spare, physically undeveloped man, in quite delicate health, by the name of Emerson, with absolutely no football training or experience, wrote some rather interesting books containing essays on "Character," "Intellect," "Courage," "Self-Reliance," etc. A neighbor of mine, a certain Mr. Thoreau, also deprived of the athletic preparation of our modern youth, wrote books advocating a simple life and emphasizing the importance of an appreciation of relative values.

Mr. Emerson—I note it with shame—lived a small flower garden for exercise, or walked in the fields and woods, and Mr. Thoreau hooted beans! Another neighbor, by the name of Hawthorne, and several other contemporaries also scribbled and occupied themselves with unmanly pursuits; but some strange quality, to which I fear the insidious influences of the "library and lecture hall" may have contributed, has preserved their effeminate productions to the present day, though I warn athletes against them. Not a football player in the lot! How can one avoid the question, What might not these weaklings have accomplished had they run marathons and "struggled until the tape was reached?"

How far more inspiring a sight it would have been, the other day, to

CAPTURE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

To the Editor of The New York Times: In asking once more permission to add a word on Jefferson Davis let me hasten to say that I deal only with what is matter of authoritative history.

The elander your correspondent seeks to heap upon an illustrious graduate of West Point is a matter between himself and his conscience. But your anonymous writer states that General Wilson was a witness to Jefferson Davis's escape in woman's clothes. In this your correspondent is in error.

Major Gen. James A. Wilson was one of my honored friends for at least forty years before he died and I have been his guest in his Wilmington home. He was a truthful man—otherwise he could not have been a West Pointer.

There were but three witnesses cognizant of every detail in the capture of Mr. Davis—himself, his wife and the late Burton N. Harrison of New York. General Wilson had to make up his tale from excited and unreliable sources, which were eagerly exaggerated by partisan enemies to the great Southern leader.

General Wilson did not capture Jefferson Davis—the capture was done by Colonel Pritchard of the Wisconsin Volunteers.

Jefferson Davis had no disguise of any kind. He was a gentleman and a soldier and a proud product of American society.

Burton Harrison, we need not remind our readers, was the father of his namesake, late Governor General of the Philippines, and also of the present distinguished President of the Southern Railway, Fairfax Harrison.

Moreover, perhaps the only one still living who knew all three witnesses to the capture of Jefferson Davis is faithfully yours,

POLLYNNE BIGELOW, Malden-on-Hudson, May 7, 1926.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Confederate Museum, Richmond, Va., which was the White House of the Confederacy, is on exhibition the New York system and connections are in readiness should present makeshift sources fall these communities; but there are large villages along the Westchester County shore of Long Island lacking waterheds providing inexhaustible supplies of wholesome potable water. And what would be the fate of land values without abundant water? Will the Westchester County Bureau of Information advise on this paramount interrogation?

To talk of diminishing returns due to mass population is nonsense. As long as millions can be housed and fed and sanitation maintained the City of New York will grow and grow northward, far into the Dutchess County region, before the end of the present century. This is destiny. And the topography makes every inch available and the project feasible.

Remember, the great chain of artificial lakes that add so much to the gorgeous scenery of Westchester County are owned and controlled by the City of New York and that the municipality pays thousands of dollars in taxes annually in Westchester County because of such municipal ownership. The City of New York has spent in Westchester County at least \$200,000,000 within the last quarter century to safeguard its millions against water famine, and other millions of dollars to add to the architectural beauty of the city's possessions in this wonderful country.

ALVAH P. FRENCH, County Historian, White Plains, N. Y., May 10, 1926.

have seen Dr. Butler of Columbia, Mr. Blaisfield, Mr. Garland, or better still, Mr. William Barclay Parsons himself, granting the degree of variety "C" to Miss Beaux and Mrs. Freeman for special distinction in squash, basketball and, perhaps, the "entire gamut of the stadium." Instead of medals for painting and writing. Would not the "lessons of life" taught by the spectacle of Mrs. Edith Wharton defeating Miss Helen Wills, in singles, or swimming the English Channel in competition with Miss Regin, be "priceless in their effect on character?"

In this football symposium I yearn to be helpful and constructive; and I offer this suggestion: Move all of Yale and Harvard's athletic interests at once to New York City and join forces with Princeton, Harvard and the reorganized University of Madison Square. It will simplify everything and please everybody, especially the students and alumni. The profits will be larger, as there will be no sharing of the "tribunal, laboratory or lecture hall," the cleaner ethics of professional pugilism possibly might purify the "positive dishonesty" of football, Park Avenue is full of such debts, the Yale Club and Pierre's are conveniently near, the Folies not far away, night clubs and good liquor plentiful, the newspapers sympathetic—and just think of what parents would save in railroad fares and travel!

I feel certain, under such favorable conditions, more automobile salesmen and Rotarians would be graduated than ever, those horrid old professors would be circumvented, and youth the better served in every way. How about it?

AN ALARMED OBSERVER, Waterford, Conn., May 7, 1926.

Admiration of Billboards.

I herewith nominate for the ignoble prize, the letter sent you and printed in last Sunday's edition, "Beauty of Billboards." The writer in that epistle extols what everybody seems to condemn, namely, billboards, outdoor advertising placards, etc. Speaking of them as "works of art," and that these, upon a journey, offer a welcome rest to the traveler's eye after "the unutterable boredom of nature."

I am shocked in the revelation of the existence of a human being, that can write, who can protest against the bareness of God's handiwork—"meadow, grove and stream, the earth and every common sight." Scenes that to the ordinary rational soul often must seem "apparelled in celestial light." And at a time, too, when there is a general uprising against the uglification of our landscapes by all sorts of announcements of wonderful pills, syrups, bedspreads, revolvers, rat poisons and unripable pantaloons—and what not. And a time when a long-suffering public is striving and hoping for some legal empowerment to rid our wearied eyes and tortured souls from this growing and omnipresent nuisance.

JOHN F. NICHOLAS, Providence, R. I., May 6, 1926.

Settling With France.

We hear much about settling with France, but how do we settle? By the precepts of the Sermon on the Mount or by the sermon of selfish isolation as preached by our Senate? For two years before we entered the war we sold material to Europe at pawnshop prices. We entered the war unprepared and loaned France a few billions to buy war material at 100 per cent. I favor trying him for his crimes, and if he found guilty punish him. But I will not let him out when the truth will certainly make it bad enough.

I know what I am writing about. I saw Jefferson Davis many times while he was staying in Portland several years ago, and I think I was the first one to recognize him at the time of his arrest. I defy any person to find a single officer or soldier who was present at the capture of Jeff Davis who will say upon honor that he was disgraced in women's clothes. I favor trying him for his crimes, and if he found guilty punish him. But I will not let him out when the truth will certainly make it bad enough.

I do hope that all your readers who have labored under this false impression will be convinced and accept the truth of history.

SUSAN B. HARRISON, House of Representatives, Richmond, Va., May 1, 1926.

"BOROUGH OF WESTCHESTER"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue of a metropolitan newspaper, Logan Billingsley of the Bronx, predicted that within the next decade the southern tier of cities in Westchester County would join in annexation to New York City.

I am of the firm conviction Mr. Billingsley's prophecy will come true. In a subsequent paragraph I will show that ultimate annexation to Greater New York on the part of Westchester County will be compulsory, and when that time comes, as it surely will, it is my hope that the territory will be known as the Borough of Westchester, thus keeping to all posterity the name with its wonderful history and fine traditions.

Had there never been any Long Island upon the surface of which surplus population could be accommodated years ago, Westchester County would today represent an area of solid stone and mortar to the Putnam County line. But, fortunately, those who love Westchester County as "earth's fairest dwelling spot" fast realize that annexation as a part of Greater New York is inevitable, due to the fact of New York having pre-empted Westchester County's natural watershed, this wonderful region must lose its identity in the greater city. Vast areas are without adequate water supply. No waterheds are left. Cities and communities in Westchester County are now buying water from the City of New York at a fixed rate. Mount Vernon, Yonkers, White Plains and Mount Kisco have bought water from

City Wets and Country Dries. The city wets have espoused the cause of the country dries and have turned economists. They have found that their new-found friends have killed the goose that laid the golden egg, in the form of the distillers and brewers, their previous customers. It has taken them six years to find this out. The market for barley, hops and rice having been restricted by prohibition, the former growers are unable to grow anything else—so gutted are the food markets. Their losses are estimated in billions. There is nothing for the sons of the soil to do but to turn to bootlegging. As the farmers' necessity is so desperate and it becomes necessary for their existence to revive the liquor business, why not have the Government take over the usual crops of this kind and dump them into the sea? Everybody should be satisfied—the dries because the fermented stuff would not defile the human stomach and the wets because of the benefit to their wards, the farmers. The public likewise should be pleased, as the money to be spent for beer and whisky could go into the Treasury, through a special tax, to reimburse the farmers. . . . In Germany, strange to relate, there is a strong agitation to prohibit the God-given beer, because the grain used for drink was needed for bread. But there is no accounting for the Teuton mind.

HENRY WHITE, Yonkers, May 3, 1926.

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BRITISH QUOTA UNDER NEW LAW

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial of THE TIMES on May 10, entitled "Immigration Quotas Based on National Origins," it is stated that the British quota will jump to 85,125 in the year 1927, and that "according to Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, who sponsored this clause, the British quota will be divided so that England will have about 35,000, Scotland about 15,000 and Ireland (both sections) about 30,000."

There is at present one quota for Great Britain as a whole and a separate quota for Ireland as a whole. There are no official figures of the Census Bureau's new tabulation, but the figures of Mr. Trevor and other statisticians, as well as such census figures as are now at the public's disposal, prove that there are four times as many people in the United States who trace their origin from Great Britain as there are of those whose ancestry can be traced to Ireland (and this includes Scotch-Irish). Thus Great Britain's quota will doubtless be about 85,000 and that of Ireland as a whole 17,000.

Moreover, as stated above, there is but little likelihood that the quota for Great Britain will be divided for England, Scotland and Wales. If it were, the figures would be approximately: England, 64,000; Scotland, 2,700; Wales, 1,400; for it is an undeniable fact that over three-quarters of the "Scotch" element in the United States is of the Scotch-Irish strain originating from Ireland, which would obviously be included in the quota for Ireland.

In recent years, due to overcrowded conditions and an unsatisfactory economic situation in Scotland, there has been a greatly accelerated emigration from that country to the United States, as well as to the Dominions. It is therefore quite possible that for some years to come, if we may judge by recent figures for British emigrants to America, the Scotch element will be disproportionate in relation to

what should be the totals for English and Welsh. It is possible that Senator Reed meant to convey this impression in arbitrarily dividing the British quota.

C. S. B., Brooklyn, May 10, 1926.

HE KNEW STEVENSON.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In respect to "Window Dressing" on your editorial page of May 3 one is led to wonder what there is to be gained in such controversy. Stevenson has been dead thirty-three years and his idiosyncrasies might be allowed to rest as they ultimately must on the value of his creative power. If he said "many beautiful and true things" he has survived one generation rather well and it behooves no one to say he will not survive many. Criticism of the personality in contrast to what appears to be the personality of another is futile.

I was most intimately associated with Stevenson a year before his death and under circumstances possibly conducive to analysis of the real man. I realized his great versatility and exuberance with those imaginative qualities so characteristic of his creations. If the wit and sparkle of his conversation was "window dressing" it was good dressing; and if he used the material within his reach for the purpose he did no more than his critics are now doing in the showing of their own ingenuity, if to less purpose, at his expense.

There was no doubt some of the "covenantant" in Stevenson's make-up and possibly a little fondness for the ladies, as there is in that of most men. But I was not impressed by either of these qualities and certainly by no tincture of hypocrisy as your article implies.

A man may vary in the psychology of his consciousness and express himself at times without subjecting himself to such an offensive designation.

ALLEN HUTCHINSON, New York, May 10, 1926.

minds before long—worshipping God instead of gold, entering into life instead of self-righteous isolation, stop being puffed up, seeking our own and being awakened by a rude fall.

V. D. MORSE, Ithaca, N. Y., May 6, 1926.

Pan-Americanism.

I beg leave to point out some glaring contradictions in Luis Tedillo Nudes's letter in your issue of today under the caption "Pan-American Unity." I heartily agree with Mr. Nudes that we Americans, North and South, should strive to make feasible our ideals of Pan-American solidarity, but such ideals cannot be realized through the guidance of Latin American dictators but by the cooperation of the different peoples constituting our vast continental community. Pan-Americanism will cease to be a theory when every republic on our continent is so in fact as well as in name; when all the Governments in America shall be created through the untrammelled will of the citizens, as in the United States.

R. MUNOZ-TEBAR, Long Branch, N. J., May 5, 1926.

Ex-Governor Odell.

The death of Benjamin B. Odell will arouse conflicting recollections in the minds of his contemporaries. One service, however, he rendered to the City of New York which entitles him to be regarded as a benefactor of the city. He was one of the principal factors in bringing about the intelligent regulation of tenement houses in the City of New York.

Lawrence Vellier had brought the need for better regulation of tenement houses to the attention of the Charity Organization Society, of whose Central Committee Robert W. de Forest was then, as now, Chairman, and organized the tenement house exhibit, showing the appalling conditions then existing. Governor Roosevelt appointed the Tenement House Commission with power to take testimony. Governor Odell put the weight of his power as Governor behind the measure and secured its enactment at the session of 1901. The legislation thus enacted has formed the basis of most of the housing legislation since adopted throughout the United States, and its repercussions have been world-wide. Whatever may be said of existing undesirable housing conditions, all of us who remember things as they were prior to 1901 must admit that a vast change for the better has been achieved. While we are still far from ideal conditions, we have advanced a considerable distance along the road of betterment.

LAWSON PURDY, Chairman Tenement House Committee, New York, May 11, 1926.

Open Season for Apto Gases.

If soft coal smoke is an abomination, the poisonous carbon monoxide gases from the exhausts of automobiles are far worse and more deadly. The open season is now on, and automobiles are jamming the highways to the extreme. Woe to the pedestrians who must breathe this contaminated air, particularly so when machines get in motion on traffic signals, when streams of poison gas permeate the atmosphere. This abominable condition must be mitigated. Otherwise the people will become chronic sufferers from respiratory diseases. The Health Department, with the cooperation of the Police Department, can and should abate the menace. A movement should be set on foot and the slogan be "Purify the Air."

EMIL GREENBERG, Chairman, Bath Beach Community Council, Brooklyn, May 10, 1926.

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NEEDED LIGHT ON CRIME

Statistics Just Published by Canada Show the Kind of Data Wanted for an Understanding of Conditions

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The judicial statistics branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has just published an exceedingly interesting special report on charges of murder, manslaughter and attempt to commit murder throughout Canada for the period 1914-25. The report precisely emphasizes the nature of the data of which we are most urgently in need for this country. The report differentiates murder, manslaughter and attempts to commit murder. It also gives information in the matter of prosecutions, convictions and commutation of death sentences.

For the twelve-year period the murder rate per million of population by birthplace of offenders has been 11.8 for persons born in Canada, 29.1 for persons born in other British possessions, 69.2 for persons born in the United States and 240.3 for persons born in other foreign countries. The results for manslaughter are somewhat similar. For persons born in Canada the manslaughter rate was 31.2; for other British Dominions, 43.2; for persons born in the United States, 93.8; and for other foreign countries, 216.6. Combining murder, manslaughter and attempts to commit murder, the aggregate rate per million of population has been 52.4 for persons born in Canada, 91.1 for persons born in other British possessions, 224.6 for persons born in the United States and 691.9 for persons born in other foreign countries.

Prosecutions for murder reached a maximum in 1915, or 86. The number fell to a minimum in 1923, or 47, increasing to 60 during 1924, but diminishing to 53 in 1925. The Canadian figures do not, therefore, conform to the definite upward murder trend in this country. Convictions for murder

reached a maximum also in 1915 and a minimum in 1923. In 1925 out of 53 prosecutions 17 led to conviction.

Combining the twelve years' experience it appears that out of 654 males tried for murder, 251 or 38.5 per cent. were convicted. In Canada, the only sentence for the crime of murder is death by hanging. But regardless of this few executions have actually taken place, and particularly in this true of women. While of the 251 men convicted of murder during the twelve-year period 44 per cent. had their death sentences commuted. Of the women tried for murder the ratio of convictions was only 14.3 per cent., while 82 per cent. had their death sentences commuted. Since confederation only five women have been hanged for murder in the Canadian Dominion.

Respecting manslaughter, it is explained, the ratio of convictions as between women and men is the reverse of that for murder. The percentage of convictions for manslaughter was 48 per cent. for men and 62 per cent. for women. The statement is made that "this would indicate that the juries were loath to send a woman to the gallows but did not hesitate to render a verdict of guilty when the punishment was other than death." The same conclusion, of course, may be applied to capital punishment generally. There are many reasons for believing that if capital punishment were abolished juries would be more prompt to impose a life sentence than they are at the present time to impose the death sentence as an alternative to acquittal.

For many years, in season and out, I have argued for drastic laws curtailing the sale and possession of pistols. Progress in this direction has been made, but much more is necessary. In

stitutions, for example, that professors are filled by men who represent a phase of natural history. Christ said "There is glory in the world, I am your brother, come up to the higher points of glory with me." Zola on the other hand said "There is mire in the world, I am your brother, come down into the mire with me."

Here we have an expression of points of view of two original realists. The form of realism which chooses by preference relates therefore to a matter of taste resting with the individual. Personally I do not approve of Zola and his school of realism, which includes Sinclair Lewis. Now for the other point of view which approves of Mr. Lewis. Our present cultural period having passed its perihelion and now in the course of decline is representing the ordinary natural history of man with its record of rise and fall of cultural periods. Joseph Pulitzer, with his keen sense of environment, noting that the pillars of society were being undermined by the forces of decadent art and literature, sought to stay the process with a fine idea. He backed his idea with a substantial money prop. The Pulitzer prize was to go to a novel "presenting the wholesome atmosphere of American life in the highest standard of American manners and manhood." The Board of Award has never accepted either the letter or the spirit of Mr. Pulitzer's fine idea. It has taken the liberty of rewarding art that is for art's sake, which belongs naturally to our period of decline.

Mr. Lewis, knowing very well that his novels do not "present the wholesome atmosphere of American life in the highest standards of American manners and manhood," refused to accept a prize offered upon any such basis. For that decision, in my opinion, Mr. Lewis is to be honored. He is also to be commended for ringing true to genius in the statement that prize awards may have an injurious effect in trimming the wings of free spirit. We find in higher educational

conditions still exist is also born out by the fact that fewer juvenile shells were observed in 1925 than in 1920. Sixteen of the most valuable species of shells for button making were found to make up a smaller proportion of the clam beds than they had five years ago. Their place was taken in part by increases in a decidedly smaller number of less valuable commercial shells. However, in two cases a decidedly beneficial effect of the protective laws on the regeneration of the clam beds could be traced.

Some of the unfavorable conditions resulting in this situation are being remedied. The States of Minnesota and Wisconsin are taking steps to check the stream pollution within their borders, but Government engineers are, of course, unable to set a date for the completion of the authorized improvements of the river, after which bottom conditions more favorable to mussel life may return. Recommendations made to the proper authorities include the closure of the adjacent sloughs of the river to mussel fishing. The sloughs are the spawning ground of the fish which carry the larval stages of the mussels, and may eventually be a source of mussels for the restocking of depleted areas in the main river. Other recommendations include the limitation of the use of a clammer's license to one individual and checks on the opportunistic methods of shell buyers, many of whom frequently accept immature shells.

NORMAN MACDOWELL GRIER, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., May 7, 1926.

MUSSEL SHELL RESOURCES.

HIKING FOOTPATH TO DIXIE URGED

Proposed Taconic Section of the Appalachian Trail Would Connect New York and New England—Links in the Route South.

By RAYMOND TORREY.

OPPORTUNITIES for walking tours along woodland paths far from the bustle of motor highways have been proposed for inclusion in the State park program of New York. Such opportunities would result from the construction of the Taconic section of the Appalachian Trail. The Taconic link would extend from the headquarters of the Harriman section of the Palisades Interstate Park, at the Bear Mountain Bridge, to the Taconic Plateau at the corner of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut, where the lands for the proposed Tri-State Park are being assembled.

It would cross the territory assigned to the Taconic State Park Commission, Putnam, Dutchess and Flanders Counties, along the east side of the upper Hudson Valley. A project for a survey for the location and construction of the route has been presented to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Chairman of the commission, by Benton MacKaye, who proposed the idea of the Appalachian Trail, a footpath for hikers and campers, from Maine to Georgia and Tennessee, several years ago.

The Taconic section would be about 120 miles long. It would be accessible at several points by the Harlem Division of the New York Central Railroad and by motor highways. If carried out on the lines that are in effect on New England trails it would include shelters equipped with wood, water and blankets, to be maintained by private or public agencies, at intervals of an easy day's tramp along the route. The system would give the camping hiker readily accessible routes like those provided in New Hampshire and Vermont and in the Adirondacks for week-end or holiday outings with a knapsack.

A Sunday Walking Trip.

Arrangements for quick conveyance of parties leaving the city to hike the trail are desirable. A motor car waiting at some railroad station, by previous plan, saves loss of pleasurable hours on the trail. Food supplies, arranged for in advance with dealers at such points, may also be transported to the trail shelters in the same way. Costs of maintaining camp upkeep should be allotted among members of parties using the shelters. This method has been efficient in the mountain clubs and lowers costs to a reasonable degree.

Mr. MacKaye gives this example as to how such a trail service would work in affording outdoor enjoyment to a party of hikers:

"The party desires, let us say, to spend a Sunday walking on the Appalachian Trail in upper Dutchess County. They leave the Grand Central on Saturday afternoon at 3:20 for Amenia, N. Y., on the Harlem Division, arriving at 5:45. They are met by a motor car, with food staples aboard, and are driven directly to Camp 10, where they cook and eat their supper and spend the night.

"Sunday morning after breakfast they start northward on the trail, carrying in their knapsacks enough food for midday luncheon and for supper. They stop for luncheon at some site provided with a rock fireplace for outdoor cooking. In late afternoon they would arrive at the next camp, No. 11. Here they cook and eat supper. Afterward they are met by a motor car which takes them to the station at Millerton, N. Y., whence they return on the 7:25 train to New York, where they arrive at 9:50."

Status of Appalachian Trail.

The accompanying map shows the route of the Taconic section, with approximate camp locations and railway connections. Fourteen proposed sites are shown, placed about the same distance apart as are such camps on trails with shelters in New England. Such a Taconic section would complete the Appalachian Trail from the Maine border to the Delaware Water Gap, a distance of over 500 miles.

The Appalachian Trail project was first proposed by Mr. MacKaye in 1920 at the invitation of a committee on regional planning of the American Institute of Architects, of which Clarence S. Stein was Chairman. About that time a group of members of the New York City walking club had begun to make trails in the Harriman section of the Palisades Interstate Park by invitation of its general manager, Major W. A. Welch. They welcomed the idea of a great trail all the way down the Appalachian ridges and organized the New York-New Jersey Trail Conference, of which Major Welch is Chairman and Frank Place, President of the Tramp and Trail Club, Secretary, to build the Palisades Interstate Park section.

This section, twenty miles long, from Bear Mountain Bridge to Arden, on the main line of the Erie Railroad, is now completed and is much used by hikers. The same volunteer workers also carried the trail westward toward Greenwood Lake, through the Harriman estate, by permission of W. Averell Harriman. This part is known as the Harriman section. Both are marked with white painted corner squares embossed with an A-T monogram.

The Appalachian Trail idea was also taken up by outdoor organizations in Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts through the New England Trail Conference, which affiliates about thirty-five clubs maintaining over 2,000 miles of trails. The Appalachian Mountain Club has a through route from the Mahosuc Range, just over the Maine border, west via Gorham, Mount Washington, Crawford Notch, Franconia Notch, to Mount Moosilauke, where it joins the

trail of the Dartmouth Outing Club and goes south to Hanover, on the Connecticut River. The Dartmouth club has pushed a trail west into Vermont, to Happy Hill, where it will meet a branch path of the Green Mountain Club of Vermont, which joins the Long Trail of that club at Killington Peak, near Rutland. The Long Trail southward to the Massachusetts line is considered part of the Appalachian Trail.

Extension to Atlanta.

Passage of a law by the Massachusetts Legislature providing for State trails within State preserves and over narrow strips to be acquired connecting them will permit construction of a trail from the Blackinton State Forest at the Vermont line over Mount Greylock and Mount Everett to the Connecticut line. It would cross Bear Mountain and then enter New York.

The Taconic section, starting at Bear Mountain Bridge, would climb Anthony's Nose and follow the north-east trending ridges past Oscawanna Lake to Boyd Corners reservoir, over Smalley's Hill, thence north past Whaley Pond to Mount Tom, near Pawling; to Bald Mountain, west of Wingdale; to Dover Plains, across the gorge of Turkey Hollow at Wassail, and would come down to the Harlem Division at Mount Riga. It would climb the western face of the Taconic massif, to Brace Mountain, and cross into Connecticut.

Westward from the Harriman Park, the Appalachian Trail has been scouted over Bearfoot Mountain, west of Greenwood Lake, across the Wawandana plateau to High Point State Park on Kittatinny Mountain, and southwest along that ridge to Delaware Water Gap.

Southward, the route as proposed by Mr. MacKaye crosses Pennsylvania on the Blue Ridge to Harper's Ferry, follows the range on the east side of Shenandoah Valley in the region of the proposed Shenandoah National Park, goes through the Shenandoah and Natural Bridge National Forests and reaches the Tennessee line in the Unaka National Forest. The design is that it shall follow the Tennessee-North Carolina line through the Unaka, Pisgah and Cherokee National

ART IS USED TO FIGHT CRIME

SOCIETY, sorely puzzled by young offenders against law, has hit upon a novel treatment. Art is to be enlisted in the war on juvenile delinquency. Much is already claimed for the advantages of the theory. This has come about, champions of the new idea assert, in quite logical and convincing manner. Back of the movement lies the belief, to which society is being increasingly won, that the young offender is a product and victim of an environment which, if changed, might make for good instead of evil.

Advocates of the art theory point out that childlike wrongdoing comes about through emotions turned into the wrong channels. If the child's imagination is sufficient to lead him into crime, they argue, why cannot that imagination be seized upon and guided into other channels—especially art, which offers an outlet for emotional expression. Thus art has been evoked as a preventive of crime, and, even more, as an active inducement to clean and useful living.

The Jewish Board of Guardians, 228-230 East Nineteenth Street, has for the last three months been conducting an art class for children referred to it by its field workers, public schools, children's courts and parents. The ages of these children range from 6 to 16. After twelve lessons in charcoal drawing, an exhibition of their work was recently held. The drawings, according to judges, revealed not only unusual talent in several of the children, but also well-marked personalities. The desire to assert themselves and impose their opinions and impressions on others in this way had previously taken the path of wayward behavior.

Without Art Training.

Only one of these juveniles had ever had any instruction in art. When they first came to the class they did not know how to hold a piece of charcoal. Yet with an eagerness born of previously repressed or misdirected enthusiasm they have attempted pictorial subjects that show maturity and strength of conception. One boy has

POTATO FARMERS NOW MUST PAY \$45 AN ACRE FOR THEIR SEEDS

THE high cost of potatoes, of which the housewife has complained, is now felt by the farmer. He will have to pay \$45 for seed potatoes required for an acre, according to W. H. Martin, potato expert at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. "Good seed potatoes are scarce and consequently expensive," says Mr. Martin. "The farmer who intends to raise this crop should think before he plants. The initial outlay of \$45 an acre may seem to him too high a price, but he cannot afford to try to economize by buying an inferior quality of seed potatoes. If he hopes to get a good return for his money and tell he should take no chances with the crop."

It is necessary to make sure that land to be planted is adapted to the crop. Failure to prepare the soil or to choose soil suited to potatoes may result in total loss to the farmer. "To the uninitiated the potato may

seem an easy vegetable to grow," says Mr. Martin, "but the farmer who succeeds must understand the drainage and fertilization requirements to obtain best results. The potato needs a soil that is well drained, supplied with sufficient moisture, rich in humus and easy to work. The crop will not do well on either a heavy or a too light soil. No amount of fertilization or cultivation will overcome its handicap in such soils."

Scabby potatoes are a frequent cause of disaster; they are unmarketable. "If a field has produced a scabby crop within recent years, it should be avoided, and the potatoes planted where they have a better chance of being free from disease," Mr. Martin advises. "Get the potato crop started right, even though the initial cost is high. The grower who is willing to put money and thought and time into giving his potatoes the best start will realize success in supplying next fall's market."

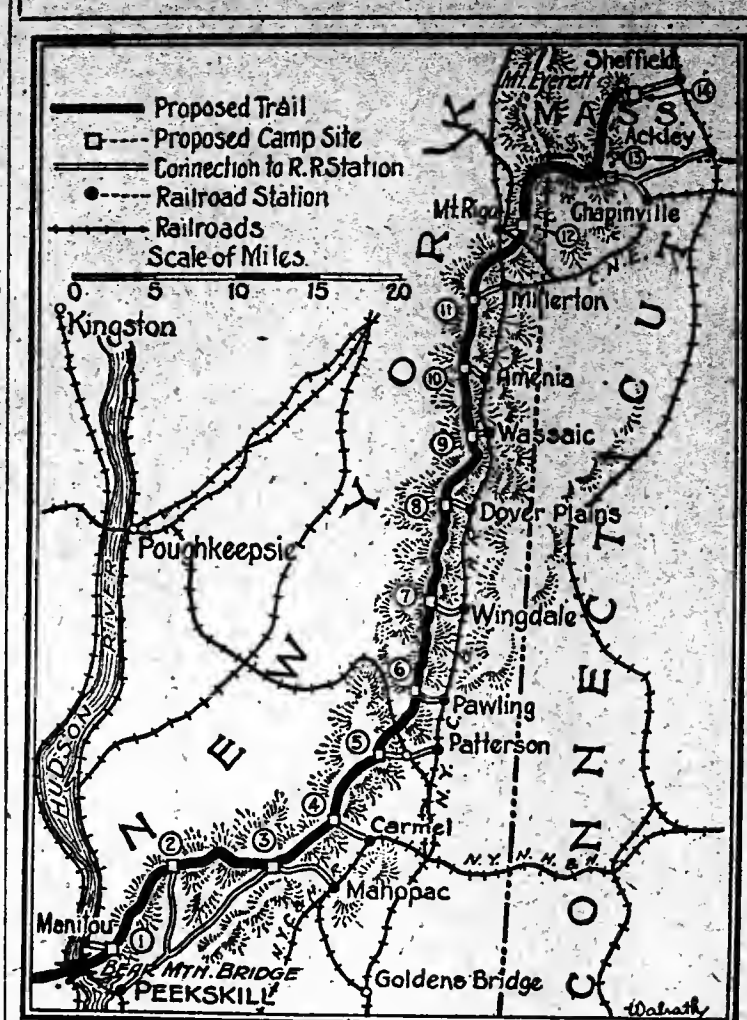
Forests and the region of the proposed Great Smoky Mountain National Park. Two branches at the lower end are proposed, one leading to Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, where the second Confederate memorial is being sculptured, the other to the national military monument on Lookout Mountain, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Would Attract City Tenderfeet.

Here and there along this route many lengths of trail now exist, especially in New England, and from Bear Mountain to Delaware Water Gap. Local trails in the national forests and mountaineers' paths in the Great Smokies could be linked up. Groups in various places along the line are working on the project and had a conference in Washington last year, under the auspices of the Federated Societies on Planning and Parks. Mr. MacKaye has conceived of the Appalachian Trail as something more

than a path for hikers. It is, he says, "a new approach to the problem of living, a development of the outdoor community life, as an offset from the various shackles of commercial civilization. It would encourage vacations in the open and make them accessible to people in dozens of cities along the various sections of the great trail." Such a trail, as it is built section by section, would provide facilities to encourage those of little experience and make their initiation to the outdoors easier. The resourceful hiker, who has everything he wants in his pack, does not need them so much; he can find a lodging for the night in any wilderness. The Appalachian Trail, hilly and equipped as Mr. MacKaye suggests, would bring out of the cities the yearning but timid and inexperienced ones and set their feet aright in their first steps on the healing and stimulating paths of nature.

APPALACHIAN TRAIL, TACONIC SECTION



Map showing the proposed Taconic section of the Appalachian Trail, including locations like Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Millerton, Dover Plains, Wingdale, Pawling, Patterson, Carmel, Mahopac, and Golden Bridge.

COLLEGIATE WORK BY CITY EXTENDS

Newly Created Board of Higher Education Broadens Scope of Municipal Free Schooling—Seeks Site for a Brooklyn University

THE newly created Board of Higher Education opens a broad outlook for the future educational facilities of New York. The bill creating the board became a law on April 14. For some time the possibility of establishing separate universities or colleges in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Bronx and Queens has been discussed, with the discussion centered chiefly around Brooklyn, which sends a large number of students to City College. The new law has united all future developments in municipal college education under the head of the board, which will be composed of twenty-one members having a representation from each borough.

Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, who holds the dual position of Director of the City College and Dean of the School of Business and Civic Administration in the same institution, has been in charge of the evening sessions held in Brooklyn and is familiar with the developments that led to the creation of the Board of Higher Education.

Public School Beginnings.

"To understand the importance of the Board of Higher Education we must take a look back into history," he explained to an interviewer. "Before 1842 there was no public education in New York. At that time the Board of Education was created, and it built up the so-called ward school. There had been in existence a system of schools known as the Public School Society, which was dependent upon charity. It subsequently went out of existence and its schools were absorbed by the Board of Education."

"As far back as 1846 the Board of Education, when it had only a few schools, reported that it had to have a Board of Higher Education, which would be inferior to none of the liberal colleges and should be equal to the best polytechnics in Europe. A report drafted under Townsend Harris, President of the Board of Education, made clear that the public school system should go from the grades through the college term. His was an inspiring vision."

City College virtually began with the schools, for in 1847 a law was passed permitting the establishment of a free academy embracing both academic and collegiate studies. Hence the cycle of education ranging from kindergarten to college degree was completed. The name academy was shortly abandoned for the College of the City of New York. This first free college was only for men; in 1870 a similar one, Hunter College, was created for women.

Brooklyn's Growth.

It happened that when in 1898 the city consolidated, the old City of New York had two collegiate institutions, while the other boroughs had none. After the union Manhattan's institutions had to do service for all. Four years later, prompted by the rapid growth of City College, the trustees sought a site for new buildings. They studied population and transit facilities and decided upon the present location at Convent Avenue and 139th Street. It was convenient for students to sweep in from all directions. The new college was placed in use in 1897, but by 1913 it began to be overcrowded, so great was the growth of the five boroughs.

Brooklyn in particular was in need of greater facilities for its students. In the year before the World War Dr. John H. Finley, then President of City College, was invited by the residents of Brooklyn to discuss the question of opening a branch in that borough. Some Brooklynites favored a private institution, others advocated one that should be affiliated with the New York college. The first move to minister to Brooklyn had been made in 1909 when extension courses for teachers were opened in the schools of that borough.

In 1917 Dr. Robinson established the evening sessions in the Brooklyn Boys' High School. The initial enrollment of 500 has grown to 2,000. The rapid development of the evening center encouraged Hunter College to set up a similar one for girls in 1924. For this purpose the Girls' Commercial High School Building was employed. "But," Dr. Robinson said, "the eve-

ning service and the lectures for teachers were not enough for the Borough of Brooklyn." Seeing this he undertook to induce the authorities concerned to make efforts to obtain a proper site for a regular day institution.

"Out of the confusion," he said, "came a measure drawn up at the request of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, introduced by Senator Love and agreed to by Borough President Riegelmann, calling for the founding of a higher education center under the trustees of the College of the City of New York, to be known as the University of Brooklyn."

The measure finally passed—was non-partisan. Murray Hearn, Democrat, introduced it in the Assembly, while it was before the Senate by Courtlandt Nicoll. It became a law on April 14. Within forty days the new board must be fully organized and functioning.

"Its first job will be to acquire a site in Brooklyn. While the Board of Higher Education can request sites and buildings, it rests with the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to use its discretion concerning amounts granted," states Dr. Robinson.

Trustees for the Brooklyn University automatically became members of the Board of Higher Education. Mayor Walker has appointed as trustees Ralph Jonas, member of Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, trustee of Adelphi College and member of the Advisory Council of Polytechnic Institute; Arthur M. Howe, editor of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle and a trustee of Packer Institute; Mrs. Alice C. Good, trustee of Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and in 1924 a delegate at large to the Democratic National Convention.

TOURISTS IN SHANGHAI ALL VISIT TOMB OF MINGS

IF the tourist stays in Shanghai more than a few days he is sure to visit the tomb of the Mings. The Chinese regard the Mings as the greatest rulers of the ancient kingdom, and second only to Confucius. The tomb is composed of two colossal figures facing each other and elaborately carved.

In Versailles, Hyde Park or Central Park these figures might look grotesque, but standing as they do among bleak and lonely Chinese hills, outlined against the clear blue sky, they have a grandeur and imposing simplicity which make them seem fit guardians for imperial dust.

It is by no means an easy journey the tourist must take if he wishes to pay his respects to the stone giants, nor is a trip advisable for a woman to take even in these enlightened days. The road to the tomb lies through a region where hatred of the "white devils" is still deeply rooted. A donkey or two, provisions and a guide are necessary, and it is also wise to assemble a party of companions for the excursion and to go well armed. Once a foolhardy traveler started forth alone from the hotel on Bubbling Well Road to visit the tomb of the Mings, and he was never heard of again.

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308 7th Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. Overlooking ocean. Running water every room. Private baths. Capacity 100. Booklet. Tel. 1470. Opens May 22. Alvin D. Trux.

ASBURY INN

308 7th Ave., Asbury Park, N. J. Two quarters from beach. Excellent food. Tel. 1470. R. A. WURM, Prop.

SPRING LAKE

The Warren On the Ocean

Spring Lake, N. J. Surrounded by Green Lawns and Gardens. At the edge of the Sea. Two 18-Hole Golf Courses.

The Stockton

On the Ocean Front. In the pine and holly section, one mile south of Spring Lake, a charming hotel accommodating 200, with its own boardwalk, its own private beach and bath, tennis courts, grounds, casino and tea house; music, dancing, yachting, golf; high class accommodations moderately priced.

W. B. STUBBS
N. Y. Tel. Trafalgar 7724.

The MONMOUTH

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. Directly on the Ocean. Social center of the North Jersey Coast. Daily concerts and dancing. All outdoor sports. Sporty golf courses, 36 holes.

Open June 24th to Mid-September. For detailed information and booklet, LUKA GLENNON, Manager.

OCEAN GROVE

Just Across the Bridge From Asbury Park. QUEEN MARY WAVERLY. At the Ocean. Ocean Pathway. Ocean Grove, N. J.

Every room running water. Cap. 175. Daily, with meals, \$1.50 up; without, \$1.00 up. Weekly, with meals, \$15 up; without, \$10 up.

E. A. BARR, Owner. M. F. O'Neill, Manager.

Special Decoration Day Rates

STRAITFORD HALL. No. 7 Main Ave., Ocean Grove. 100. Saturday evening dinner to and including Monday evening meal. Running water. C. F. TUCKER.

NEW JERSEY

THE ESSEX & SUSSEX

SPRING LAKE NEW JERSEY DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN

Open June 19th. A resort hotel of distinctive superiority. Two 18 hole golf courses. Hot and cold salt water in all baths. Furnished cottages with hotel service.

C. S. KRON, Manager. Booklet, Floor Plan, and Rates on application.

AVON INN

Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J. Opens May 27th. Special Decoration Day Rates.

\$22 From Friday dinner to Tuesday breakfast, inclusive. Every Room Has Hot and Cold Running Water.

Entire Block on the Ocean Front. Dancing, Tennis, Golf. Five miles of continuous boardwalk. Elevator to street level. Bathing Directly from Your Room. Catering to a Carefully Selected Clientele.

AVON INN HOTEL CO. S. THOMAS PENNA, Mgr. PHONE 211 ASBURY.

THE PENINSULA HOUSE

SEA BRIGHT, N. J. Nearest Ocean Resort To New York City.

Commencing a Pleasure By Luxurious Sandy Hook Boats. Booking Office Now Open. Sherman Square Hotel. Broadway at 71st St. End. 5400. M. E. BURKE, Manager.

THE PENINSULA HOUSE

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SEA BRIGHT, N. J. Nearest Ocean Resort To New York City.

NEW JERSEY

OCEAN CITY

America's Greatest Family Resort

And the World's Fastest Growing Seaside City

To those who knew the distinctive charm and atmosphere of Ocean City, plans for the Springtime trip or Summer vacation present no problem.

Eight Miles of the Finest and Safest Bathing Beach in the World

The Boardwalk, with its many shops and theatres, pavilions and piers, affords a varied source of amusement and interest. The best of Seashore Hotels are open and at your service.

Tennis, Golf, Fishing, Dancing, Baseball, Bathing, Boating and Sailing. Nothing that Country or Seashore affords is missing here.

Director of Publicity—Chamber of Commerce CITY HALL OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HATHAWAY INN

DEAL, N. J. WILL OPEN JUNE 28 Harold W. Sexton

PUDDING STONE INN

A trip to the Pudding Stone will do you much good. There is a decided change of air and environment. About an hour out and you will be in the midst of "Spring" and the flowers that bloom there. Write for folder. N. VINCENT, BOONTON, N. J.

ATLANTIC CITY

Hotel Knickerbocker

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. ON THE BOARDWALK AT TENNESSEE AVE. FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION NOW OPEN

With greatly increased capacity. New sun porch and lobby, additional private bath accommodations, all with sea water.

Entire building newly furnished and decorated. New fireproof garage 120-car capacity. WILLIAM B. CRAVENS, Managing Director

ATLANTIC CITY

May, Spring's favorite month, is roller chairing the Boardwalk again, leading a happy procession with health and pleasure arm in arm, a golden bright sun and crisp ocean breezes next in line.

Outdoor attractions are in vogue—The golf courses, in good playing condition all year, are in top form now. There are saddle horses on the beach, ocean pier and boardwalk features.

Indoor attractions of an all year season—Theatres, dances, musicals, etc.

THE LEADING HOTELS, many and magnificent, are famed for their superior accommodations at established moderate cost.

A-Notel Strand (AE-Notel Knickerbocker)
E-The Shelburne A-Notel St. Charles
A-Notel Chelsea A-The Holmdel
A-Notel Morton A-Chalfont-Haddon Hall
A-Notel Hall E-The Ambassador
A-Notel Hotel A-The Pennhurst
A-Notel Dennis AE-Marlborough-Blenheim
A-Notel Brighton
A-American plan E-European plan AE-Both plan

Through Pullman—three hours by rail from New York via Central R. R. of N. J. (Liberty Street or 23rd Street Stations), or via Penn. R. R. (Pennsylvania Station or Hudson Terminal). Full information from local ticket agents.

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THE LEADING HOTELS, many and magnificent, are famed for their superior accommodations at established moderate cost.

MONTICELLO

Kentucky Ave., near beach, Atlantic City's finest and most popular rate hotel. Orchestra, dancing, elevator. Private bath.

RUNNING WATER IN ALL ROOMS. Write for booklet. Room 610 and 612. BATHING FROM 10 to 11 daily; special weekly.

DEVONSHIRE

St. James Place, within block of Catholic Church. All outside rooms, many overlook ocean. All have running water, private bath. Elevator from street level. American plan. Special weekly rates. Both baths under same ownership management.

PETER & HOLLINGER.

HOTEL CHELSEA

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Directly on the Beach, in the Chelsea Section.

IMPROVED and RE-DECORATED. With addition of 200 Room Class A Fireproof Building.

Usual exclusive features maintained. Send for booklet. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Shellburne

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Directly facing the sea. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. New Fireproof Addition.

Proprietorship Management.

VIRGINIA

The POCAHONTAS

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. OPEN ALL THIS YEAR.

In the heart of all the beach attractions, and directly on the ocean front. Short walk to famous Princess Anne golf course and clytennis courts. Cards to guests. Large veranda overlooking the beach.

Make the POCAHONTAS your home by the sea. M. A. B. WILLIAMS, Owner-Manager.

THREE HILLS WARM SPRINGS

Bath County, Virginia. Five miles from Hot Springs. 2,700 feet. Fine mountain scenery. Driving, riding, accommodation in private family for few guests all year.

Large attractive house, two cottages, garage, electricity, vapor heat, open fires; 40 acres; garden, lawn, tennis, eggs, milk, butter.

Tennis court, famous golf links, 15 minutes by automobile. Rates & booklets on request. References. Apply MISS ELOISE JOHNSTON.

THE NEW YORK TIMES HEADS THE LIST

May 11, 1926. The New York Times: On checking up results of the campaign in newspapers which the Cape Ann Publicity Committee is running it is not surprising to find that where nine or ten newspapers throughout the country are being used with keyed copy The New York Times heads the list in number of inquiries produced.

From the advertisement which was published on April 11 in The Times 54 inquiries came in, all of which confirm my opinion that The New York Times produces the best results for advertisers.

RICHARD W. FREEMAN, Chairman, Newspaper Advertising Cape Ann Publicity Campaign Gloucester, Mass.

THE AMBASSADOR

Atlantic City's Best Hotel—SPECIAL SPRING RATES—Indoor Ocean Front, Golf Privileges, Saddle Horses, Symphony and Radio Concerts.

TRAYMORE

Atlantic City, N. J. The Pleasant Hotel Accommodations.

Royal Palace

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. ON THE BEACH FRONT. Suffer Hotel Co.

MASSACHUSETTS

5 famous motor trails in the BERKSHIRE HILLS

The Mohawk Trail, the Lebanon Mountain Trail, Jacob's Ladder Trail, the Crane Trail and the Berkshire Trail—are five scenic highways in the Berkshire Hills of western Massachusetts. Allow at least a week to tour leisurely through this vacation paradise.

Where health-giving resorts for the family may be found, some within commuting distance of New York.

SUMMER RESORTS

Rate, 70 cents per space line.

Advertisements in The New York Times are subject to its censorship to avoid insertion of misleading statements.

CONNECTICUT

BLYTHEWOOD Greenwich, Conn.

New York's most attractive suburban sanitarium for nervous diseases. Situated on a wooded hillside midst beautiful lawns and flower gardens, protected from noise. More like a modern hotel, with all conveniences, comforts and high standard of service. Ideal environment for treatment of nervous diseases. Accommodates 100 guests. Bungalows and cottages for invalids where the personal physician of patient may have complete control. Blythewood is well equipped in all departments, including Hydro and Electro-Therapeutic Baths, Laboratory, Colonic Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Diathermy. Established 1905. Booklets on request. BLYTHEWOOD SANITARIUM, Greenwich, Conn.

Anderson Towers

Woodmont-on-the-Sound, Conn. Easily accessible to New Haven. Ideal location for visitors to Yale. Highest University references. Transient and Season guests. All Summer sports. Country Club. Tenth Season. Ownership Management. Booklet. C. F. JOHNSON.

MONTOWESE HOUSE

Indian Neck, Branford, Conn. This popular seaside resort, with all amusements, opens its sixtieth year June 15th. W. A. BRYAN. Send for booklet.

THE MAPLES at GREENWICH

Open All Year—American Plan. Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Home-like Surroundings.

MAINE

Maine

2 glorious vacation weeks for as little as \$57.20



Two glorious weeks of summer play in Maine—and jangled nerves grow calm, a tired body is rebuilt, the mind is cleared of the past year's worry, and you'll return fit for a better year's work than ever before. What pleasure and more worthwhile way to spend your vacation money? Accommodations including board and room as low as \$15 a week, plus round-trip transportation charges, make the above figure a fair estimate for a minimum-cost Maine vacation. There's every outdoor sport in Maine. Publicity Bureau MAINE Development Association.

PUBLICITY BUREAU, STATE OF MAINE
71 Longfellow Square, Portland, Maine
Please send Official Booklets as checked. Maine, Land of Remembered Vacations ☐ Winter in Maine (List of hotels, farms, camps, etc.) ☐ Maine by Motor ☐ Maine Fishing ☐ Farm Vacations ☐ Cottages for Rent ☐
I am especially interested in.....
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Street.....
City.....State.....

CONNECTICUT

The Finest Summer Resort Hotel at the Gates of New York City

Edgewood Inn

Greenwich, Conn.

Will Open on Thursday, May 27th
Special Rates over Decoration Day
Attractive Weekly Rates for June

GOLF, TENNIS, DANCING, BATHING, HORSEBACK RIDING
Booking Office—Murray Hill Hotel
Park Ave. at 40th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1390
MR. and MRS. GEORGE A. RICHARDS



BEAUTIFUL BOXWOOD MANOR OLD LYME, CONNECTICUT
GOOD AIR, GOOD FOOD, COUNTRY QUIET, SHADY TREES, FLOWER BORDERED PATHS, FRESH VEGETABLES, MILK AND CREAM. Indoor and outdoor dining rooms. Boating, canoeing, sailing, salt water bathing, golf, tennis, driving ponies.
IDEAL 50 ROOMS, 40 BATHS, HOUSE, STEAM HEATED, COMFORTABLE. BEAUTIFUL APPLY TO J. W. DOWS, Prop., Old Lyme, Conn.

MAINE

Large Summer Resort Hotel of Brick, Cement, Fireproof Construction

Safety appliances, appointments and service equal to the best Metropolitan hotels. Equipped with automatic sprinklers in every room and closet. Surrounded by extensive private grounds, encircled by ocean and river. 800 feet of broad cement verandas. Superb view of land and sea escapes from the Roof Garden.
70 Miles from Boston
45 Miles from Portland
Open June 24 to Sept. 15

THE MARSHALL HOUSE
Established 1878—YORK HARBOR, ME.—New House Erected 1911
See Bathing—Canoing—Boating
Golf Privileges at York Country Club 27 Holes—18 Tennis Courts
Concerts by Symphony Orchestra
Also Special Orchestra for Dances
THE EMERSON and COTTAGES
Enlarged and remodeled. Equipped with automatic fire sprinklers. Steam heated throughout. Elevator. Open June 1st into October.
Attractively located, shaded by pine—near Bathing Beach. Ocean and River.
UNDER MARSHALL HOUSE MANAGEMENT

MICHIGAN



Under Three Flags

Detroit—meaning in French "City of Straits"—is rich in historical traditions. French, English and Colonial influences have each left a permanent imprint.

Names of the original French settlers are still daily bywords. You hear Cadillac, Pere Marquette, Lafayette and St. Antoine—and Belle Isle, Grosse Pointe, River Rouge—all echoes of an earlier day.

Important historic landmarks have been faithfully preserved. You see the site of Fort Pontchartrain, Detroit's first settlement. You stand on the ground that commemorates the Indian siege of Detroit in 1712.

While revering the gifts of the past, Detroit has built for the future. She has created beautiful parks—world-famous public buildings—hundreds of miles of super-highways—mammoth industries, and modern, comfortable hotels with plenty of rooms for visitors. Prices to suit every purse.

Detroit invites you to enjoy her treasured past and her inspiring present.

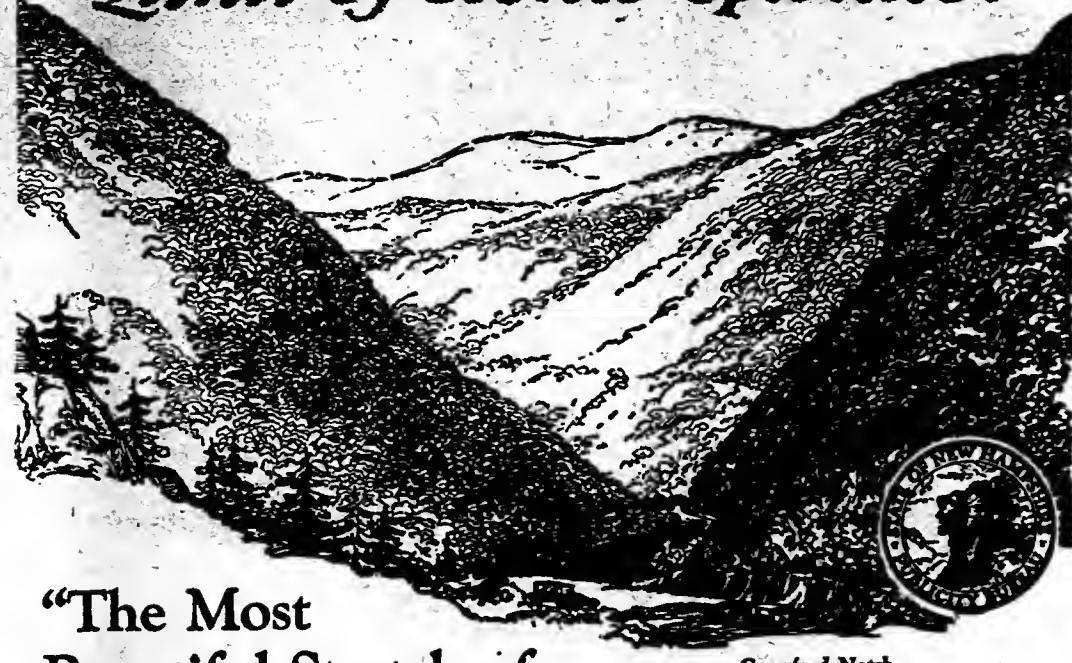
10-day stay-over allowed at Detroit on all round trip tourists' tickets routed via Detroit

A City Worth Knowing is

Detroit

NEW HAMPSHIRE

New Hampshire Land of Scenic Splendor



"The Most Beautiful Stretch of Country in the World"

THUS a world wide traveler spoke of New Hampshire—and he spoke truly. It is beautiful—this Switzerland of America—where fir-clad mountains kiss the clouds; where crystal, island studded lakes are cradled among the green hills; where the broad Atlantic cools a quaint, historic shore.

No finer land or climate in all the world than this in which to spend a summer vacation! Here you may live as simply or as luxuriously as you wish. Magnificent hotels; village inns; good boarding houses of the old fashioned sort; or if you prefer life in the open, there are many camping grounds maintained by the State and Federal governments. Boating, bathing, fishing; motoring 'mid views superb; golf on courses unsurpassed. Come to New Hampshire for an ideal summer vacation.

New Hampshire offers many advantages for residence the year 'round. Do you want a rural home? In a village or on a farm? In a thriving city with shaded streets and wholesome community life adjacent to nature's most beautiful handiwork? Are you interested in fruit farming, poultry raising or dairying? In industrial opportunities? Write particulars of what you want and we will gladly send you information.

Send for free book containing 177 New Hampshire pictures in rotogravure, also for reliable list of farm homes available for purchase, compiled by the State Department of Agriculture. Locations, descriptions and terms included.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PUBLICITY BUREAU

Crawford Notch

The Placid Franconia Notch



SEND THIS COUPON
State of New Hampshire Publicity Bureau
4 Park St., Concord, N. H.
Please send information checked.
☐ 64-page booklet ☐ Farm Homes
☐ Fruit Farming ☐ Poultry Raising
Name.....
Street.....
City.....

WESTERN STATES

FIGHT IT OUT WITH Gamey Trout



Glacier National Park

Open June 15 to Sept. 15

These snow-fed mountain lakes and streams are filled with hungry finny fighters. They bite all Summer long. Ride horseback over flower-bordered trails. Go camera hunting, hiking, climbing, exploring. Do everything—or do nothing—just as you please. It's the vacation of a lifetime that awaits you.

Low Round Trip Summer Fares

Go to Glacier National Park only, or see all Historic Northwest Adventure Land at slight extra cost. Without extra fare, you can ride on that transportation thoroughbred, The ENTIRELY NEW Oriental Limited. Inquire today.

GREAT NORTHERN

a dependable railway

Mail coupon or phone
M. M. Hubbert, General Eastern Passenger Agent,
516 Longview Bldg., Broadway & 43rd St., New York, N. Y.
Phone Bryant 6262
Let me have cost and other information on a trip to Glacier National Park this Summer. I am interested in:
☐ General Tour of Park ☐ Burlington Escorted Tours
Name.....
Address.....

RHODE ISLAND

COLD SPRING HOUSE, Wickford, R. I.—On Narragansett Bay. Booklet. H. G. Carpenter, 240 Myrtle Ave., Flushing, N. Y.

VERMONT

HYDE MANOR, NEWBURY VT., 18th Season. GOLF in the Lake Region of Vermont. Special rate for June. For illustrated booklet address Mr. Hyde.

VERMONT

Announcing New Equinox Golf Links 18 Holes—Under Construction

EQUINOX HOUSE

Manchester-in-the-Mountains

VERMONT

74th Season, June 17 to November 1

Saddle Horse, Tennis, Boating, Bathing

MRS. GEORGE ORVIS, Owner

A. E. MARTIN, Manager

New York Office: Hotel Lorraine

Fifth Avenue at 45th Street

VERMONT COUNTRY CLUB

Famous for Golf

VERMONT

SUMMER HOMES FOR SALE

Dr. Grenville cottage with 1 1/2 acres at Cedar Beach, shore farm, Red Rock Beach and camp site near Burlington, also a spacious farm house to rent nearby. Manhattan for the season. CHAUNCEY & ROBERTSON, Real Estate Brokers, 118 Church St., Burlington, Vt.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

GRAY'S INN

White Mountains, Jackson, N. H.

GOLF

Health and Happiness Prevail Here

Every Indoor and Outdoor Sport

Best Dance Music in the Mountains

We have a little book on Jackson with interesting illustrations. Send for booklet.

Open June 17 to Oct. 14, and from Dec. 20 to March 1

FRANK M. GRAY, Manager

Graymore Hotel, Jackson, N. H.—Same Management.

Under New Management

GRANDLIDEN HOTEL

Lake Sunapee, N. H.

Will open JUNE 26TH, under new management and with many improvements.

H. A. GRANTZ, Manager

N. Y. Office: Room 1207, Hotel Prince George, 14 E. 25th St.

Blodgett Lodge

LAKE SUNAPEE

All outside rooms with hot and cold running water, American plan. Garages, Farm State College, Fishing, Boating, Bathing, Tennis, Golf, Etc.

Write for booklet—attractive rates.

JOHN M. KRAFT, Manager

Formerly with Blodgett Hotel, N. Y.

BLDGGETT'S LANDING, N. H.

BEAR ISLAND HOUSE

BEAR ISLAND, LAKE WINKIPIC, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Famous for years; scenery unsurpassed; cool pine grove, sand beaches, bathing, fishing, boating, own farm produce; tennis court; rates \$3 per day; \$17.50 to \$20 per week; Christian house; send for booklet; also ask how to reach us by auto. J. C. Blair, Jr., Proprietor.

W E T A M O O

New London, N. H.

A CLUB FOR WOMEN who enjoy the simplicity and restorative activities of unspoiled camp life. References required. Address Miss Florence E. Griswold, 12 Maple Ave., Bridgewater, Mass.



Where health-giving resorts for the family may be found, some within commuting distance of New York.

SUMMER RESORTS

Rates, 70 cents per night line.

Advertisements in The New York Times are subject to its censorship to avoid insertion of misleading statements.



NEW HAMPSHIRE



COME TO THE WHITE MOUNTAINS

Become inspired with the grandeur which nature unfolds: lofty peaks, placid lakes, sparkling trout streams, floral beauty. The White Mountains are rich in historic interest, fine motor roads, interesting summer visitors.

FABYAN HOUSE

Is entering upon its 54th consecutive summer season. Mrs. Fabyan continues as its active manager. Courtesy and consideration redolent of the old regime may be anticipated.

Write for booklet with pictures

BARRON MERRILL & BARRON CO.
FABYAN HOUSE, N.H.

DELAWARE WATER GAP and POCONOS

The GLENWOOD
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Special June Rates \$21.00 Week.
American plan. Home comforts. Rooms with private baths or rooming bath and cold water. Vegetables daily from our own garden. Wonderful scenery and drives. New 18-hole Golf Course, Tennis, Bowling, Fishing, Hunting, etc. Booklet. P. L. MITCHELL, Manager.

SPECIAL RATES DURING MAY AND JUNE
THE MOUNTAIN PARK
DISE, DELAWARE
Kittatinny
Now Open. Leading Hotel. Very convenient. WOLF BULLOW GOLF CLUB
18-Hole Course. Open to our guests. Booklet of Hotel, Golf Course and Road Maps. Mailed. JOHN PURDY COPE.

THE HILLCREST
Delaware Water Gap, modern brick hotel; ideal for week-ends. T. T. DOLBEY.

NEW EDGEWOOD HOTEL, Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Sporty 18-hole golf course at door; tennis; moderate rates. Booklet.

PENNSYLVANIA

A GLORIOUS VACATION

BLUE skies bend down to touch the verdant hilltops here in Pennsylvania's delightful vacation country only a few hours away from New York. Excellent golf courses, tennis, motoring, riding, etc., all in a cool dry climate full of summer happiness.

Delaware Water Gap
North Water Gap Mt. Pocono
Shawnee-on-Deleware Henryville
Pocono Summit Stroudsburg
Cresco Delaware Valley Resorts

Reached by Lackawanna's fast trains with special express service during the summer season. Descriptive Booklet "Mountain and Lake Resorts" free at

TICKET OFFICES
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4 West 35d Street 114 West 42d Street
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Or send 4 cents in stamps to James Flister
24 West St., New York City



"IN THE ALPS OF AMERICA"
Buenavista Spring Hotel
BLUE RIDGE MOUNTAINS
BUENA VISTA SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, PA.
Open May 28th. 100 Rooms. 100 Baths.
Golf, Tennis, Saddle Horses, Hunting, Fishing, etc.
Central location. No through travel. 30 miles to Gettysburg. For booklet and rates address
John J. Gibbons, Hotel Rennett, Baltimore, Md.

THE RIVERSIDE-ON-DELAWARE
BUCKLE, PA.
A Modern Hotel With Camp Activities.
Jewish cuisine; attractive rates. Write for booklet. Knapp Bros.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL

Dingman's Ferry Pike Co., Pa.
Open May 22nd.
Send for Booklet.
NANA B. FULMER.
Ownership-Management.

MAPLEHURST INN
East Stroudsburg, Pa. Acc. 200. 275 Rm.
Veranda. Shady lawn. Modern improvements.
Bathing, tennis, croquet. Farm; garage.
Booklet. 21st season. W. M. Burnett.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE
In the Beautiful Blue Ridge Mts.
Modern, wonderful lake, entertainment;
dietary laws observed; booklet. Epstein
Shultz, Bushkill, Pa.

CANADA



Nova Scotia

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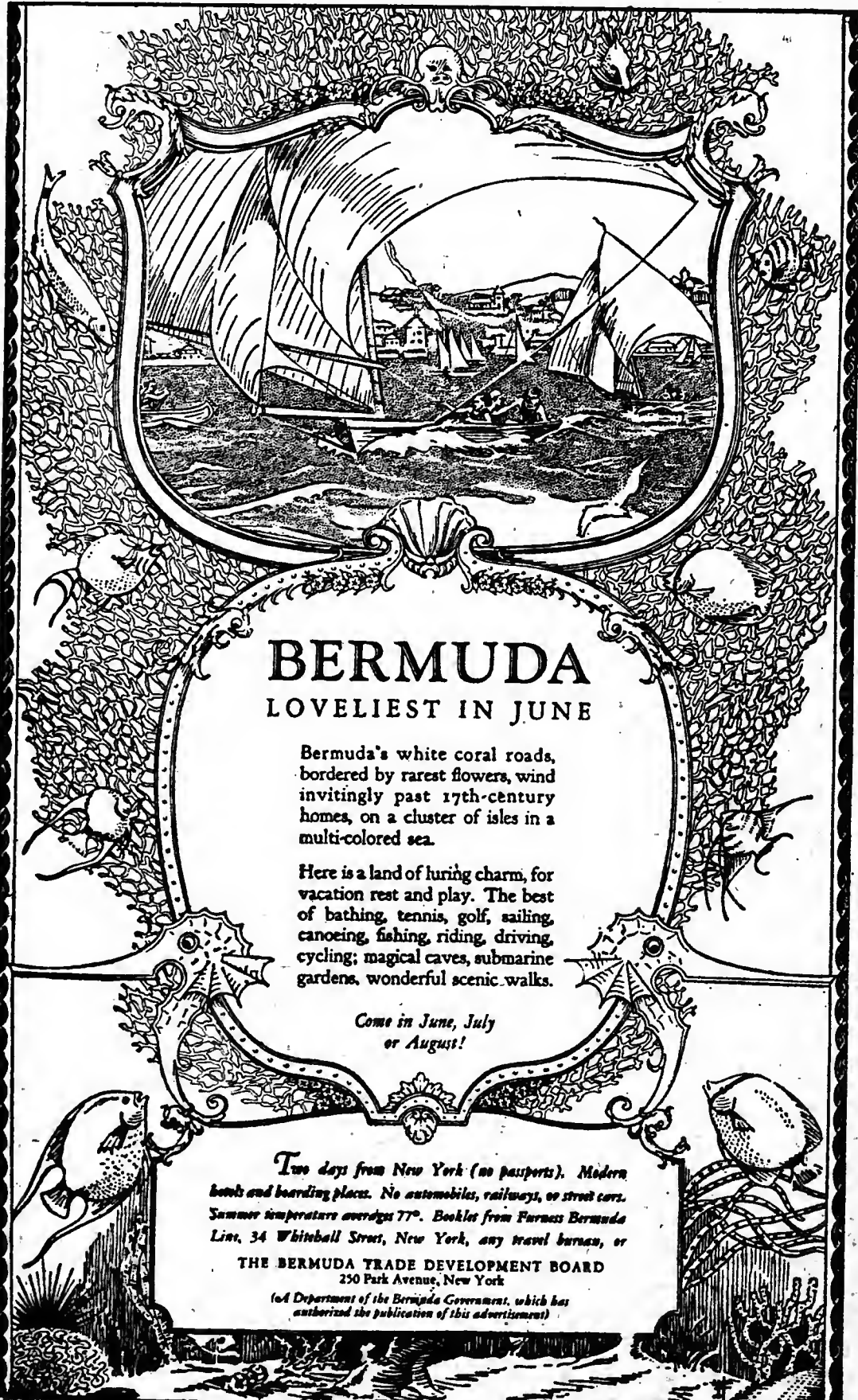
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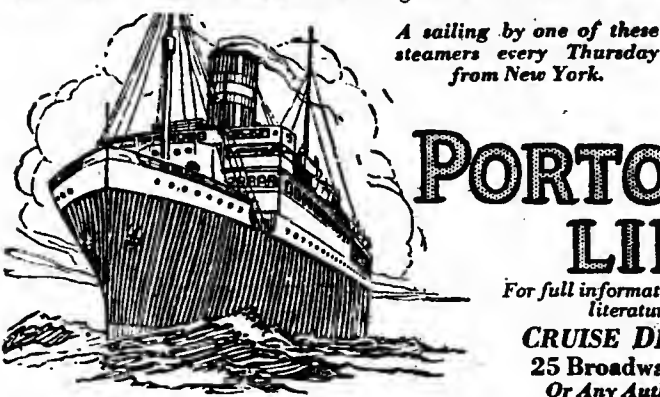
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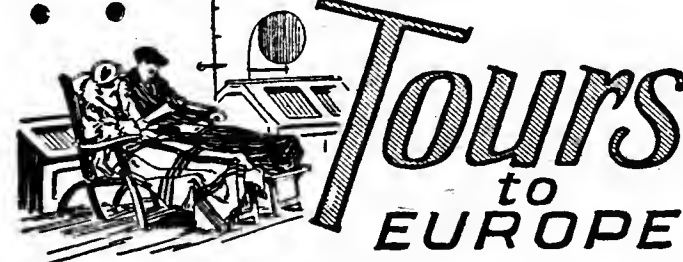
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Not all of them would pass muster at a roll-call of early New England

boats but many, falling to pieces on the beaches, are at least old enough to pass for historic relics. Properly made, a rowboat will last for a long time. Seacoast village boys who don't mind plying long enough to ball in the back-breaking work of pulling sea oar, get their first lessons in boatmanship in these abandoned craft.

Rowboats were of great importance to the colonists who came over from England. These pioneers lived for the most part near sea, bay or river.

Crope might fall, but seaweed was always to be had for the taking. Under such conditions colonists took to boats before they took to plows. These early American boats, it may be believed, if not actually primitive, were at any rate of simple construction. They were not round-bottom keel boats. They were probably made in the easiest possible way, two cedar boards for sides and two more for bottom, with rather high bow and a low transverse work aft.

Coming as they did from England it is probable that later colonists built the kind of boats to which they were accustomed in the mother country, notably the wherry of the Thames waterman. This boat is older than the Magna Charta. In fact there is a record telling how Edward the Peaceable once took eight subordinate kings out rowing, he himself acting as coxswain. Alfred the Great also turned his attention to water craft. His

achievement along this line was the construction of a galley propelled by sixty oars on a side. In more recent times there has been greater refinement in the lines of the rowboat, but the one hired by the day for fishing shows but little advancement over the ancient flat-bottom craft.

The greatest advance has been made in pleasure craft, particularly the "shell" used in racing. These are carefully designed by naval architects with due consideration for the lines of least resistance in slipping through the water. Considering the antiquity of boats, it is astonishing how recent is the development of the racing craft. The first record of racing between crews of public schools in England dates back only to 1816, the first Oxford-Cambridge race being rowed in 1829.

Rowboats were undeniably among the earliest means of transportation. It was held on the Hudson from a point near the New Jersey shore to "the Dag, staff at the Battery" in 1811, between a New York City crew and one from "all Long Island," and it is said that "such was the popular enthusiasm over the race that the New York boat, the Knickerbocker, was suspended in a public museum where it reposed for many years." New York paid tribute to the winning boat until it was destroyed by fire, it is said, in 1885.

But rowboats are older, of course, than old England or new America. There is in the Carnegie Museum at Pittsburgh what is believed to be the oldest boat in the world. Some antiquarians place its age at 4,500 years. It was unearthed at Dahshur in Egypt some twenty-four years ago, together with four similar craft. It was built of cedar timbers hewn with an adze. Rowboats were undeniably among the earliest means of transportation.

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XX

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1926.

XX

AGAIN GREAT BRITAIN SEES IT THROUGH

Strike Crisis Past, England Buckles Down to Gigantic Reorganization of Mines Which May Shatter Precedent and Open New Industrial Era—Baldwin Faces Task in Carrying Out Reforms

Times Wide World Photo.
Hand Drilling in a British Mine.

Modern Coal-Handling Equipment.

Times Wide World Photo.
Hauling Coal From the Pit.

By P. W. WILSON.

ON Wednesday last, the general strike in Britain—the greatest and most costly industrial struggle in the history of the world—came to an end. An armistice was signed between the Government and the General Committee of the Trade Union Congress. And a treaty of permanent peace, based on this armistice, is contemplated for the coal mines. After so grave a social hurricane, there is manifest still a disturbance of industry, especially in the mines, and the difficult problem of reinstating strikers has to be faced. But such an aftermath was inevitable.

The armistice is a triumph of common sense over extreme opinion on both sides. It is the defeat of near-communism, on the one hand, represented by "Emperor" A. J. Cook, the Secretary of the Miners, and on the other hand, of the Fascist spirit impersonated by Winston Churchill, Cook, when refusing all compromise, was thrown over by the Trade Union Congress. Churchill, when insistent on spectacular methods, was in effect thrown over by the majority of the cabinet. And a settlement—honorable, if of necessity provisional—was thus reached. The miners are still unemployed, but for Britain as a whole there has dawned a new day.

The consequences of this unexampled crisis are bound to be far-reaching. The coal industry—second only to agriculture—is to be completely reorganized, and strange to say by a Conservative Government. The reorganization is on lines which may also be extended to other industries. Economic prejudices, deep seated and hitherto ineradicable, which affected both capital and labor, have been shaken. It needed dynamite to move them. But the blast has been fired; the rock is split; and rich ore is now available.

The principles now to be applied to a great industry are principles which have promoted the pursuit of happiness in the United States. Briefly, these principles are three:

1. Big business instead of small business.
2. Labor-saving instead of lower wages.
3. Capital and labor cooperating for high output instead of capital and labor competing in a hard bargain.

A Revolution in Ideas.
While the general strike leaves the King on his throne, while it fails to shatter Parliament either by a Dictator or a Soviet—bodies which the extremists raised—and while the British Constitution has thus withstood the severest shock in its history, there has been none the less a revolution during the past fortnight, a profound revolution; it is a revolution of ideas.

But into plain language, the armistice means that, for a brief period only, the subsidy and the wages dependent on it will be paid, during which period the report of the Royal Commission will be put into effect. And when the report is made effective by legislation—actual or immediately prospective—the miners must be ready to accept "a revision," that is, a reduction of wages at the hands of the National Wages Board. In other words, the General Trade Union Committee no longer stands on Mr. Cook's famous slogan, "Not a minute on hours."

What does the report of the Royal Commission involve? It demands nothing less than a reorganization of the mines on which depends not only the social tranquility of Britain, but her continuance as a leading commercial country.

The magnitude of the reorganization is colossal. To begin with, the labor of 250,000 men will be displaced. All these men will have to be absorbed by other industries or otherwise taken care of. Some, presumably, will receive the dole. In any event, the industry is to be closed to new workers under 18 years of age. And reckoning families, a population of 1,000,000 will have to depend for a living on the production of coal.

Labor will be saved in three ways:

by closing mines which have ceased to be economic, by amalgamating contiguous mines which can be worked as a single unit, and by adopting mechanical devices for cutting the coal and moving it afterward. The coal mines of Britain are to be, in fact, Americanized. The process of Americanization, however, is to be carried out, not by a private citizen of outstanding genius, but under pressure by the State.

In every case consolidation of industry, some one is bound to be hurt. One reason why there has been trouble in the coal trade is that the weak mine owner, fighting desperately for a bare existence, has forced the employers' organization to demand low wages. The settlement means that certain of the more important capitalists in the industry—Sir Alfred Mond, for instance, and Lord Londonderry—have taken a broader view of the necessities of the situation.

The weak mine is to be eliminated. Indeed, so comprehensive is to be the consolidation that the output of coal will be allotted to mines according to convenience. For instance—Sir Alfred Mond's advice is taken—coal for export will be mined near the seaboard. And, for the first time, Great Britain is establishing, close to the pithed, vast electric power stations, again on the scale familiar in the United States, which will concentrate and cheapen the use of coal for industry, lighting and the home. Also, the importance of byproducts and the possible though scarcely proved value of carbonization at a low temperature are factors included in a program which is designed to leave nothing to chance.

Nor is the distribution of coal overlooked. Larger freight cars on the railroads, with all cars to be interchangeable on all routes, is one improvement. Also, the replacement of the retail dealer by municipal distribution is recommended.

Condemnation, Not Confiscation.

The program does not mean actual nationalization. The mines will continue to be worked by private enterprise. But the State is purchasing the whole of the coal in the ground, so far as it is known to be marketable, and is appropriating in advance all coal which may be hereafter discovered. And in the future all leases to work the coal will be granted by the State or transferred to the State. And all royalties on coal extracted will be paid to the State. The right of the State to grant or refuse applications for new leases will become in a very few years an exceedingly powerful lever with which to influence the policy of the mines.

In passing, we may deal here with a question asked in many quarters, whether the forthcoming acquisition of the unworked coal by the State is not "confiscation," comparable with the measure adopted in Mexico in the case of other equities in the subsoil. The answer is that the State will pay £100,000,000 for the landowners' property and that this sum is held to be a just compensation. The purchase is to be compulsory, but the act is one of condemnation rather than confiscation.

Public Represented.

In the United States it will be also a matter of great interest to observe that the National Wages Board to be set up for the British coal mines will be constituted like the Industrial Conference at Washington called by President Wilson. There will be representatives not only of employers and employed but of the general public, with an independent Chairman.

It is impossible to discuss in detail the provisions for better housing, for profit sharing and for compulsory erection of baths at the pitsides. The big fact to be grasped is that, in its larger outlines and in its details, this leading industry is to be vigorously transformed. Britain has been slow to act, but now that action has been taken she is going to be thorough.

In view of the semi-Soviet policy to be applied to the mines, there arises the question whether Prime Minister

Baldwin, supported as he is by many Tory Die-Hards, will be able to carry this program into effect. May he not suffer defeat in the House of Commons on some essential legislative clause? That his proposals go far beyond Conservatism as hitherto understood is obvious. But the proposals are now a part of a bargain, if not with the miners, at least with Labor as a whole. By acclamation, the House of Commons has endorsed the bargain, none more gratefully than the average Conservative. The mine owners have agreed to it. And if on any point Prime Minister Baldwin fell foul of a section of his own followers, he would be supported the more solidly by Labor and the Liberals.

Indeed, it is bare justice to point out that the program of the Royal Commission, now adopted through a mutual understanding by the Government and the trade unions, is in all essentials identical with a program formulated a year or two ago by former Prime Minister Lloyd George. He is fully entitled to claim that if his plan had been put into force then instead of later, the country would have been saved hundreds of millions of dollars.

In this crisis it may fairly be said of the Liberals, as of the Unitarians

Photo by International.
Sir Herbert Samuel, Chairman of the Royal Commission, Whose Report for Reorganizing the Coal Trade Is Before the Government.

in New England, that they should be endorsed by a Royal Commission over which Sir Herbert Samuel, another Liberal, presided. And a third Liberal, Sir John Simon, brought his im-

mense prestige as a lawyer to bear upon negotiations for a settlement.

Winston Churchill and his group, on the other hand, have been out to "smash," or at least to weaken, the trade unions. And until the trade unions were "smashed," they were, at any rate, ready to see the strike go on. At any rate, such is a fair deduction from two important decisions taken by Mr. Churchill during the strike. He issued a pronouncement to the troops which was a dignified paraphrase of the order, "Don't hesitate to shoot." And when the Archbishop of Canterbury, after consulting with the Protestant Evangelical Churches and with Cardinal Bourne of the Roman Catholic Church, proceeded to make the proposal for peace which, in essence was finally adopted, Mr. Churchill stated that there was "no space" for the insertion of this appeal in the British Gazette, which he edited on behalf of the Government. And for several days even the radio was refused.

The question which the country had to decide was whether it would stand for an attitude so challenging. What led to an emphatic negative was the horror of bloodshed. And here we touch the aspect of the struggle which has been literally amazing.

POLAND BECOMES A DANGER SPOT

By JOHN CARTER.

THE news of the past week reminded the world that Poland is still a danger spot in Europe and that Marshal Joseph Pilsudski is the danger spot of Polish politics. As recently as three weeks ago Paul Boncour, French delegate to the League of Nations, reported that Poland was one of Europe's sore points. He observed that the Polish-Russian frontier was long and had never been accepted as final by Moscow; that the Lithuanians had not abandoned their claims to Vilna; that the so-called "Polish corridor," linking Warsaw to the Baltic, was one of Germany's irreconcilable, and that the free City of Danzig not only had never resigned itself to its freedom, but also feared the purpose of the huge munition stores accumulated at the new Polish naval base of Gdینگ.

German Aid Accepted.

Poland appears to be the least secure of the States established by the Versailles Treaty. The Poles accepted German aid to shake off Russian rule during the war—contrary to the advice of General von Hoffman, the German commander, who dictated the terms of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. Having been established by the Germans, the Poles took advantage of the latter's defeat in the same year and secured from the Allies large slices of German territory in Upper Silesia, as well as the Polish corridor and the so-called free City of Danzig.

Then in 1920, in a raid by Zeligowski, the Poles seized the Lithuanian City of Vilna. Despite efforts of the League of Nations, they have kept it ever since. The previously friendly territory of the Ukraine had been estranged by a military raid earlier in the year, culminating in the burning of Kiev. In 1919 the Poles had threatened war with Czechoslovakia over Teschen. In fact, it would seem that Poland has not a single neighbor who could not show reasons for distrusting her.

The principal cause of this turbulent attitude appears to be Pilsudski. Born in Lithuanian Poland in 1867, he was educated at the Vilna Gymnasium and

Behind the Present Crisis Stands Marshal Pilsudski, Long an Agitator

the University of Petrograd. Implicated in an attempt on the life of the Czar in 1888, he spent five years of exile in Siberia, finally escaping from Russia in 1901. Thenceforth he made Cracow, in Austrian Poland, his center of operations. A social revolutionary by training and a Polish patriot by profession, he spent the latter part of the war in the German prison at Magdeburg, being released shortly after the armistice.

He immediately became military leader in Poland, with French support, and in 1919 ousted Paderewski in a sharp struggle for the Presidency. Pilsudski remained President and virtual dictator of Poland until the election of President Narutowicz in December, 1922.

It was Pilsudski, who, in 1920, was the moving spirit of a campaign against the Russians that nearly led to Polish extinction. A state of war had existed between Poland and Russia from 1918, but peace overtures were made in 1920. These were allowed to languish and, contending that the Russians were preparing for an offensive, Pilsudski launched a raid south into the Ukraine. At first he enjoyed the confidence of Petlin, the leader of the non-Bolshevik Ukrainians. By May 1 Kiev had been captured, while the Ukrainians seized Odessa. But Trotsky organized local resistance that held up the offensive and prepared a counterstroke from the north.

Pilsudski was caught in a strategically bad position. The Russian counterstroke routed the Poles in June, fifty "Red" divisions attacking on a front of 1,200 kilometers. Kiev was abandoned and burned, and a National Council of Defense organized to protect Warsaw. By the first part of August, Budyenny's cavalry had reached the gates of the Polish capital, and the French were forced to rescue their protégé from the results of his own generalship. General Wey-

gand and a military mission were sent to reorganize the Polish Army. Munitions were rushed to the Polish front by way of Danzig, and by the end of August the Russians had been driven back. Far from being humbled by his narrow escape, Pilsudski exploited it to the fullest advantage, threatening to resign when the Polish Ministry was ready to return Vilna to the Lithuanians. He virtually defied the League of Nations—and succeeded in retaining Vilna and the Presidency as well.

The result of his policy had been, however, to make Poland politically dependent upon France. Early in 1921, Marshal Pilsudski visited Paris and negotiated a military alliance with the Millerand Government (in February), followed by an anti-Russian alliance with Rumania in March of the same year. Poland thus remained hostile to Germany and to Russia.

Pilsudski's subsequent career in Poland was stormy. Following a political feud with Koronty, leader of the Nationalists, the Marshal was defeated in the Presidential elections of December, 1922. The new President, Narutowicz, was promptly assassinated, after which event Pilsudski dropped out of sight for a time.

But being out of sight seems to have been alien to his nature. He assiduously cultivated popularity with the army, whose idol he was, and remained on intimate terms with the Socialists, who considered him their leader, just as the mass of the peasantry retained the belief that he was "the father of his country." He lived in semi-retirement near Warsaw, spending all but a fraction of his pension on military fractions.

To understand the events leading up to the present trouble, it is necessary to consider the international situation as well as the national. Poland, after five years of comparative peace, finds herself again isolated, facing the possibility of a foreign war.

Millions of men had quit work. Other millions had been suffering from enforced loss and idleness. The army, the Navy and the Royal Air Force were mobilized. The sentries at Buckingham Palace were clad once more in khaki. And Parliament discussed revolution. Yet, during the entire period of the disaster, there was not reported the loss of a single life. And the rioting, in the rare cases where it occurred, has been scarcely as costly as disturbances in Paris around the statue of St. Joan of Arc.

Of this phenomenon the explanation is simple. The British people are taught from childhood upward that human life is sacred. Not an accident can occur in industry, on the railway or on the streets without an immediate and exhaustive inquiry. And negligence is criminal. Hardly any one possesses firearms. Capital punishment is strictly and speedily inflicted on a person who, except in a case of clearly proved self-defense, uses a gun or a pistol. In an average year, there are thus no more than about 150 homicides of every kind.

Dread of Killings.
In dread of a British Amritsar, Prime Minister Baldwin promptly withdrew Mr. Churchill's military manifesto. And it was King George himself who placed the throne behind the appeal for peace, issued in the name of the Churches by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The importance of these Die-Hard reverses is not merely retrospective. The general strike has undoubtedly endangered the privileges and immunities granted to the trade unions under British law. And many Conservatives have long held that those privileges and immunities should never have been conceded. The Die-Hard policy would have been, therefore, to follow the strike with repressive measures. Prime Minister Baldwin, however, is, as he always has been, against such reprisals. And while some legislation is not improbable, a settlement in the mines would be endangered if reprisals were attempted or were believed to be in contemplation.

At the same time, the mind of Britain for many years to come will be dominated by certain grave memories. It is widely believed that the Trade Union Congress tried to "overawe" Parliament, which is an offense included specifically in the statutes defining "treason-felony." And, as Sir John Simon pointed out, the general strike was built on broken contracts. That it was nothing else than one vast illegality is a view supported by a decision in the high court a day or two ago.

The interest in the legal position of trade unions is so great the wide world over that a word of explanation may be added here. By the Trades Disputes Act of 1906 a British union is entitled to indulge in peaceful picketing, and may not be sued in the courts for breach of contract arising out of a trades dispute. But this immunity does not cover a "sympathetic" strike as when the railway men struck work last week while there was no dispute with the railway management.

Die-Hards Will Fight.
It would be, then, a great mistake to ignore the strength of the Die-Hard sentiment which has been aroused by the strike. When David Lloyd George pleaded last week in the House of Commons for the "very settlement" which was adopted, he was greeted with cries of "Defeatist!" And to the venerable Archbishop of Canterbury the peers were almost as impolite.

We must not be surprised, then, if the Die-Hards renew the demand which Prime Minister Baldwin defeated last year for the bill disallowing the political levy, now imposed by most unions on all their members. And there may have to be legal protection afforded to unionists who refused to obey what is now held to have been the illegal summons to cease work. With the termination of the strike, Labor returns to Parliamentary and constitutional methods. The extremists have been hammered. The Mod-

erates—for instance, MacDonald, Henderson, Snowden and Thomas—return to power. Their case is and will continue to be that the strike, whether legal or illegal, was purely economic and that it included no serious revolutionary factor.

But when the showdown is over, there will remain the bills to be paid. A large sum has been added, in effect, to the British national debt. And the women have been made to endure cruel hardships which, as voters, they will be sure to bear in mind. The British Labor Party, when it fights elections, will have to face the full force of the suggestion in the usual posters and leaflets that it has allowed itself to become for the second time a tool in the hands of Russia. The important point is not whether this charge is well or ill founded. The practical question is: How many votes will be influenced thereby?

It is true that, with some ostentation, the General Trade Union Committee refused a contribution from the Soviet Republic. But many members of the General Committee, so it is reported, were not in their demands that the money be accepted. And the British Government stated that it had deposits of \$80,000,000 in London; banks—doubtless for commercial purposes—out of which disbursements could have been made, if an order in council had not been promulgated to prevent it.

The Question of Russia.
Many leaders of the strike were their opponents have confidently asserted in touch with Moscow. And it is also asserted, with chapter and verse to support the assertion, that Russia in her frequent communiques prophesied the general strike, gave instructions for fomenting it, which, in fact, were followed, welcomed it when it came, and even fixed the date of its advance—which, however, was not difficult. As a power and shot against the Labor Party, it would be difficult to conceive of political ammunition more deadly than this.

The Labor Party will persist that all of the speculation is moonshine and that nobody wanted a revolution. The Conservatives will answer that the reason why "nobody wanted a revolution" was a mobilized army, Navy and air force and an enlisted Special Constabulary.

Moreover, while it is quite true that the seditious propaganda failed to undermine the loyalty of the armed forces of the Crown, we must also remember that this loyalty was not subjected to the supreme test. It was easy enough to ask the army, with its tanks and machine guns, to convolve through the streets of London.

Critical Results Avoided.

There never was a doubt that the Government would be able to supply food to the people. The difficulty, of which the more moderate members of the Cabinet were unpleasantly aware, was that the people would soon have little money left with which to pay for the food.

"No credit" was the notice displayed by retail stores. And cooperative societies also insisted on cash down. Many unions could only find a week's strike pay and, at best, this pay was no more than a pittance. The total funds of the unions were no more than £70,000,000, or, if all the members were called out, \$14 a head. The danger was thus that the people would be driven to raid the food shops. And then would have arisen the vital question how the food shops were to be protected. It was because he dealt with such a hypothetical situation that Skelton, the Communist member for Baitouze, is now in prison.

Labor has gained, doubtless, by the lesson administered to "the wild men." A good deal of extreme talk has been deflated. But, for the moment, the party as a political force will have to encounter the alarm aroused by the general strike among the more timid voters.

THE NEWS REEL



Tying Things Up a Bit.

OUR TOWN AND ITS FOLK
Coney Once More

By BERTRAM REINITZ.

CONEY ISLAND is rapidly assuming its Summer status as a refreshing resort for those thousands who don't demand solitude or privacy with their relaxation. Surf Avenue, as is customary at this time of year, is becoming the island's Main Street, wrestling that honor away from Mermaid, the stolid commercial and residential thoroughfare one block to the north. Side streets, from West Fifth to West Thirty-seventh, are once again liberally patched with signs of all sizes, announcing that furnished rooms, often embracing cooking facilities and pianos, are for rent. Families living in five-room flats are preparing to sacrifice at least four rooms in the interest of their income. Cellars in some of the smaller dwellings are being made habitable in order to enable residents to exact revenue from unable floors.

Coney's Bowery is swiftly emerging from the off-season's gloomy grip. Quaint costumes begin to reappear on stands. Six different games in which the venturesome visitor may win a baby doll are in operation, even at this early date. Prominent among the island's innovations for 1926 are frozen custard whose manufacture is a public spectacle and Charleston contests—not so public, since it costs a dime to view them.

The roller coasters are plunging on their breathless journeys. Deeper dips have been devised on several of these railways. A youth who pilots a string of cars says that he heartily enjoys his passengers' exaggerated excitement, after his prosaic winter work of running an elevator in an office building on Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Informal Artisans

APPARENTLY any bright young carpenter, electrician or repairer of sewing machines who desires to go into business for himself may do so without incurring heavy overhead expenses when embarking on his own enterprise. Sixth Avenue, between West Twenty-sixth and West Twenty-eighth Streets, is thronged during most of the day with assorted independent artisans who are waiting for tenants of loft buildings to invite them to make repairs in showrooms, stockrooms or workrooms. They carry the tools of their trade as conspicuously as possible, so that prospective customers may readily identify the character of their particular craft. It is doubtful whether any other section of the city affords so imposing an array of unwrapped saws, squares, planes and hammers.

The district is one of diversified industrial interests. There are numerous dealers in furs and skins. Wholesale florists abound. The loft buildings are shared by manufacturers of millinery, embroidery, buttons and other feminine apparel—embellishments. Then there are the contractors and sub-manufacturers who make coats, suits and dresses for the jobbers located in the new buildings on Seventh Avenue and in the upper West Thirties.

When an office partition is to be altered, or when first aid to a faltering stitching machine becomes essential, appeal for immediate assistance is made to Sixth Avenue's wide open labor market. Rarely are terms agreed upon without protracted, sometimes belligerent, animated conversation. Contracts are frequently discussed in tones that can be heard easily above the rumble of the elevated train. A millinery or embroidery man seeking the services of a carpenter or a machine expert may dicker with a dozen or more artisans before awarding the work.

Three of these free-lance artisans have a decided advantage over their scores of colleagues. They can be reached by telephone. The proprietor of a delicatessen store and lunch room near Twenty-seventh Street sends his lone waiter to summon them whenever they have a call from a prospective customer. The waiter

knows the specific spot on the sidewalk where each can be found. He is willing and eager to act as messenger for them because two years ago when he got married the trio built a beautiful cabinet to house his radio receiver and all its batteries.

Shrinking Farmland

BROOKLYN has long been acknowledged to be the city's trolley car, rubber plant, church and cemetery center. Comparatively small fame has attached to its agricultural aspects, although for years a huge sector of the borough has been a simple and fairly prolific rural region. While the Bushwick, Bedford, Williamsburg, Bay Ridge and other sections were being beset by traffic and kindred problems that accompany intensive development of communities, the ample acreage stretching to the east of Nostrand Avenue and to the south of Church remained as remote and pastoral as if it were located five or six miles north of Herkimer, N. Y. Less than a decade ago truck farming flourished here. In sections two or three miles removed from the fields of cabbage and corn, local trade boards were clamoring for more subways and for street signal lights. Ancient wagons, piled high with produce, creaked in from Brooklyn's farmland to Wallabout Market in the early hours of the morning. The few roads in the area were soft and dusty.

The section is now rapidly abandoning its countrified character. Kings Highway, broad and smooth, cuts diagonally across it. Part one-family dwellings are covering the erstwhile fields. Several of the farm houses still stand, bereft of their farms. The surviving barns, roomy and rambling, seem awkward and antique beside the trim little garages that now flock the community. Two small farm schoolhouses convey a conception of the locality's picturesque past.

A few old inhabitants cling to their venerable homes. These weather-seamed men who once coaxed crops from the soil appear to enjoy themselves hugely watching their new neighbors plant backyard plots 8 feet by 10, and smaller under cultivation.

Eternal Hope

SALOONS, once the favorite form of retail enterprise in the city, have long since been legislated into limbo; but a hopeful few who dined their bars stubbornly cling to their profession, even though there are but few places hereabouts where it can be publicly plied. They continue to contribute to the support of the Bartenders' Benevolent and Protective Association, an outgrowth of the Bartenders' Union. This is done not so much as a gesture of optimism as to provide them with a place for playing pinochle during the long lulls between odd jobs. They gather daily in their modest quarters on East Eighty-sixth Street between Second and Third Avenues and await their calls for a tried and true bartender to work at a party or picnic.

The advent of the outdoor season, according to one veteran micrologist who reports at headquarters each morning, will result in a more equitable relationship between the local bartender supply and demand.

"We will be needed for the annual outings of all kinds of lodges and associations," he said. "Even though they serve this not-very-near beer, most of these organizations like to have the work done by an old-time professional. It gives a pre-prohibition look to the affair—if it doesn't give a pre-prohibition taste to the stuff."

A lot of the old hands wouldn't hand this poor apology for beer until months after the real thing was cut out. We have one 70-year-old man who still doesn't realize yet that they have outlawed liquor.

"If we get the lighter drinks back, you'll find a large number of vacancies in grocery stores and restaurants in this town. A natural-born bartender would sooner earn \$25 a week wielding the old bar rag than \$50 as a waiter."



POISE AS USUAL.

From John Bull's Book of Etiquette: "A Gentleman Is Tranquil Under the Most Trying Circumstances."

FOOTNOTES ON HEADLINERS

From Greenland's Icy Mountains and Elsewhere

By L. H. R.

THE British strike is broken. The British lion licks down his ruffled fur and remarks, "That's that!" and the Prime Minister continues to smoke his pipe. When Henry Ford said that American labor had more horse sense than to walk out all at once, there was nothing for British labor to do but call it off. It was a bit rough on Leon Trotsky, who had just prophesied that the trouble would spread to America and overthrow all its bourgeoisie, but then you can't consider everybody's feelings all the time.

Colonel Drexl will now retire from driving the London-Edinburgh express and become a mere American millionaire again, and Lady Mountbatten will cease cooking sausages for strike-breakers. In her radiophotograph, with the skillet in her hand, she looks ever so much more democratic than some untitled cooks not so far away as London.

It is very nice to think that those postponed weddings all over England can now take place.

King George walked vigorously in the palace garden daily throughout the strike. A good monarch shares the hardships of his subjects.

Sir Philip Gibbs says that the flappers who walked miles daily to their jobs in London were the real heroines of the strike. Secretary James J. Davis arises to defend the modern girl in a Mother's Day address, and numerous ministers and other speakers tell the world she is all right. It is ever thus. After you have conquered opposition and succeeded in life and become an institution you have friends galore.

Commander Richard E. Byrd, who well-ended at the Pole Sunday, has hitherto been introduced to people as a brother of the Governor of Virginia. The Governor of Virginia, it will be recalled, is a brother of Commander Richard E. Byrd.

The core of the earth, scientists now say, is a ball of iron 4,000 miles thick. Judge Gary has been smiling ever since he heard it.

Governor Len Small of Illinois knows all about the gratitude of republics. He has given the best years of his life to serving the community, notably as State Treasurer, and now the State sends him for a million dollars.

Quite a few were going to the Battery all week to see Harry Plattner's rotor ship. It has revolving cylinders where its masts ought to be, and looks able to run off about 40,000 coffins an hour.

New Rochelle had a slight earthquake Tuesday night. Whose still blew up has not been divulged.

Owen D. Young introduces a new and pause-giving thought at Washington. All the politicians in the world, he says, will never succeed in paying the world's war debts; when all the politics has been played, it will still be

for the business men to raise the money. Yet Mr. Young thinks he doesn't know enough about public affairs to be Governor.

Lincoln Ellsworth celebrated his 46th birthday on board the Norge above the Pole. His birthday cake, his friends understand, had any quantity of frosting on it, and the candles were much enjoyed by the crew.

Our Pole is becoming quite well initiated, as one says in the State Department.

Honor Grove in Central Park now contains a tree named for Governor Smith. One of these, now, popular trees, no doubt.

The wets of the Senate have published their grief—beg pardon, their brief—against prohibition. From them we learn that it is money contributed by the Trusts that has imposed the Eighteenth Amendment on us. And still some people don't like the Trusts and won't say a kind word for them.

Nobody smoked on the Norge—and all those Northern lights so handy, too.

New York City consumes 600 million gallons of water a day, whatever may be said about her night life.

A. B. See just can't stand the notion of colleges for women. He met a little girl who didn't believe in Santa Claus, and her mother was a college woman. And there was a little boy studying Latin at the tender age of 6. His mother was a college woman, too. While Mr. See's most recent broadside is still reverberating, the girls at Smith College vote overwhelmingly in favor of compulsory chapel, but their action comes too late.

Enter the Straw Hat, faintly, just as if they weren't still postulating baseball games on account of sleet squalls.

French royalists are shouting with triumph. In the riots that attended their effort to lay wreaths on Joan of Arc statues in Paris, their casualties were 150 wounded against a pitiable 118, among the police. Vive le Roi!

A man's humanness comes to light despite his reserve. Anecdotes reveal Mr. Coolidge's. As a boy he hiked fifteen miles to see a circus. He once played a game of golf—at least, he says, he walked around the course and tried to hit the ball. It turns out, too, that he was a sagacious football adviser in his days at Amherst.

John Cotton Dana, librarian-philosopher of Newark, regards the newspaper as the premier promoter of adult education, the one thing the ordinary man comes in contact with that tends to make his thinking independent, un-

prejudiced and humanitarian. A great mass of educational matter flows constantly through the press. Mr. Dana would like the newspapers to accompany this material with appropriate footnotes. It is gratifying to hear.

South America was doubtless an interesting continent all week, and South Africa was presumably her own charming self, only everybody was looking north.

On the theory that wild young men make the strictest fathers, Dean Warnock of Penn State figures that the next generation of American young people will be super-Volsteads all.

The Norge passengers saw schools of fish among the ice floes. "Well," said Captain Amundsen, "we have a Pole."

Republican leaders would like to give young Mr. Roosevelt another chance at the Governorship.

Polar flights are not likely to become popular with people of weak intellect. A person starts out due north, and pretty soon, still keeping his course, he is going south. Worse still, one minute it is 3 o'clock in the morning, and the next minute it is the middle of yesterday afternoon. Daylight Saving Time. Again, a man can't tell breakfast time from bedtime, the way the sun stays out all night. The old nonsense lines, "Twas midnight, and the setting sun was grandly rising in the West," make sense at the Pole.

Secretary Mellon makes one of the first speeches of his career when he takes the stump for Senator Pepper. Of greater interest, Mr. Mellon himself will admit, is the report from the Department of Agriculture that cantaloupes will be superabundant this year.

Hudson River Day Line is 100 years old and still paddling right along, a shining example and a gentle reproach to young people of 50 who think they are through and talk of retiring.

Patriotic citizens hope that our vigilant immigration authorities have not neglected to station a strong force of inspectors in Alaska to lay for those Norwegians and Italians that are slipping in on us over the North Pole.

Hundreds of thousands of us motorists are touring in the country these pleasant Spring Sundays and gaining much benefit therefrom. It is good for people to have to go slow once in a while.

Somewhere north of Point Barrow is believed to be a land where the night-shrieking automobile, the Sunday-morning lawn mower and the loud-speaker in the next flat are never heard. In an age when, according to Professor Johnson of Mellon Institute,

people average only 11½ minutes of real sleep a night, you can understand why a quiet man like Lincoln Ellsworth would be eager to find that blissful island, continent or whatever it is.

Air mail route opens to the Southwest, and Texas cowpunchers are reading The Times before some people in Broadway are even up, you might almost say.

This Heartless World.

Smith people and McAdoo people agree on a move to do away with the two-thirds rule in the Democratic party and nominate by majority vote, as the Republicans do. Rumor is that some convention delegates dropped so far behind in their home work through spending the Summer of 1924 around here that they haven't caught up yet.

Albert J. Nock tells Harper's that Americans are poor conversationalists. Has Mr. Nock never commuted on the 8:29 and tried to read the morning paper in a car full of golfers, gardeners, motor enthusiasts, bridge sharps and radio fans?

Dicky Byrd reports no birds of any sort in the vicinity of the northernly hub cap of this terrestrial ball, his many admirers here note with broad smiles.

Johannes Tjelle, a young immigrant from Holland, awaiting deportation at Ellis Island, there being no room for him here, jumped into the bay and saved the lives of two drowning persons, then went on board ship and sailed for home. Representative Bloom is trying to arrange to have him invited by the Government to come back here and live among us.

The Pacific Coast is in a clash with London. British Columbia has decided on a coat of arms that is too nearly a duplicate of the Royal Crest. This heraldic hitch is to be straightened out by a decision of The College of Arms. It is expected that British Columbia will have to make some changes before her design is accepted.

Any opinion regarding Italy's treatment of the German-speaking peoples of Tyrol may be had. Says a London Times correspondent, apropos of the feeling of the Tyroleans: "Perfectly contented. Whether there was or was not systematic huddling in the past, there is none now." But there appears simultaneously in the Spectator the remark that "Italianization is carried on with an iron hand" and that the Tyroleans are "treated with harshness amounting to brutality."

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It is now reported that Signor Farinacci, the leader of the "savagely" wing of the Fascists, is vexed with Mussolini. It was significant that he should have arrived to leave home on an African trip and at a time when all the "Black Shirts" in the Eternal City were shouting themselves hoarse at the triumphal return of their hero.

The Duke of York's baby daughter has revived an almost forgotten verse that concerned Mary Stuart, who afterward became Queen.

The Duke of York's daughter had. He gave The Prince of Orange her. And now, my lord, I claim the prize For making rhyme to porridge.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the royal family of England, at least the men, have unusually small heads. But the old reply to that is: "Not the size of the head, but what the head contains is the thing that counts."



My! How That Bald Spot Attracts Them!

STRANGER THAN FICTION
Stone Walls Do Not--

By S. T. WILLIAMSON.

THERE are elements in this of an inspirational, uplift or success story. The chief character has qualities we all should like to have—resourcefulness, courage, a never-say-die spirit, quick wit, ingenuity and an appreciation of the beautiful. Despite a serious physical handicap, he rose by sheer ability to the top of a now somewhat over-worked profession.

Nevertheless, here is not a tale involving the good, the true and the beautiful. Like most women she is fond of jewelry. Unlike most women, she usually got what she admired, which is the reason this is not a Sunday-school story.

Her physical handicap is her eyes. Descriptions of them vary. One account makes one eye slate color and the other chestnut. Another describes the lower half of the iris as greenish brown and the upper half as blue. A third has it that one of her hazel eyes is of different shades, which meet in a perpendicular line, giving resemblance to the slit-like pupil of a cat. Take your choice; her eyes are unusual and are responsible for her professional name of "Cat-Eye Lil."

Such a title surely deserves a few stamping stanzas of the rough-and-ready school of Robert W. Service verse. But such fame and such an easy means of identification were a great trial to her—in fact, many trials.

ONE day last Fall Arthur Burns sat in a Milwaukee street car glancing idly at his fellow-passengers. His name gave away his occupation; he was a police detective.

Something about a woman across the aisle struck him as familiar. When he looked at her eyes his curiosity quickened, for one of them was of unique coloring.

"The woman cut off the street car. Burns followed until she turned in at a large house occupied by an affluent Milwaukee family and passed through the servants' entrance. Then he returned to Police Headquarters, studied two photographs and read about a woman thief wanted by the police of a dozen cities under the alias of "Cat-Eye Lil."

Her usual method of operation was to arrive in a strange city and insert in the help-wanted columns an advertisement for a personal maid, phrased in such a manner as to give the impression that the would-be employer was a person of wealth and social po-

sition. When applicants called, they were questioned about references. The advertiser made note of the best names and told the applicant that she would be engaged in a few days.

Then, bestowing upon herself an applicant's name, "Cat-Eye Lil" answered in person other maid-wanted advertisements inserted by persons of apparent wealth. The prospective employer would telephone to the references given, would receive commendations of the maid of that name, and "Cat-Eye Lil" would be engaged.

Everything would be satisfactory about the new maid until the first day she was left to herself. When the mistress of the house returned, two treasures would be gone—jewelry and a deft personal maid. In such a manner "Cat-Eye Lil" made \$200,000 in two years.

DETECTIVE Sergeant Burns' discovery resulted in "Cat-Eye Lil's" trial and conviction for one of these offenses in Buffalo and sentence to the Erie County Jail. On her way to court, she caught after a chase of a few blocks. To discourage an other try for freedom, the prisoner was triple locked in a cell in Murderers' Row.

"Cat-Eye Lil" took this as a well-earned tribute and proceeded to show her gratitude. The following morning a matron found a pile of bedclothing where there should have been a prisoner. Tracks in the snow twenty feet below the window showed the beginning of the flight.

A day and a half later the fugitive was found in a vacant house outside the city. Probably she would not have been recaptured so soon had she not broken her ankle. It seemed wise, therefore, to send this wily captive to Auburn prison, where the outside world was supposed to be unattainable.

"I can spring my way out of any jail," she said, and this remark perhaps speeded her confinement in the incommunicado prisoners' "dungeon." Thereupon she demonstrated that she would have been a helpful pal in Libby Prison, for she tunneled through two brick walls with a window-weight and saw-sawed herself on a plank over a twelve-foot wall. Once more "Cat-Eye Lil" had made good.

Lillian McDowell, alias Julia Archer, alias "Cat-Eye Annie," alias "Cat-Eye Lil," was found last week exhausted from exposure in a haystack eleven miles north of Auburn.

—Over There—

By F. L. M.

MAXIM GORKY breaks his long silence to remark that "Intellectual power in world government should belong to the English and the Latin races, who are more aristocratic than the others."

Mr. Gorky, who lives at Naples, is busy writing another book; so busy, in fact, that he declines to elaborate upon his statement.

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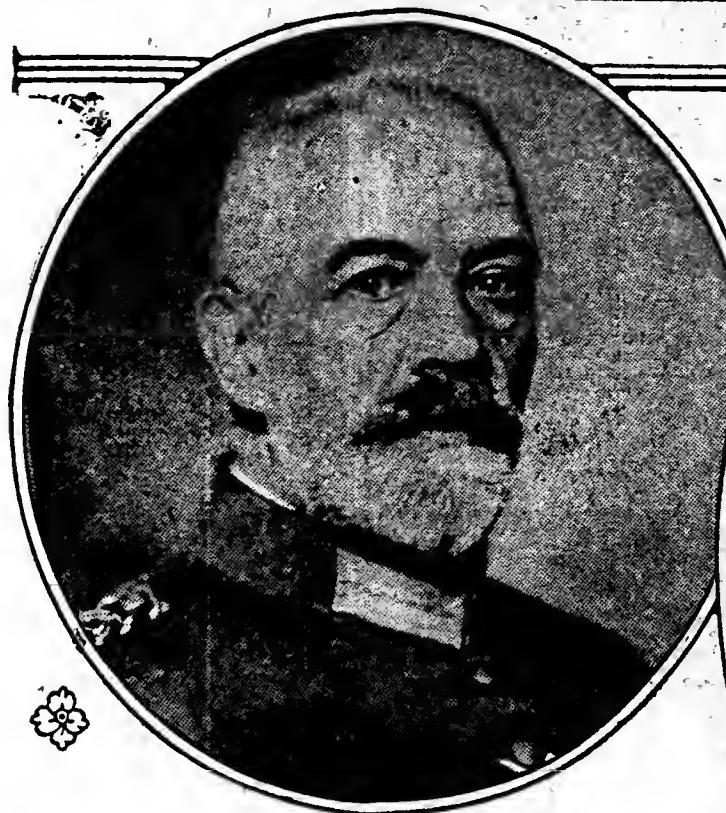
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The Duke of York's daughter had. He gave The Prince of Orange her. And now, my lord, I claim the prize For making rhyme to porridge.

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VON TIRPITZ TELLS SECRET OF THE U-BOAT WAR

Grand Admiral Reveals the Hidden Story of His Quarrel With the Kaiser Over Unrestricted Warfare—Emperor for Less Vigorous Action, Hoping to Keep America Neutral—Sharp Words Passed



Chancellor Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, Who Stood With His Emperor on the Submarine Question.



Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II, Who Disagreed With Admiral von Tirpitz Over the Submarine Campaign.



Alfred von Tirpitz, the Grand Admiral, Who Advocated the Unrestricted Use of the Submarine.



Albert Ballin, the German Steamship Magnate, Who Lent His Support to von Tirpitz.

THE inside history of the launching of Germany's submarine campaign in the World War is revealed in documents in the possession of Grand Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz. They show that it was not the Kaiser nor the clique surrounding him but Tirpitz almost single handed who advocated the unrestricted U-boat activities which ultimately brought the United States into the war against Germany.

How the submarine weapon was brought into play against the Allies and upon whom rests the responsibility for its unrestricted use have been secrets jealously guarded by the authorities of the Reich. Until now, more than a decade after the submarine began their drive, authoritative information has been lacking about the attitude of the German war leaders toward this most sensational of all developments in warfare at sea.

When von Tirpitz left the Navy Department at the end of the war, he took with him copies of part of the imperial war archives which will be published extensively in his forthcoming memoirs. The retention and private use of these official records have caused a storm of political criticism in Germany and an inquiry into the whole affair by the Reichstag.

An examination of these documents shows that Tirpitz as the advocate of the submarine campaign was actively opposed by the Supreme War Lord, his military and civilian counselors, as well as by many naval authorities. His only important supporters appear to have been the Crown Prince and—strangely enough—Albert Ballin of the Hamburg-American Line. Against this stood Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, General von Falkenhayn, then Chief of the General Staff, Foreign Secretary von Jagow, Ambassador von Bernstorff, and the Emperor's personal military and naval staff, as well as the Supreme War Lord himself.

Kaiser Would "Kowtow."
In the fall of 1915, William II told Tirpitz he was ready to "kowtow" to America rather than permit hostilities with that country to be threatened by submarine sinkings of vessels carrying American passengers.

Twice in the first year of the war the Grand Admiral tried to resign his portfolio of Secretary of State for the imperial navy, owing to the Kaiser's restrictions on the U-boats' campaign. Relations between the two men were sorely strained at all times.

Yet it was not Tirpitz, but Admiral Hugo von Pohl, then Chief of the Admiralty Staff, who launched the submarine campaign. He did so, Tirpitz claims, behind his back and without his approval. Pohl got the Kaiser's permission to proceed, but Wilhelm later insinuated this was done by subterfuge, and removed Pohl from his post. Tirpitz, however, while condemning Pohl's action as technically premature, loyally supported his colleague once the die was cast, and stoutly resisted all attempts at turning back, even at the risk of his Majesty's displeasure.

As the war went on the Grand Admiral favored more and more giving the U-boat a free hand, the Emperor more and more opposed. If the unrestricted character of submarine activity was the main cause of America's declaration of war against the German Empire, then it follows from the imperial archives that Tirpitz was above all others the chief factor in bringing this about. Unlike William II, he regarded the United States as a virtual enemy from the start, and envisaged our formal participation on the side of the Allies without anxiety. American troops never would be sent to Europe, he wrote after the sinking of the Arabic.

Tirpitz's Position.
The following statement concerning the Grand Admiral's intentions is an expression of personal opinion emanating from a German quarter friendly to Tirpitz:

"The submarine's opponents hoped Germany would escape catastrophe without the desperate means which President Wilson regarded as a challenge. It must be conceded imper-

cially that England's strong resolve to break Germany down put the Germans in a desperate position. Despite their courageous struggle against half the world, despite their many land victories, they could not cope with England's deadly blockade without using the submarine. Only President Wilson's threats, in German eyes, hindered Germany's sea victory. Under such grave circumstances, and despairing of Germany's salvation otherwise, Tirpitz was driven to underestimate the peril which eventually he created by his tragic attempt to save his country."

The idea of the submarine blockade came to Tirpitz as early as Sept. 25, 1914. The U-18 had already been through the English Channel and as a result a British minefield was laid at the Channel's eastern entrance in October. The chief of the German High Seas Fleet desired to blockade the British coasts with U-boats forthwith, observing that "scruples which no longer have any justification" must be abandoned.

Controversy Begins.
Nov. 2 the British Admiralty declared the whole North Sea a war zone. Then began a controversy between von Pohl and Tirpitz over the proposed submarine blockade. The latter argued for a postponement of this move until sufficient submarines were available, and he declared "the blockade of all England sounds too much like a bluff." He also was afraid that the "omniscience" of it would fall on the Kaiser. Foreign Secretary von Jagow took the same view, observing that Germany would incur "the odium" of such an action "to no purpose."

The Kaiser evidently shared this opinion, for on Nov. 25 he expressed opposition to an immediate blockade in the presence of von Pohl and von Jagow. Von Pohl persisted, however, and in December he quoted Ambassador Gerard as voicing the belief that Britain's idea of the North Sea war zone was that neutral ships entering it could be sunk out of hand. Tirpitz considered this opinion an insufficient basis for "so rigorous a procedure" as the proposed campaign, but believed that preparations for ultimately attacking British shipping must be made with all means available.

On Dec. 27 Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg formulated his grave misgivings in a long official memorandum to the Kaiser, which merely confirms the historical conception of the Chancellor's position. He feared that neutrals would turn against Germany on the ground that the torpedoing of their ships violated international laws. The chief of the Kaiser's Marine Cabinet in January sided with the Chancellor. Jan. 5, 1915, Tirpitz recommended that warfare against enemy merchantmen be carried on more vigorously, but still contended that ships must be warned by the submarines before they were sunk. Von Pohl told the Grand Admiral that this meant so many losses of submarines that he could no longer assume responsibility for it.

Ballin's Support.
Jan. 21 the unrestricted submarine campaign received a new advocate in the person of Albert Ballin, General Director of the Hamburg-American Line, who wrote:

"If we do not succeed in exerting a strong pressure on England we shall not achieve the speedy end of this murderous war. Hence I favor the most brutal carrying out of a submarine blockade."

A week later Tirpitz told the Chancellor that the blockade, when it was begun, would create no fresh danger from America. His opinion was:

"For America it was chiefly a matter of continuing the flourishing business in weapons. For this reason I did not believe America would declare war, but in any event that would be a matter of indifference for us, since the English, French and Russian fleets were already strong enough and the Americans would not send troops across."

The position of the opponents of torpedoing without warning was shaken

four days later by a British Admiralty code order, deciphered by the Germans, directing all British ships to carry either a neutral flag or no flag whatever in the vicinity of the British Isles. On the same morning the Chancellor gave his consent to the submarine blockade. At the time Tirpitz knew nothing of this and still desired "a delay of a few months and another method of preparation." However, he "could do nothing but keep still," especially since "the Kaiser was greatly excited against me."

Without the Grand Admiral's knowledge or consent Germany, Feb. 4, proclaimed that "the waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English Channel" were to be a war zone, within which, from Feb. 18 on, every enemy merchant ship encountered would be sunk "without its always being possible to avert the dangers thereby threatening passengers and crews."

Neutral ships also were warned of "danger" in entering this zone. The proclamation was signed by Admiral von Pohl, who had thus succeeded in

attaching in any circumstances. Müller and the Kaiser took the same standpoint.

The sinking of the Lusitania May 7, as the documents from the following weeks clearly show, caused general irresolution and almost headlessness among all responsible German leaders.

The Kaiser "took it calmly, but at headquarters there was much alarm over the 'monstrousness' of the act." Tirpitz immediately recommended that a firm attitude be maintained as to neutrals, and that emphasis be placed on the fact that the Lusitania was carrying ammunition.

The Chancellor reported May 30 that "the United States is very near the point of breaking off relations." He refused to accept responsibility for a further warfare of this kind. At a conference with the Kaiser the following day Tirpitz declared that, in his opinion, the Chancellor's fears were not justified. General von Falkenhayn was disquieted. He recommended the issuance of an order to spare all neutrals. The Kaiser objected that that would mean abandon-

ing the submarine campaign altogether.

The Kaiser's Comments.

Nevertheless, the Kaiser ordered on June 8 that "until further orders no large passenger ships, not even enemy ships, may be sunk."

Tirpitz and Bachmann promptly sent in their resignations. The Kaiser endorsed Tirpitz's request:

"No! At such moments, that is a felony. He remains and must obey. No! Stay and obey."

On Bachmann's resignation he wrote:

"No! These gentlemen will obey orders and remain. This is a regular military conspiracy! Tirpitz is back of it."

America's second Lusitania note of June 10 was discussed for four weeks before an answer was sent. The marine officials insisted in all the discussions that no special concessions could be made to America, despite Ambassador Bernstorff's recommendations. The same attitude was taken by leading members of the Reichstag.

Here Admiral von Tirpitz was on von Pohl's side. Von Pohl, he declared, had clearly grasped the sole manner in which the submarines could be effectively employed, and that the right of the neutrals to enter the war zone at will could not be recognized. Everything must be attacked. Although he had regarded the start of the submarine warfare as premature and wrongly begun, now that the step had been taken the only thing to do was to carry on. Neutrals recognized as such would not be attacked, but no guarantee of safety could be given them.

Feb. 15 the Kaiser suddenly ordered that the submarine campaign should not begin until decreed by him. This was but three days before the date set

for the start of the campaign.

Further opposition to the submarine campaign had meanwhile been developing. In addition to the Chancellor,

including Count Westarp, Bassermann and Spahn. Ambassador Gerard recommended that Germany promise not to interfere with American ships guaranteed by the American Government to carry no munitions of war.

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This recommendation was obviously the result of a conference held the preceding day by the Kaiser, Chancellor, Tirpitz and Bachmann. Tirpitz's minutes of the conference report:

"The Chancellor pointed out the great excitement that had been caused in the United States by the torpedoing of the Arabic. Reports were pouring in from all sides that the situation was very grave. Even if the worst could be avoided this time he could not constantly stand on a volcano."

The German Ambassador in Washington, the Chancellor insisted, must be instructed to inform the American Government that the German submarine commanders had definite instructions to sink no passenger ship without warning or without giving the passengers a chance to save themselves. Willingness must be expressed to submit the Arabic case to arbitration, and America was to be besought to take steps to see that England observed the Declaration of London.

Both Bachmann and Tirpitz objected. The Americans, said Tirpitz, "are already our enemies. We cannot bring them over to our side by such a declaration." The only way to avoid such happenings in the future was to withdraw the submarines from the waters traversed by ships on which Americans traveled.

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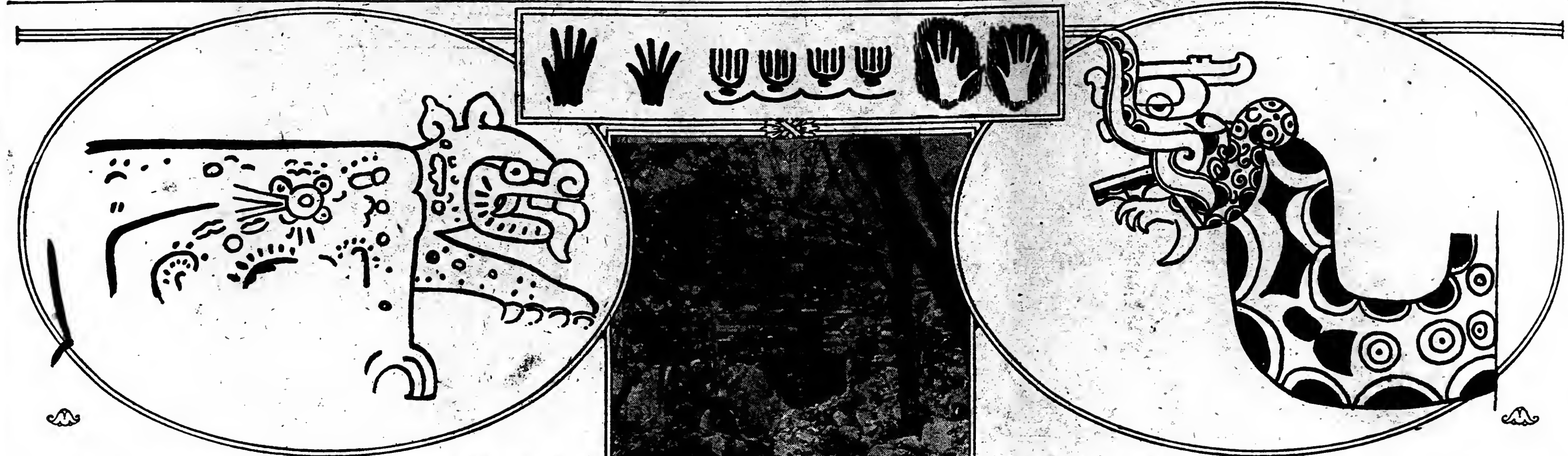
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MAYA CULTURE IS TRACED TO RELIGIOUS SOURCE

Members of Mason-Spinden Expedition to Yucatan Are Convinced by Their Archaeological Discoveries That Religion Dominated the High Artistic Expression of the Vanished "First Americans"



The Jaguar God. The Mayas Endowed Certain Beasts With Superhuman Intelligence, Among Them the Serpent and the Jaguar, Their Two Most Popular Gods. The Mayas Also Worshipped the Rain, Wind, Planets, &c.

The Serpent God, Showing How Highly Conventionalized Maya Art Became. Above in the Centre Are Various Forms of the Symbolical Red Hand. The Mural Paintings of the Gods Were Found in a Temple at Chakalal.

WHAT nature of peoples were the Mayas — the "first Americans" — whose sudden disappearance remains one of the greatest of historical mysteries? In the following article an effort to answer that question is made by Mr. Mason, who, with Dr. Herbert J. Spinden of Harvard, has just returned from Yucatan, where they spent three months in exploration of territory previously unsearched by archaeologists. This is the second of four articles by Mr. Mason describing the discoveries made in the course of the expedition.

By GREGORY MASON, Of the Mason-Spinden Expedition.

DIEGO VELASQUEZ, Governor of Cuba, needed slaves to work his mines. He commissioned Francisco Hernandez de Cordoba to get them from the Bay Islands of Honduras, which had been discovered by Columbus on his fourth and last voyage in 1502.

Hernandez de Cordoba sailed from Santiago de Cuba on Feb. 8, 1517. The Spanish historian Gomara tells how he reached not his destination but "a country hitherto unknown . . . at a point which he named Las Mujeres (Women), because there he discovered stone towers and chapels, covered with wood and straw, in which were arranged in order several idols resembling women."

"The Spaniards were astonished," the account continues, "for the first time to see strong edifices, which had not as yet been discovered, and also to perceive that the inhabitants were so richly and tastefully clothed. They wore shirts and cloaks of white and colored cotton, their head-dresses consisted of feathers, their ears were enriched with eardrops and jewels of gold and silver."

"Hernandez did not stop there, but . . . a little further on the Spaniards found other men, of whom they inquired the name of the large town close by. They answered, 'Tectatan, Tectatan,' which means 'I do not understand'; from this the Spaniards thought that this was the name of the town, and, corrupting the word, have ever since called it 'Yucatan.'"

Not the town only, whose identity has long been lost, but the whole land has ever since been called Yucatan.

And for some time after Cordoba's cruise the Spaniards thought of Yucatan as an island, around which they hoped to find a passage to the rich Indies they were ever seeking.

Thus there came about the first meeting between the mechanical, warlike civilization of Europe and the religious and artistic culture of ancient America. For the people whom the Spaniards had come upon were the Mayas.

The earrings and other trinkets that Cordoba saw at Mujeres Island, off the northeast coast of Yucatan, encouraged the avaricious hopes of the Spaniards. A year later Juan Grijalva sailed his four ships from Cuba to Cozumel Island, about thirty-five miles south of Mujeres. To modern eyes such vessels as Grijalva's would seem absurdly high for their length, and dangerously clumsy.

Grijalva managed at last to reach the south end of the island, where he anchored. Landing, he fell on his knees and thanked God for giving this island to Spain. He then performed the usual solemn consecration ceremonies, while the Indians looked on in amazement. Not realizing that he was being robbed of his homeland, the Indian Cacique presented Grijalva with a jar of honey. The natives crowded around the Europeans, respectfully touching their bright weapons and marveling at their thick beards.

Bullied the Mayas.

The Spaniards were afraid to eat the food the Indians gave them, whereupon the generous natives produced cotton shirts and jewels. Cotton, one of the New World's most valuable gifts to the Old, was apparently unappreciated at first; and had the Europeans realized that these jewels had been brought in Maya trading canoes from richer lands to the south and north they might have left Yucatan in peace a few years longer.

As it was, they blundered along the coast, "impressed," as Prescott says, "with the evidences of a higher civilization, especially in the architecture," and yet arrogantly breaking the native idols or pitching them into the sea until the whole country rose against the intruders.

It was largely because Europe had gone ahead of America in mechanics that the Spaniards were able to win the bloody struggle that followed. Scientists believe that the Mayas had no metal tools nor even so simple a

mechanical contrivance as the wheel. They had no beasts of burden, and the limestone blocks of "the very large houses, well built, of stone and plaster," which the sailing master of Grijalva reported, had been cut with stone tools and put in place by manpower alone. It was because this power was almost unlimited and the Mayas had been able to build the great white cities that astounded the Spaniards.

But the Indians had nothing so deadly in battle as the guns of the Europeans. Spanish bullets pierced the tortoise-shell shields of the natives, while the first-headed arrows and spears of the Indians were turned by the steel mail of the Spaniards.

Priests Who Were Scholars.

After the first conquest years passed before Europeans began to realize that the already crumbling civilization given its death blow by the soldiers of Spain had possessed certain cultural achievements that put the savants of Europe to the blush. For example, the Julian calendar, which was serving all Europe in those days and served Greece and Russia until well into the twentieth century, was much less accurate than the calendar made by Maya priests, whose long astronomical vigils with the naked eye had no mechanical aids.

Religious impulse dominated the whole life of the Maya people. Their priests were their scientists and their artists. These priests put up astronomical sighting lines for measuring the true length of the year.

Because of the great importance of religion in Maya life the members of our expedition were not surprised to find that most of the buildings in the seven ruined cities we discovered were temples or edifices devoted to religious purposes. Under the latter heading, of course, would come tombs, observatories, monasteries and nunneries. One of the most interesting buildings Dr. Spinden and I found at Okop, a building that is now a mass of stone, 48 feet high, 130 feet long and 110 feet wide — with most of its ceilings caved in — was perhaps of the latter category, for in some respects it suggests the "nunnery" at Chichen Itza.

The ruined Maya cities we found and named Muyl, Xkaret (pronounced Shkaret), Paalmul, Chakalal, Acomul, Saint Tomas and Okop, like all the ruined Maya cities today standing, comprise buildings that were merely the ceremonial centres of cities that once stood on these respective sites. The other buildings once there — perhaps hundreds or thousands of them — were constructed of wood and thatch, which turned to dust long ago.

Mystery of the Lost Priests.

A comparison with medieval Europe helps us in reconstructing a picture of Maya social life. During the Dark Ages in Europe painting, sculpture and, indeed, most of the knowledge of reading and writing were almost the exclusive property of the professionally religious. So it was with the Mayas, and this is one reason why knowledge of the meaning of the hieroglyphs was lost.

But if most of the hieroglyphs still baffle science, Maya architecture is a fairly open book. Architectural features enable us to place these ancient Americans among the races of the world and they give us many clear glimpses of how this people differed from others in the New World and in the Old.

Hasty conclusions from architectural similarities have given birth to some other unfortunate theories on the part of amateur scientists. There are men who seem almost to resent the fact that America has an aboriginal culture of its own, and are constantly fabricating evidence or twisting it to prove that the Mayas are an offshoot of some Asiatic or African race.

One piece of so-called evidence frequently cited to prove this relationship is the fact that temples in India and Indo-China as well as temples in Central America are much embellished with the serpent. Similarities in con-



A Temple at Cozamal, Explored by the Mason-Spinden Expedition.

ventionalized art are more significant than those in realistic art, so the advocates of the theory that the Mayas are descended from the Egyptians make much of the fact that the conventionalized feathered serpents of Yucatan are matched by winged serpents found in the Egyptian pantheon.

However, the sinuous serpent body lent itself readily to artistic representation the world over. It is only natural that under similar circumstances human minds should react similarly, whether in Burma or in Guatemala. Old World artists never thought of the serpent in the spiritual terms of the Mayas.

Architecture Tells Age.

When a Maya building is found the archaeologist can tell pretty accurately how old it is. He forms his opinion not by its state of preservation so much as by its architecture. The greatest sculpture of the Mayas was produced under their so-called "First Empire," which flourished from about 200 A. D. to 600 A. D. But their architecture improved until just before the downfall of their whole culture — that is to say, until a date not long before the Spanish conquest.

Of the cities discovered by our expedition the oldest is Okop, some sixty miles from the coast, or much further inland than the others and further south than all except Muyl, which is in about the same latitude. We know by looking at its architecture that Okop is the oldest. Its walls are thicker, the whole construction of its buildings is heavier. When the Mayas first began to build they knew little about the laws governing thrust and strain. Their earliest two-story buildings have the second story set

behind the first on a solid mass of masonry. They dared not put one room directly above another. Later they learned how to do this and the development of their skill can be traced through buildings of successive periods.

After Okop probably Muyl is the oldest of the cities we found. The first structures of Muyl may have been begun early in the second great period of Maya history, the so-called "Period of the Deague of Mayapan," when the more centralized rule of the early empire had been replaced by the domination of great allied city-states, of which Chichen Itza, Uxmal and Mayapan were the leaders. All these cities were in the northern part of the Maya area — that is, Yucatan. The period of their greatest power was roughly from 1000 to 1200 A. D.

Perhaps the Muyl building of most interest to the layman is the subterranean temple we found. It would attract large crowds if it were reproduced in an American museum. This temple is rather large, having three altars. It was evidently of much importance in the religious life of that neighborhood.

It is possible that some vague tradition of the extreme sacredness of this temple has come down to the modern Indians, who resented our entering this place more than anything we did. This interesting fact came out during a cross-examination to which we were subjected near the end of our trip by General Francisco May, military commander of all the Indians of the territory of Quintana Roo.

While the layman might be feeling the romantic appeal of this buried temple, the scientific visitor to Muyl would be finding that other features

could give him more information. Among these are two stelae, or upright stone slabs, which stand one on each side of a shrine. These slabs pretty surely once bore hieroglyphic inscriptions, which weather has erased.

But a look at the grotesque faces decorating the four corners of Muyl's highest temple would alone incline the archaeologist to the opinion that Muyl is not a First Empire city. Such faces or "mask panels" are common in Maya architecture; but in the southern and older area the details of the face are generally built up of stucco, whereas in the northern and later area they are in relief. These faces at Muyl are in relief — that is, cut into the walls.

This tall temple with the grotesque faces of conventionalized art at its four corners presents an entirely new feature in Maya architecture. This is a round cupola or small tower, which rises from the roof of the temple proper, itself set upon a pyramidal mound of five terraces, ascended by a wide stairway. The cupola enhances the effect of height and grandeur.

The whoop of joy which Dr. Spinden let out when he found this cupola was good to hear. We had been clearing brush and trees a foot in diameter from the terraces and stairway for several hours. At the risk of a dangerous cave-in he climbed to the top of the temple, where the brush and cactus were so thick that he had hacked for fifteen or twenty minutes before he could discern the outline of the cupola. I believe his elation did much to convince the Indians helping us that we were not hunting for gold — as their kind persists in believing. One thing more at Muyl which is interesting because very unusual — not unheard of before — is the use of pillars in tandem formation instead of side by side. This arrangement in a small temple indicates originally on the part of the men who built this old trading city and a flair for experiment.

Another Maya Riddle.

Our work has tended strongly to confirm the belief of the scientific world that Maya history saw a gradual shifting of population from the south to the north. Why magnificent southern cities like Copan in Northern Honduras and Tikal in Guatemala were abandoned is still a riddle. The exodus from them about 600 A. D. may have been caused by exhaustion of the soil, by an epidemic or by some other danger as yet unproved. But there seems no doubt that the Mayas did migrate gradually northward and that their cities in Northern Yucatan were the last ones they built.

To this last period, fascinating because of its mysterious and disastrous termination, belong most of the archaeological sites our expedition visited, including five on the mainland opposite Cozumel Island, as close together as towns on the Connecticut shore between Stamford and New Haven.

The southernmost of these is some thirty miles north of Muyl and about two miles back of the coastal village of Acomul, the northernmost settlement of the independent Indians. Acomul shows a use of realistic instead of conventionalized sculpture for mural decoration. This consists of the use of realistic human heads, sculptured in stone and affixed to temple exteriors. We found similar things on Cozumel Island, and the realistic heads of a parrot, on a building at Xkaret, which is on the coast north of Acomul.

Conventionalized art, of course, is apt to spring from a later stage of cultural development than realistic art; but the Mayas continued some use of realistic sculpture up to the downfall of their civilization. Hence, the finding of these heads at Acomul does not imply that the ruins there are of great antiquity. In fact, the evidence is all to the contrary.

We found at Paalmul a perfectly round building, 31 feet 8 inches high, but bigger than that measurement indicates; for it is roughly cone shaped and has a considerably diameter at the

bottom. There are two stairways and four different walls or belts of masonry, looking not unlike four turrets of a battleship, placed one above another, the smallest at the top. The only room we could find was a small one in the next to the highest turret. An altar at the back of this room had been broken, exposing crevices that ran down several feet.

Cold air emerged from these perpendicular cracks, suggesting the possibility of hidden chambers, such as those E. H. Thompson found in the pyramidal structure at Chichen Itza, called the Grave of the High Priest.

Possibly an Observatory.

In other words, this building may be a tomb. Or it may have been associated with worship of Kukulcan, God of the Air. There is one more possibility which suggests itself with much force — that this peculiar edifice, like the only other round building now known to be standing in the entire Maya area — the so-called Caracol at Chichen Itza — was an astronomical observatory. Most of the 30 per cent. of the Maya hieroglyphs that have been translated relate to the calendar and astronomy of the ancients or to methods of counting. We realize how advanced was the science of these first Americans when we consider the fact that in an old Maya book, the Dresden Codex, are computations involving nearly twelve and a half million days, or about 34,000 years.

Facing this mysterious round building across an abandoned Indian cornfield stands a fine two-story building. Structures of more than one story are always interesting to the explorer, for while there are many of them in the whole Maya area the building of one story remains the typical Maya edifice. Before the altar in the upper chamber of this building we found a statuette, the head missing. The whole figure had been some 3 feet long, made of terra cotta.

Four miles south of Paalmul, at Chakalal, we found a temple, on whose interior walls were painted red hands and the jaguar and the feathered serpent.

The Mayas, like the Greeks, made much use of color. Sometimes a whole building would be painted one tint. Mural paintings are not uncommon, and from them alone has been learned much of what we know about the ancients. The red hand, a very common symbol, has been something of a puzzle. The suggestion has been made that it signifies strength, power and

mastery, and that it is the sign of some secret brotherhood.

There is reason to believe that some of the impressions of this sign were put in Maya buildings after the conquest; in short, that here is a tangible piece of the old ritual remembered by degenerate descendants of great ancestors. On Cozumel Island our expedition found examples of the red hand so conventionalized by the artist that the five fingers looked like the five petals of a flower or the five flames of a lamp.

Sometimes the impression was made by placing the human hand against a surface and painting around it and between the fingers. In other cases the red paint was daubed over the hand of the artist and that slapped against a wall.

Jaguars were favorite subjects of Maya artists, and the Rain Gods of the Four Quarters were given the forms of jaguars. The gods of the Mayas were many and included plants and forces of nature, as well as animals endowed with human or superhuman intelligence. In addition, there seems to have been a belief in a formless Supreme Being.

Of the gods commonly portrayed in painting and sculpture the jaguar was second in importance only to the plumed serpent, Kukulcan. This serpent of ours has no plume, but he does have a bird's foot with distended claws at the extremity of a sort of dragon's leg attached to his body. This foot is held angrily below his open jaws. These would not be recognized as a snake's jaws by a person unfamiliar with Maya art, which advanced over a course of conventionalization that took it to the pole opposite that of such realistic portrayal as is now all the rage in the literature of the United States.

The most important feature of these paintings is that they are in a style quite different from anything heretofore found in old Maya settlements along the Caribbean Sea. They do not at all resemble the wall paintings at Tulum or at Santa Rita, in British Honduras.

All the buildings we found were of religious significance. This is true of the mysterious round building at Paalmul, even if that was an observatory, for in that case it was an observatory manned by priests. It is difficult to name another race in which the religious emotion so dominated the high artistic expression of a whole people or worked to produce so ardent a search for the secrets of the universe.

EIGHTY PER CENT. OF THE AGED IN THE U. S. ARE DEPENDENTS

NEARLY 80 per cent. of the men and women who reach advanced age in the United States are dependent for support on relatives, friends or the State. The proportion is considered large in view of the great wealth of the country. The problem of old-age pensions has received special attention elsewhere since the World War and regular systems of providing for the aged have been established recently in many countries.

The amounts paid to the aged seem small in comparison to American standards of living, but are often considerable in view of the purchasing power of money abroad. The failure of the United States to adopt some system of old-age pensions is variously explained. The general wealth is so large that poverty as it is known in other countries is uncommon. The number of life insurance policies in force helps to relieve the situation. The United States is nevertheless considered backward in insuring against incapacity to work.

Some definite plan of providing for the aged is now in force in Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Argentina, Australia, Sweden, Italy, Portugal, Greece, Switzerland, Denmark, Austria, Czechoslovakia and New Zealand. In Great Britain, to receive an old-age pension, a person must be 70 years old and must have

been a British subject for at least ten years.

In France, for sixteen years past, under a system of insurance to which both employers and employees contribute, pensions for the aged or infirm have been paid.

In Australia pensions are paid to deserving men and women who reach the age of 65. To qualify applicants must be of good character and are barred if they own as much as \$2,000 worth of property of any kind, or receive an income from other sources in excess of \$276 a year.

Argentine pensions are in the form of insurance required by the State. Every worker must contribute 5 per cent. of his wages toward insurance.

Belgium requires every citizen regularly employed and receiving less than \$2,510 a year income to carry a small but fixed amount of insurance. The annuity, paid after they reach the age of 65, varies from \$23 to \$46 a year. A different form of compulsory insurance has been adopted in Czechoslovakia, where the pensions are partially subsidized by the State.

Denmark has a non-contributory system of old-age pensions. All subjects on reaching the age of 65 are eligible to receive such pensions if they meet certain not very exacting conditions.

A comparison with medieval Europe helps us in reconstructing a picture of Maya social life. During the Dark Ages in Europe painting, sculpture and, indeed, most of the knowledge of reading and writing were almost the exclusive property of the professionally religious. So it was with the Mayas, and this is one reason why knowledge of the meaning of the hieroglyphs was lost.

But if most of the hieroglyphs still baffle science, Maya architecture is a fairly open book. Architectural features enable us to place these ancient Americans among the races of the world and they give us many clear glimpses of how this people differed from others in the New World and in the Old.

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Maya Civilization, Springing From the Mexican Highlands, Dates Back Perhaps to 3000 B. C. The Heavy Shaded Area Shows Its Prime, About the Beginning of the Christian Era. By 600 A. D. It Centred in the Yucatan Peninsula, Shown by the Lighter Shading, and by the Time of Columbus Had Died Out.

NEW CHIEF OF ELLIS ISLAND FINDS HIGHER TYPE OF ALIENS

BENJAMIN M. DAY, the Commissioner of Immigration who took office recently, is impressed with the type of immigrant that is passing through Ellis Island. He believes that most of the newcomers are destined to become useful citizens. At the same time Commissioner Day has found that the restriction of immigration not only enables the authorities to give more attention to the individual immigrant but also assists them in turning back the undesirable.

"To any one familiar with Ellis Island in the old days," says Mr. Day, "the station today seems deserted. The contrast is especially marked between the present comparative quiet and the days when steamships were racing to New York, crowded with immigrants, in the hope of beating the quota law. The inevitable crowding in those days led to many inconveniences, and Ellis Island then came in for severe criticism both at home and abroad."

"Now the situation is completely changed. The number of buildings and the provisions for handling immigrants remain the same. The staff has not been reduced. The result is that the immigrant receives today much more individual attention than before. The examination of the immigrant is carried on in a more leisurely fashion and with greater sympathy."

"This applies to deportations as well. The public may not realize that men and women are constantly passing out of the country through Ellis Island. Only a few days ago a party of thirty-seven gathered in the Southern States was sent back to Europe. The reason for these deportations is usually that the men or women have criminal records."

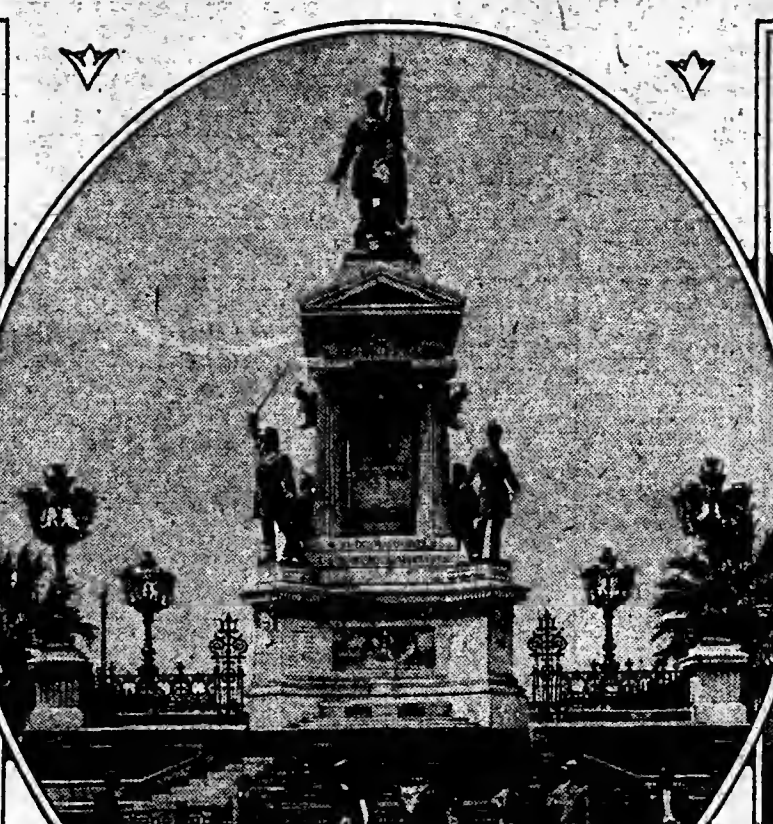
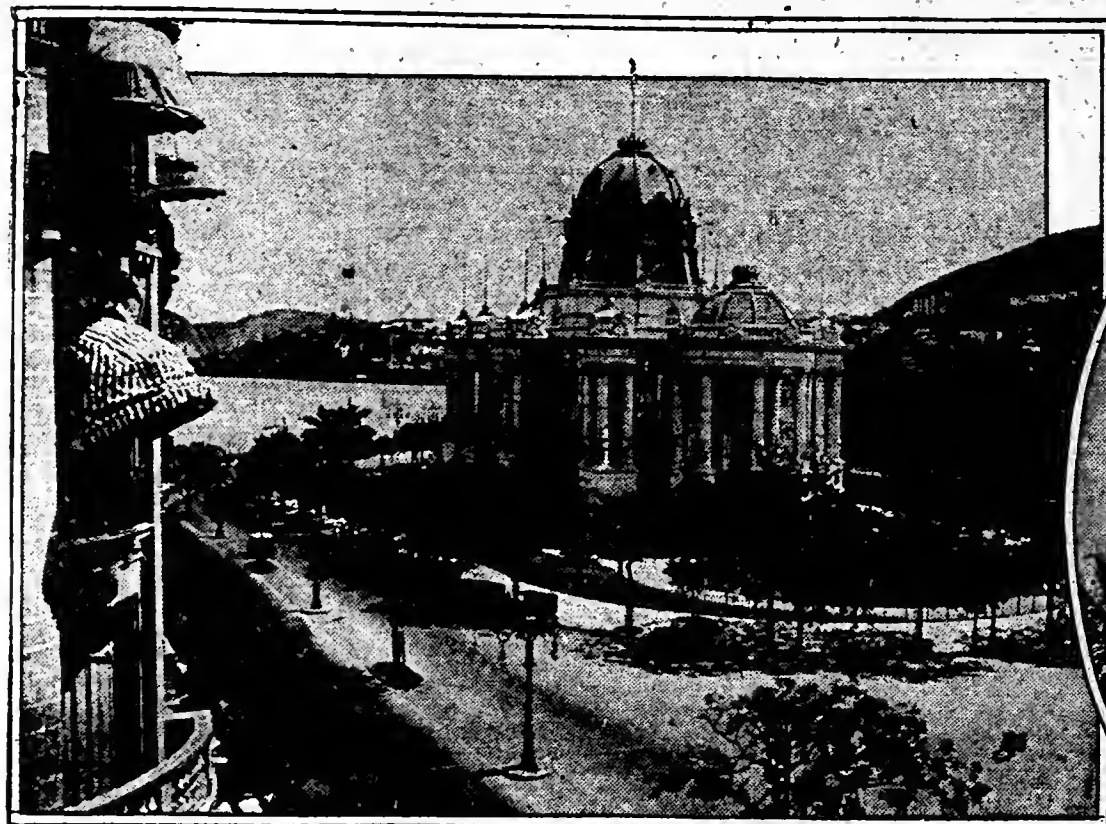
"The public seems to have gained an erroneous idea of the significance of the much abused term 'moral turpitude.' As a matter of fact, I find that the question of divorce plays a small part in the total number of such cases. A sensational case of this kind attracts wide public attention, but it is exceptional."

"My experience at Ellis Island leads me to favor the contemplated legislation amending the present restrictions to such an extent that relatives of immigrants already admitted be also allowed to enter the country."

"We see few of the so-called reds at Ellis Island. A few cases of deportation of radicals occur from time to time, but they are without significance." "I have been impressed by the present high type of immigrant. The alienation tests are severe and as a result the undesirable who used to pour into America are held back."

SOUTH AMERICA NOW MAKES ITS VOICE FELT

Brazil's Attitude at Geneva and the Tacna-Arica Dispute Focus World Attention—Larger Latin-American Nations Think and Act for Themselves, but Unity of Action Has Not Been Achieved



By PAUL V. SHAW.

TWO recent developments have focused the attention of the world upon South America: The refusal of Brazil to allow Germany to enter the Council of the League of Nations unless Brazil was given a permanent seat and the dispute between Peru and Chile over the possession of Tacna and Arica. Brazil's attitude at Geneva has raised the whole question of the relation of the South American nations to world diplomacy; the Tacna-Arica affair bears upon the relation of the various Latin-American nations to each other.

The Geneva incident is the first instance of interference by Latin America with the wheels of the world's international machine. Not only did it slow them down but it actually threatened to stop them altogether. It has been asserted that Brazil acted as the pawn of some European nation, and did not adopt its policy of obtaining a permanent seat on the League Council of its own volition. Whether this suspicion be true or not, it is a fact that Brazil, Argentina, Chile and Mexico have reached a stage in their development when they can think and do for themselves. Nor are the American countries, north and south of the Equator, a special kind of nation exempt from influences which motivate nations of the Old World.

The common use of the terms Latin America and Spanish America to designate the countries south of the United States from Mexico to Patagonia, with frequent mention of Pan-American Congresses and the Pan American Union, have tended to create in the minds of the average North American the idea that the continent south of us can be considered as one, and that in most respects its nations act in unison. The fact is that there are twenty distinct nations in Latin America. A Peruvian is first and foremost a Peruvian and the same is true of the Ecuadorian, the Paraguayan, the Mexican and the Cuban. His own nationality receives his supreme loyalty. Nationalism, or 100 per cent "Brazilianism," "Colombianism," or "Chileanisms," as the case may be, is the prime determinant of the national, internal and foreign policies of the South American republics.

Imperialistic Policies.

With this nationalism also goes imperialism. Ideals of empire, the desire to stretch boundaries at the expense of weaker neighbors and commercial control over markets are characteristic of the more advanced of the Latin-American States. Brazil's control and domination of coffee is an illustration which literally affects the majority of individuals on earth. Every cup of coffee is a reminder of the actual and potential power of Latin-American nations to affect the life of the world.

At present the League of Nations is a machine whose successful operation depends on the actual cooperation of all its members, and in whose Council unanimity of votes is required. It so happens that all the American States, except Mexico, Argentina, Costa Rica and the United States, belong to the League. What Brazil has already done recently in the League of Nations, any of the other States may do in the future, thus affecting not only their destinies but European diplomacy as well.

Certain characteristics in common to all of these nations are the impression of South American unity: community of language, which is Spanish—except Portuguese in Brazil and French in Haiti; community of religion, which is Roman Catholic; and community of culture, which is the vast majority of the countries of Latin America is Spanish in its origin. In the case of Brazil not even its different language and culture differentiate the psychology of the Brazilian to any marked degree from the psychology of the average Spanish American. Spain and Portugal have naturally been closely connected on account of their proximity on the Iberian Peninsula and because the same influences were brought to bear on both Spain and Portugal in the early history of the Peninsula. Even since the independence of Portugal from Spain the inter-

course between the two countries has been very large. In South America up to 1810 the Spanish-speaking countries were under one Government, the highly absolutist Government of Spain, whose monarchs sent out all of the officials needed to govern the colonial provinces. Politically, therefore, for over three hundred years the Spanish-American colonies, as well as Brazil and Portugal were united under Philip II, were subjected to the same governmental policies and had to show loyalty to the same monarch.

Since independence, these countries have had, aside from the unifying factors mentioned, certain common problems which have tended to bring them close together. First, they are large territories with scant and scattered populations. Not one of the countries of Latin America has a population that even begins to tax the resources of its territory. Then, too, great masses of illiterates exist in all of the countries south of the Rio Grande. The percentage of illiteracy is appalling in some countries. All of them have political problems similar in character. In some countries many of these have already been solved satisfactorily, but in some of the more backward States, although improved, they still exist. And finally all of the Latin-American States are in need of

capital. Each country seeks loans in the United States or in European countries where the best conditions can be obtained. In spite of all these common characteristics and common problems, the States of Latin America have not cooperated with each other any more than European nations have done. In fact, for in Europe there are definite alliances, but there are no alliances at all in South America. The most powerful factors in determining the attitude of the Latin-American nations to each other have been those which tend to make for rivalry and division.

Rivalries and Divisions. The relations of the Latin-American nations among themselves have not been happy or friendly in spirit or in action. Even the casual tourist will be struck by the crass ignorance on the part of Latin-Americans of their Latin-American neighbors. Garcia Calderon, one of the outstanding Latin-American historians, asks point blank what the Mexicans know of Peru, what the Peruvians know of Brazil and what the Brazilians know of Guatemala. His answer is, "They know nothing."

The enormous distances between these countries, the lack of steamship and railway facilities, have aided in maintaining this state of ignorance. The Latin-American press, with its magnificent cable service, which de-

veloped the corners of the keen eyes, bent philosophy to the capitalist, as well as to the working man. Work must be useful work, productive work. The working man must not fritter away his time on strikes. But the capitalist, too, must be sure that his work is productive work, the creation of things to satisfy human needs. "The whole world's run by mediocre men, you know," he said, smiling. "The bright men can't run the world alone. You've got to have the dumb-bells with 'em."

Prosperity and Happiness. "I think we'll have good times if we don't do too much advertising," said Henry Ford. "A good thing will sell itself. Was it Emerson who said that if you made a rat trap better than anybody else's rat trap, everybody'd be running to get it? We must make good things in this country, and not do too much talking about them. You've just got to let people know where to get them, and that's all."

Individual happiness lies in working to make your product more and more useful to people, not in any thought of the profit you may get out of it. "If a man does a thing good, and does it the best he can, with the idea of service to other people, the profit will inundate him," said Henry Ford, simply. Yet it is not in having the profit "inundate him" that his real payment is found. It is found in the consciousness of what Mr. Ford calls "going along."

"You wouldn't want to be on top," he added. "Happiness is on the road. It isn't on top." He gazed toward the road where the stage coaches used to pull up before the "Franchising Horse" and where now thousands scorch their way on toward New York. As he sat there, his face bore a strange resemblance to that of Emerson, whose picture hung beyond the fireplace. "The top's too sharp," he went on. "People who retire are miserable. Happiness is on the road and nowhere else. Now take my case. I'm having the best time I ever had."

"But people think," I interrupted, "that you have arrived on top."

votes entire pages to cables on foreign events and foreign affairs, concentrates most of its attention on what happens in Europe, in the United States and in Asia rather than on what happens in neighboring States. The real difficulties of inter-Latin-American travel can be illustrated best by the fact that the easiest and the quickest route from Iquitos, Peru, to Lima, the capital of that country, is up the Amazon to New York City and back from New York through the Panama Canal to Peru.

Then one must call attention to the boundary disputes—a legacy from the Spanish colonial period, when many of the boundaries had not been surveyed. Almost without exception every Latin-American country has been in dispute with one or more of its neighbors about the limits of its national territory. Many of these have had to be settled by the arbitration of foreign powers in order to avoid wars. The most recent illustration is that of the

settlement of a Peru, Brazil and Colombia dispute in Washington in 1925 with the aid of ex-Secretary Hughes, which so incensed Ecuadorian national honor, sentiment and prestige that that small country threatened to remove its diplomatic representatives from the three countries named.

Most of the countries of Latin America since independence have actually waged war on one another. In 1879 Chile fought Peru and Bolivia and obtained from Bolivia the Province of Tarapaca and from Peru the Provinces of Tacna and Arica for a period of ten years. Bolivia was excluded from the coast as a result of this war. Ecuador has always had struggles with her neighbors concerning boundary disputes. In 1822 Emperor Iturbide of Mexico sent a military expedition against the Central American republics and on the eve of the World War Guatemala feared an invasion by Mexico.

The Latin-American republics are actuated, as are all other nations, by economic and national motives. Most of the Latin-American countries depend on one staple product for the maintenance of their economic life, and this product, whether minerals or foodstuffs, is sold in the United States or in Europe. With the exception of Paraguay and tea there are very few inter-Latin-American commercial relationships. A partial explanation of this, of course, is that transportation facilities are much better between the various Latin-American States and the United States and Europe than between one another. The railroads and the steamship lines that facilitate travel between these various countries have been established mainly to facilitate exportation to Europe and to the United States rather than to foster commerce between the South American countries.

The fact that Brazil depends largely on coffee, Chile on nitrate, Peru on minerals and guano, Argentina on frozen meats and cattle, has increased local national interests. There is a definite nitrate complex in Chile, as there is a coffee complex in Brazil. The failure of a coffee crop affects directly Brazil alone; the development of a synthetic nitrate in Germany affects directly only Chile; and so one of the strongest of ties which bind people together—similar economic interests—falls to operate in Latin America and makes it impossible for Latin

America to present a solid front to the world. All efforts at federation on the part of Latin-American States seem to have been doomed to failure. When Spanish-American independence from Spain was declared, Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador formed one large republic. In 1830, however, the disruption of this so-called Great Colombia occurred, and the three States have led independent existences ever since. On two occasions Peru and Bolivia have attempted consolidation, but they also have failed. It is extremely doubtful that a unified Latin-American nationality can ever be achieved by the welding together of the various Latin-American States.

Brazil is in a peculiar situation on the American continent, and for several reasons. In the first place, it is the largest country of them all—larger even than the United States, excluding Alaska—and has the largest population. The population of Brazil equals all other South American States combined. Because of her size, it has been least affected by the domination of the United States in the South American continent. Then, too, Brazil is the sole representative in the new world of Portuguese culture. Portuguese rather than Spanish is spoken throughout the length and breadth of Brazil. Brazilians are extremely proud of their literature, and many of them fervently believe that Portuguese culture is vastly superior to the Spanish. It is certainly true that the average Brazilian resents with his whole heart the very common use of the Spanish language by Americans in intellectual and commercial intercourse with Brazil.

Brazil's boundaries touch the boundaries of all the other countries of South America, except those of Chile and Ecuador. It was inevitable that frontier friction should have arisen, and it is interesting to note how Brazilian territory has been extended as a result of her successes in diplomatic battles over boundaries. Brazil increased her territory by treaties in 1859 and 1865 from Venezuela, from Colombia in 1907, from Ecuador in 1904, from Bolivia in 1897 and 1903, Paraguay in 1872, Uruguay in 1851, and by an arbitral award from Argentina in 1907. Brazil has become larger at the expense of every South American country except Chile.

Brazil's Government and Constitution are much more like those of the United States than those of any other Latin-American republic. When Brazil became a republic, Dr. Rui Barbosa translated and somewhat revised the Constitution of the United States for Brazilian purposes, with the result that the Government of Brazil is not so centralized as the Governments of the other Latin-American countries. Brazil, therefore, feels a greater sense of kinship with the United States than she does with her neighbors. She has been disposed to cooperate with the United States even when the latter has intervened in certain of the smaller Latin-American republics. As they became weaker, she felt that her position became stronger. Brazil was one of the first countries to declare war against the Central Powers after the United States had entered, and afterward Brazil obtained a seat in the Council of the League of Nations.

The Publishers' Photo Service.
Scenes in the Three Chief Capitals of South America—Left, the Monroe Palace in Rio Janeiro; Centre, the Arturo Prat Monument in Valparaíso; Right, the Capitol at Buenos Aires.

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For all these reasons Brazil has tended to ally the affection of the Spanish-speaking republics. An especially strong sense of rivalry exists today between Argentina and Brazil. When the Brazilian troops were sent to manoeuvre in the State of Rio Grande do Sul in 1921, Argentina's Congress passed an appropriation bill of over one hundred million dollars to increase its armaments. There is constant talk among Brazilians, and even among Argentines, about the possibility of a war between them.

It can hardly be said, therefore, that Brazil represents Latin America before the world, nor can it be said that Spanish America looks to her for leadership in Latin-American affairs. Latin America has a great future in the world. It will become increasingly influential as Europe and the United States become more and more industrialized and the need for raw materials becomes more pressing. Already Brazil's control of the coffee market receives almost as much attention as British control of rubber. When steel, nitrate, silver and gold, hides, cotton, platinum, manganese, tungsten, vanadium, tin, copper, coffee, sugar, frozen meats and wheat come under the control of Latin-American Governments, as they may, then some of the most vital necessities of life will become of political as well as of economic importance. But Latin America not only sells raw materials to the United States and European countries; it buys the goods subsequently made from them. Its position, therefore, is doubly significant. European nations have been fighting tooth and nail for Latin American trade for years. Since the war the United States has entered the struggle, and the world commercial war is on.

Despite the penetration of American films, automobiles, sewing machines, missionaries, news services, loans, agricultural implements, and so on, American culture is not spreading in Latin America as might have been expected. Certain American products that enhance physical comfort are adopted; but by and large, the strongest cultural ties are those of Latin Europe.

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SIX TESTS FOR READERS OF NEWSPAPERS

Representatives of eleven institutions met yesterday in the finals of the Intercollegiate Current Events Contest, sponsored by The New York Times, "in the belief that a thorough grasp of contemporary affairs is part of the essential equipment of a college career."

Each of these eleven had been previously adjudged the winner in his own institution, and to each was awarded a prize of \$250 in cash and a gold medal. To the winner of the intercollegiate test there will be awarded an additional prize of \$500 in cash.

The institutions taking part in the contest are these: Columbia University, Cornell University, Harvard University, Princeton University, Yale University, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania, University of Virginia, United States Military Academy, United States Naval Academy.

The tests held in these eleven institutions have a special appeal for newspaper readers whose prime interest is the news. Six of these tests are therefore published herewith. The five others will appear in next Sunday's Times.

The announcement of the winner of the intercollegiate competition and the text of the examination will be published as soon as the decision is made.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

PART I.

True and False Type.

Directions: If the statement is true, place a plus sign in the space before it; if it is false, wholly or in part, place a small circle in the space.

Exports of the United States to Russia in 1925 are officially reported to have been greater in value than in any pre-Bolshevik year.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco upheld the action of the United States District Court in ordering the cancellation of the E. L. Doherty interests in Naval Oil Reserve No. 1 in California.

It is alleged that several billion French francs have been forged by a group of politicians in Rumania.

American manufacturers have protested against the monopoly of rubber by Great Britain, but have made no positive move to protect themselves in the future.

The Government of Greece secured a foreign internal loan of more than \$300,000,000 by reducing the nominal value of circulating bank notes.

The net earnings of railroads in the United States were higher in 1925 than in any other year of history.

Woolen workers in Passaic went on strike to compel their employers to recognize the union.

Premier Mussolini became, a member of the Masonic Order at a special meeting of that body in December.

The American Federation of Labor repeatedly urged Congress to establish diplomatic relations with Russia.

The Commission appointed by the British Government to study the depression in the coal-mining industry proposed complete nationalization of the mines.

The Interstate Commerce Commission approved the request of the Western transcontinental roads to reduce rates on long hauls without applying the cut to short hauls.

New York theatrical managers have accepted the "closed shop" agreement demanded by the Transatlantic Guild.

The House of Representatives passed the Watson-Parker bill, which provides for the abolition of the Railroad Labor Board.

The dispute between Turkey and Great Britain over the Mosul territory is awaiting settlement at the next meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

The Government of the Irish Free State has agreed to bear part of the British war debt.

The Mixed Claims Commission has awarded damages of more than \$2,000,000 against Germany for losses due to the sinking of the Lusitania in 1915.

Extensive hearings on prohibition have been conducted by the United States Senate Committee on Judiciary.

The intimate papers of Colonel House were first published in the New York Tribune.

Republicans in the New York Legislature, who were opposed to any kind of a State referendum on the subject of prohibition.

The Socialist vote in New York City in 1925 was a percentage of the total vote for Mayor was markedly lower than in 1921.

The United States Senate has passed a constitutional amendment changing the date on which the terms of President, Senator and Representative commence.

A general election was held in Australia in November, and resulted generally in a defeat for Labor.

The conviction of Charlotte Anita Whitney was sustained by the United States Supreme Court, but subsequently re-argument of the case was asked.

Gov. Miriam Ferguson was impeached in the Fall of 1925 but was not removed from office.

An amendment proposed by the Legislature in New York State in 1925 will, if adopted by the voters, provide for an executive budget system.

The United States Senate voted not to investigate the so-called Aluminum Trust.

Owen D. Young of the General Electric Company, made a statement that in general, supported the recommendations of Governor Smith in his report on the public utility development of water power.

The unsettled boundary between North Ireland and the Free State has been attended by increasing friction in 1925.

The United States department of Justice decided that there was no ground for objection to the baking soda project by Mr. Ward and others.

The value of the French franc has been on an upward trend since the first of the year, 1926.

The United States Senate passed a resolution requesting the President to convene a conference to settle the anthracite coal strike.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

PART II.

Matching Type.

Directions: Each phrase in the right-hand column of each group refers to one of the names in the left-hand column of that group. In the blank space before each phrase place the number of the name to which the particular phrase refers.

1. The British Labor Party conference in October, 1925, decided not to allow the British Communist Party to affiliate with the Labor Party.

2. Suzanne Lenglen was defeated by Helen Wills.

3. President Coolidge removed one of the members of the Shipping Board for opposition to Presidential policies.

4. Gerald P. Nye was chosen in a special election to succeed E. F. Ladd as United States Senator from North Dakota.

5. The pending bill for the abolition of the Railroad Labor Board is opposed by most of the railroad executives.

6. The commission named by President Coolidge to investigate the aircraft situation reported in favor of a single department of national defense in which Air and Army and Navy would be coordinate branches.

7. In organizing the present Congress, the Republican leaders in the House of Representatives deprived those who supported La Follette's candidacy in 1924 of the positions on standing committees which seniority would have entitled them.

8. When the present Congress was organized, the Republican leaders in the Senate refused to recognize young Senator La Follette as a Republican.

9. Speaking before the convention of the American Farm Bureau Federation, President Coolidge announced that he favored the principle of a subsidy to aid farmers in the export of agricultural surpluses.

10. Important decreases of tariff duties have been ordered by President Coolidge under the "flexible" tariff provisions since October, 1925.

11. As a result of the general election in Canada in October, 1925, the Ku Klux Klan was victorious in the election of Mayor in Detroit in November, 1925.

12. Ambassador Houghton, following his return to the United States and after an interview with President Coolidge, gave out an official statement concerning European conditions.

13. Trotsky is now in financial straits.

14. There was a general upward trend of stock prices in 1925.

15. General Smedley Butler has been granted a further leave of absence to continue as Chief of Police of Philadelphia.

16. A constitutional amendment, adopted by the State in 1925, lengthens the Governor's term to four years.

17. The relations of Governor Smith to the New York State Legislature have been marked by even more bitterness than last year.

18. The United States District Court in Wyoming has ordered the cancellation of the Sinclair leases in the Teapot Dome naval reserves.

19. The Shenandoah was lost in an attempted polar flight.

20. The indictment of Senator Burton K. Wheeler was finally quashed.

21. An important proposal regarding labor policy was offered by Lloyd George to the Liberal Party.

22. Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania has announced that he wishes to retire from politics at the expiration of his present term as Governor.

23. Governor Smith's plan to aid housing in New York State met with uncompromising opposition of the Republicans in the Legislature and was defeated in toto.

24. John D. Rockefeller offered \$10,000,000 for historical work in Asia.

25. Following his defeat in the primaries in New York City, John F. Hyman ran independently for Mayor, but was defeated by Walker in the final election.

26. Since the advent of the new High Commissioner to Syria, M. de Jouvenel, the Druse revolt has been suppressed and Syria has been pacified.

27. Because of Poland's demands for a seat on the Council, Germany's admission to the League has been blocked.

28. The Matteotti trial completely exonerated the Fascist from any responsibility in the murder.

29. A treaty of mutual guarantee has been signed between Turkey and Russia, providing that each shall remain neutral in case of attack by a third.

30. Ismet Pasha, who rose from the humblest ranks, was recently crowned Shah of Persia, amid Oriental splendor.

31. The recent death of Mahatma Gandhi has deprived the non-cooperation movement in India of its chief of strength.

The Tests of the Examinations That Were Given in the Intercollegiate Current Events Contest

Group 5.

Indicate the present Prime Minister, President or other ruling head of the countries here listed by inserting the appropriate numbers.

1. Horthy.
2. Ramek.
3. Luther.
4. King.
5. Calfes.
6. Bruce.
7. Masaryk.
8. Paschich.
9. Prince Carol.
10. Kemal.
11. Obregon.
12. Baldwin.
13. Palnev.
14. De Valera.
15. Briand.
16. Cosgrave.

Group 6.

Indicate the present Prime Minister, President or other ruling head of the countries here listed by inserting the appropriate numbers.

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3. Luther.
4. King.
5. Calfes.
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7. Masaryk.
8. Paschich.
9. Prince Carol.
10. Kemal.
11. Obregon.
12. Baldwin.
13. Palnev.
14. De Valera.
15. Briand.
16. Cosgrave.

YALE UNIVERSITY

PART I.

In what connection were the following subjects mentioned in newspapers since Oct. 1:

1. Benjamin Gifford, Senator Albertini, Zborov, Charlotte Whitney, Malcolm Nichols, General Barrell, Norman Thomas, Captain Noble, Countess Karolyi, Aguilado, Sir Alfred Mond, Larkin, Anne Parrish, Franz Werfel, Blum, Stokowski, John G. Bert, Tacoma-Arica, Lieutenant Macready, Doukhobors.

PART II.

Explain briefly:

1. Mussolini's recent defiance of Germany.
2. Recent changes in China's control over customs.
3. The present situation of the French franc.
4. The present status of the boundary dispute between Uster and the Irish Free State.
5. A recent scientific discovery by Professor Millikan.
6. The most important changes in the revenue law made by Congress in the last session.
7. The general conclusions of the first annual report by S. Parker Gilbert for the Reparations Commission.
8. The attitude of the United States Commerce Commission toward the Nickel Plate merger.
9. The dispute between Turkey and England over Mosul. What was the result of the dispute?
10. English tendency in the application of the Defense of Industries act.

PART III.

Select one from each group. Take about one hour.

Group A.

1. Discuss the question of European debts to America, setting forth the efforts made to find them. What different points of view have appeared in the matter?
2. Analyze the present problem of prohibition under the Volstead act, showing the most marked differences of opinion in the United States.
3. Explain the recent controversy between the United States and the Soviet Union as a phase in the international relations of the two States.

Group B.

1. Trace the history of dictatorship in two States of Europe or Asia since Oct. 1. What in general has been the effect of dictatorship on the people of the respective States?
2. Compare the politico-economic structure of the Italian State as reorganized by the Fascist with that of the Soviet State in Russia.
3. Discuss the Locarno compact, with special reference to the forces which brought it about and to the reception which it met.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

The written examination is limited to two hours. Contestants may write on any one or two of the following topics. They should aim to show not only a knowledge of the facts but an understanding of their significance.

1. Colonel William Mitchell's trial.
2. The Italian debt settlement.
3. The anthracite strike.
4. The discovery of rubber control.
5. Locarno.
6. Tacoma-Arica.
7. American Income Tax to the World.
8. Federal Adherence Tax reductions.
9. Professional football.
10. Cancer research.
11. The "Nickel Plate" railroad consolidation plan.
12. The exclusion and deportation of aliens from the United States.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

PART I.

was elected United States Senator from Wisconsin in November, 1925.

41. Secretary of State Kellogg refused, on March 3, to give to the Senate Relations Committee of the Senate the data upon which the exclusion of the United States from the League of Nations was based.

42. Among the nations which entered the lists in the contest for a permanent seat on the Council of the League of Nations were:

43. The United States report, submitted to the League of Nations on March 3, 1925, proposed sweeping changes in the organization of the State Government and the conduct of State business.

44. Secretary of State Kellogg refused, on March 3, to give to the Senate Relations Committee of the Senate the data upon which the exclusion of the United States from the League of Nations was based.

45. The first session of the Congress opened on December 7, 1925, and Representative . . . was elected Speaker of the House.

46. Señor Sanchez Abali presented his credentials as Ambassador of the United States . . . on December 3, 1925.

47. Queen . . . widow of King Edward VII, died on November 20, 1925.

48. Cardinal . . . died in January, 1926.

49. General Theodore Pangalos became dictator of Greece in April, 1926.

50. . . will left the bulk of his estate to the Metropolitan Museum.

51. The crew of the . . . were rescued by the U. S. S.

52. . . is the new President of United Theological Seminary.

53. In April, 1926, the United States Senate elected . . .

54. . . recognized as representing the influence of the retired American General.

55. . . the famous disease, made first New York appearance April, 1926.

56. Shakespearean authority, died in 1926.

YALE UNIVERSITY

PART I.

In what connection were the following subjects mentioned in newspapers since Oct. 1:

1. Benjamin Gifford, Senator Albertini, Zborov, Charlotte Whitney, Malcolm Nichols, General Barrell, Norman Thomas, Captain Noble, Countess Karolyi, Aguilado, Sir Alfred Mond, Larkin, Anne Parrish, Franz Werfel, Blum, Stokowski, John G. Bert, Tacoma-Arica, Lieutenant Macready, Doukhobors.

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Explain briefly:

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2. Recent changes in China's control over customs.
3. The present situation of the French franc.
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5. A recent scientific discovery by Professor Millikan.
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7. The general conclusions of the first annual report by S. Parker Gilbert for the Reparations Commission.
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10. English tendency in the application of the Defense of Industries act.

PART III.

Select one from each group. Take about one hour.

Group A.

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2. Compare the politico-economic structure of the Italian State as reorganized by the Fascist with that of the Soviet State in Russia.
3. Discuss the Locarno compact, with special reference to the forces which brought it about and to the reception which it met.

24. A \$25,000,000 bond issue of the . . . Republic was . . .

25. The Nobel Physics Prize for 1924 was awarded to Professor . . . of Sweden.

26. Fighting broke out on the . . . frontier in Macedonia on October 19, 1925.

27. The last of the . . . Highway was completed on October 7, 1925.

28. The . . . Ministry was formed by . . . immediately.

29. The Council of the League of Nations met in Geneva on March 3, 1926, to discuss the . . .

30. A deadlock ensued owing to the demands of . . .

31. After eleven years of prohibition . . . "wet regime." Whisky, brandy and other liquors containing from 40 per cent. to 60 per cent. of alcohol went on sale on October 4, 1925.

32. It was announced on October 5 that the . . . and the . . . had agreed upon the designation of Judge Max Huber, of the Swiss Jurist, as arbitrator in the negotiations concerning the sovereignty over the Island of Palmas.

33. . . a well-known lawyer and . . . was appointed American Ambassador to Japan.

34. The Soviet Government granted to the . . . the privilege of exploring some thousand square miles on the eastern coast of Sakhalin for a period of from five to ten years.

35. The security pact was signed at . . . conference on October 10, 1925, by accredited representatives of . . .

36. The twenty-third Interparliamentary Conference was held at . . . on October 1, 1925.

37. Outlawry of war under all circumstances was provided for in three arbitration treaties with . . .

38. The main feature of the report made public by General Hines on December 23 was the announcement of a new . . .

39. The . . . rule was made operative in the Senate on January 23, 1926.

40. The Governments of the United States, Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica refused to recognize the new Government in . . . which came into power in January.

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54. . . recognized as representing the influence of the retired American General.

55. . . the famous disease, made first New York appearance April, 1926.

56. Shakespearean authority, died in 1926.

57. The . . . papers, dealing with the war period, were formally published in March, 1926.

58. The fiftieth anniversary of the invention of the . . . was celebrated in 1926.

59. . . was awarded the annual prize of the A. A. A. S. in December, 1925.

60. . . business, in February, 1926.

61. The . . . Party gained a victory in the Australian elections.

62. . . Republic was . . .

63. The Nobel Physics Prize for 1924 was awarded to Professor . . . of Sweden.

64. Fighting broke out on the . . . frontier in Macedonia on October 19, 1925.

65. The last of the . . . Highway was completed on October 7, 1925.

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92. . . recognized as representing the influence of

Make Driving Safer

with Reo's Split-Second Braking and Split-Second Steering

The most important seconds of your life are the ones standing between you and sudden danger. Danger from drink-crazed or reckless drivers—from cars dashing out of cross streets—from stray animals, bumps or boulders around blind curves—and from all the hazards lurking in darkness. The National Safety Council, convened at Secretary Hoover's call, emphasized the desperate need for curtailing human recklessness. But today, and for some time to come, only the driver's alertness and his car's responsiveness can save him in the fateful seconds. That is why Reo has Split-Second Braking and Split-Second Steering... saving the fractions of seconds that are the margin between safety and disaster.

For years automobile engineers have tried, in the interest of much needed safety, to get rid of two serious defects in the ordinary braking control.

The first of these is the danger of pressing down on the accelerator instead of the brake pedal in excited seconds.

The second defect is the sometimes fatal loss of time while the driver lifts his foot off the accelerator and shifts it over before he can even begin to apply his brakes.

Splitting the dangerous seconds

All the brakes on any car won't begin to stop it until they are applied.

And during the time between seeing danger and applying brakes, your car speeds toward the danger.

Too often that time can be measured only in seconds or even fractions of seconds.

Reo Split-Second Braking makes it possible to save from one-half to three-fifths of a second in applying brakes.

It is possible to save this time because you do not have to take your foot off the accelerator to apply the powerful Reo brakes. It also protects you from the sometimes fatal error of stepping on the accelerator when you want to step on the brake pedal.

The time that the Reo driver can save means a great many feet, as the following table shows:

At	One-Half Second	Three-Fifths Second	At	One-Half Second	Three-Fifths Second
20 m.p.h.* 14 ft. 8 in.	17 ft. 7 in.	45 m.p.h. 33 feet	39 ft. 7 in.		
25 m.p.h. 18 ft. 4 in.	22 feet	50 m.p.h. 36 ft. 8 in.	44 feet		
30 m.p.h. 22 feet	26 ft. 5 in.	55 m.p.h. 40 ft. 4 in.	48 ft. 5 in.		
35 m.p.h. 25 ft. 8 in.	30 ft. 10 in.	60 m.p.h. 44 feet	52 ft. 10 in.		
40 m.p.h. 29 ft. 4 in.	35 ft. 4 in.				

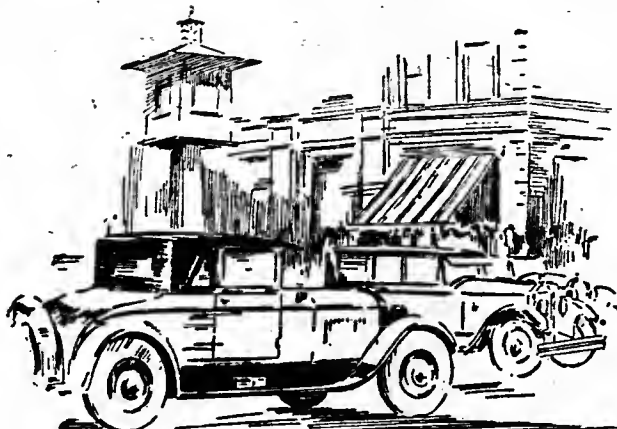
*m. p. h. — miles per hour

Three choices which only Reo provides

Only Reo has a brake that can be applied faster than any other brake on any other car—a brake so extraordinarily available that with it you can meet emergencies no other kind of control can meet.

Only Reo has this, and only Reo offers you three choices of brake application.

- ① You can use exactly the same ways of applying brakes that other cars have—if that's what you're used to, and if that's all you want.
- ② You can have Split-Second Braking and enjoy the same superior safety that over 100,000 other Reo owners enjoy.
- ③ Or you can have, at no extra cost, the ordinary pedal and lever for applying brakes PLUS Split-Second Braking.



Only with a Reo can you weave through traffic so easily and quickly. Reo Split-Second Steering makes it possible.

Only Reo offers you these three choices, and only Reo has a steering gear that splits the dangerous seconds.

Split-Second Steering

Often only a quick swerve will avoid danger.

Even the smallest fraction of a second here spells the difference between safety and disaster.

The Reo Steering gear saves more than this small fraction—saves it in two distinct ways: first, because it acts more quickly; and second, because, the action is faster.

It saves the split second lost on practically all other cars because they develop "play" in the steering gear—"play" that wastes precious moments because, until it is taken up, the movement of the steering wheel cannot move the front wheels.

The Reo Steering gear seldom, if ever, develops "play." Even ten and twelve-year old Reos ready

for the scrap-heap have steering gears as free from "play," as flashingly responsive, as a New Reo.

Quick and Easy Turning on Balloon Tires

In addition to that saving, Reo Split-Second steering saves whole seconds, because it turns the front wheels of the car faster than any other steering gear can.

Balloon Tires are harder to turn than high-pressure tires; and therefore, when Balloon Tires came into general use, most automobile manufacturers had to "slow up" their steering gears.

With Split-Second steering you can turn the front wheels of a Reo car—equipped with Balloon Tires—in half the time that the ordinary steering gear requires.

Most cars now require two, others three, complete turns of the steering wheel to turn Balloon Tires from extreme left position to extreme right position.

Split-Second Steering does this in one and a half turns.

Not only does this mean quicker steering in dangerous seconds—it means easier driving.

Try these Reo contributions to greater driving safety

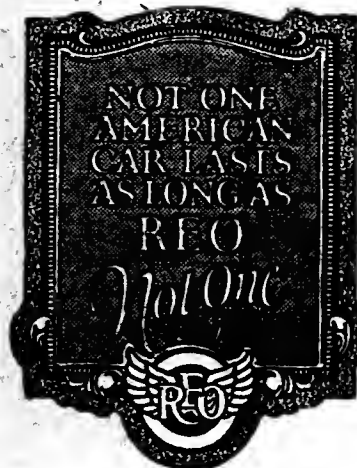
By now over 100,000 Reo owners know the peace of mind, the comfort, that the Reo Split-Second features provide.

These features are the outstanding contributions to greater safety in driving.

Until the National Safety Council's efforts to curtail recklessness in driving bear fruit, you must depend for safety in many fateful seconds on your own alertness and your car's responsiveness.

With Split-Second Braking and Split-Second Steering you have responsiveness to control that no other automobile provides.

Come in and try them.



REO

SIX

NEW AND IMPROVED SEDAN

\$1565

at Lansing plus tax

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Lansing, Michigan

REO MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF N. Y., Inc.

New York: Broadway at 54th Street

Brooklyn: 1530 Bedford Avenue

New Rochelle: 462 Main Street

Newark: 191 Central Avenue

Asbury Park, N. J., E. M. Taylor.
Bayport, L. I., Wm. L. Mastha.
Beachwood Heights, N. J., Charles Olsen.
Bethel, Conn., Bethel Garage.
Bridgewater, Conn., Hayden Automobile Co.
Bronx (New York City), Bronx Reo Co., Inc.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Bay Ridge Reo Sales, 6th Ave. and 50th St.
East Orange, N. J., Reo Motor Car Co., 447 Main St.
Edgewater, L. I., Crest Garage.
Elizabeth, N. J., John Wolfe.
Flushing, N. Y., Spivak Motor Co.
Glen Cove, L. I., Nassau-Suffolk Sales Corp.
Hackensack, N. J., McCrane Reo Co.

Hackettstown, N. J., E. M. Wilcox.
Haverstraw, N. Y., Louis Hoyt.
Hempstead, L. I., Reo Dealership Motors.
Huntington, L. I., Walter H. Flinn.
Jamaica, L. I., Reo Jamaica Sales Co.
Jersey City, N. J., Barton Auto Co.
Kingsford, N. Y., Orange-Elster Reo Corp.
Lakewood, N. J., Grove Motors, Inc.
Liberty, N. Y., Arthur Rinkert.
Little Neck, L. I., Nassau-Queens Sales Corp.
Long Branch, N. J., Dorman McPadden.
Middletown, N. Y., Orange-Elster Reo Corp.
Montclair, N. J., Woodward-Bryce Co., Inc.
Monticello, N. Y., I. Katz.

Morrisville, N. J., Robinson Motor Co.
Mt. Kisco, N. Y., Joseph Charmollit.
Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Chester Hills Sales Co.
New Brunswick, N. J., J. H. Hicks, Inc.
Newburgh, N. Y., Orange-Elster Reo Corp.
New Haven, Conn., J. M. Henry.
Norwalk, Conn., Hayden Automobile Co.
Ossining, N. Y., Ossining Motors Corporation.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., J. A. McCrane Motor Co.
Port Chester, N. Y., E. B. Hicks, Inc.
Plainfield, N. J., Reo Plainfield Co.
Port Chester, N. Y., Hirschback & Katz.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., F. C. Hornebeck.
Princeton, N. J., E. K. Kirkham.

Red Hook, L. I., W. J. Schum & Son.
Rutherford, N. J., Farnham Motors, Inc.
Schenectady, N. Y., Otisman Sales Co.
Southampton, N. Y., Hampton Garage & Supply Co.
Stamford, Conn., Hayden Automobile Co.
Trenton, N. J., W. A. Smith Motor Co.
Warwick, N. J., J. H. McKee.
Washington, N. J., Bowley & Harsh.
Westfield, N. J., L. V. Sturges.
West New Brighton, L. I., Interboro Auto Repair & Supply Co.
White Plains, N. Y., Kaufmann & Sellers.
West New York, N. J., Chester F. Sparling.
Wingdale, N. Y., James Allen.
Yonkers, N. Y., Dorchester Motor Co.

HUXLEY MEDAL HIGHLY HONORS DR. HRDLICKA

Only Once Before Has This Tribute From British Scientists Been Bestowed Upon an American—Noted Anthropologist Untiring in His Life Work

By CARSON C. HATHAWAY.

In awarding recently to an American scientist, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, the famous Huxley Medal the President of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland said: "This is the highest award for research in anthropology that can be given in Great Britain. The council feel that you have more than earned the award by your great services to anthropological science, not merely in America but throughout the world."

Dr. Hrdlicka of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington will go to London in November, next year, to deliver a scientific address—such procedure having become the custom in connection with the bestowal of this high honor. It is seldom, indeed, that foreign societies confer such honor upon an American, so that the event is peculiarly important. Only once before, as a matter of fact, has this Huxley Medal traveled across the Atlantic. It was in 1908, and the recipient, William Z. Ripley, Professor of Economics at Harvard, chose as the theme of his London address, "The European Population of the United States."

It is fitting that the American public should become better acquainted with Dr. Hrdlicka, whose pursuit of anthropology has just reaped so high a distinction. The visitor who steps from the elevator on the third floor of the New National Museum in Washington finds himself in immediate contact with evidence that men who died countless ages ago still live as objects of wonder to men of the twentieth century.

A Call at the Museum.

In Dr. Hrdlicka's office one finds the busy scientist who has added more to our knowledge of human history when history was written only in the language of skulls, scattered bones and flint tools than has any other person in America. The visitor to his laboratory finds Dr. Hrdlicka to be a man of about average height, with a large head, grayish hair and brownish eyes. He has a low, musical voice. It has charmed hundreds who have come to the museum to listen to his popular lectures on anthropology.

The visitor is escorted to a near-by room containing trays of incoming specimens. Here are heaps of skulls and human bones from the American

Southwest, from Indian mounds in Ohio, from across the seas.

Living men once animated these bones. The spirit long ago has moved on, and only the husk remains to give us a glimpse of what life meant to them. One who views the collection is tempted to paraphrase Napoleon's words and to exclaim: "We are the heritage of the ages! In this spot a thousand centuries look down upon us!"

The scientist points out and discusses arrow heads, spear heads and other products of man's primitive skill. What hunter made them? What stories of the quest for food, of struggles with menacing beasts of the wood, of life's triumphs and disappointments are bound up with these implements and weapons? Such details are hurried forever behind the veil of the past, but the broad outline of what human life has been in various lands and in the stages of man's slow progress is being gradually deciphered and pieced together in our own day.

How long has man been living on this earth? When did he first drift to America? Before definite answers can be given to such questions there must be an endless amount of painstaking work—gathering specimens and then examining, comparing, arranging, cataloging them. So far as it relates to the abundant material in the National Museum, this task is being performed either by Dr. Hrdlicka himself or under his supervision.

His Busy Life.

The scientist's early days may be briefly outlined. His name, by the way, is pronounced as if spelled Alesh Hrdlička. He was born in Bohemia in 1869 and came to the United States in 1892. Graduating from two medical schools in New York City, he continued his studies in Paris. In his youth Dr. Hrdlicka became interested in anthropology. In 1899 he published an article stating that the vital need of American anthropologists was the establishment of an institute where material that would otherwise be scattered or lost might be deposited; of a place providing laboratories, a reference library and free public lectures.

Later he was called to the National Museum in Washington to establish and develop the Division of Physical Anthropology, and from 1908 to 1910 was assistant curator. Then he was

curator of this division, the position he holds today.

The National Museum is part of the great Smithsonian Institution. Some of the treasures of the institution are merely of historic interest, such as the original Star-Spangled Banner and the State gowns of the wives of the various Presidents. Others are of scientific value, such as the aircraft with which the far-seeing Langley experimented a quarter of a century ago.

When Dr. Hrdlicka came to Washington in 1903 his laboratory equipment consisted of a table, a chair and an inkstand. To form an anthropological nucleus some 2,300 specimens that had been lent to the Army Medical Museum were brought back to the Smithsonian. A start was thus made and the collection has been increased, partly by gifts from many generous friends, until today it is the most important of its kind in America—in many respects in the entire world.

There are skeletal remains of more than 1,500 human beings of the white race. There is a full record in each case of the sex, age, nationality, occupation and probable cause of death. This collection alone could provide students with material for interesting and valuable investigations covering many years.

Dr. Hrdlicka's division contains the richest collection in the world of human and animal brains. There are many hundreds of specimens, including a large and unique series of anthropoid ape brains. Many specimens have been obtained as a result of his own explorations.

At Home With Savages.

When off exploring Dr. Hrdlicka frequently disappears from civilization, traveling alone and unarmed among savage tribes. In former days he carried arms, but found that he had no need of them. Now he relies for protection solely upon his ability to meet the natives on friendly terms. His experience as a physician also helps him to gain their confidence.

"One finds great beauty and poetry in the life of the unsold primitive man," he says. "I am never happier than when all alone with them in their native fastnesses and canyons."

Perhaps no problem has more engrossed Dr. Hrdlicka's attention than has that of the origin of the American Indian. Some time ago he said: "The studies of American anthropologists

and archaeologists have for a long time been strengthening our opinion that the American native did not originate in America, but is the result of a comparatively recent post-glacial immigration into this country; that he is physically and otherwise most closely related to the yellow-brown peoples of Eastern Asia and Polynesia, and that he represents a gradual overflow from Northeastern Siberia."

These conclusions were strengthened by Dr. Hrdlicka's 1925 expeditions, which took him into Tibet and elsewhere in Asia. There he found types identical with those of the American Indian.

In 1925 Dr. Hrdlicka published an epoch-making volume called "Old Americans." It is a work based on fourteen years' study of the descendants of American families that go back on each side three to seven generations, some from before 1700.

He believes it to be of the utmost importance that the research work in this direction be continued. There are in the United States, it is pointed out, certain well-defined groups—such as the inbred communities of New England, the descendants of the Dutch along the Hudson River, the Pennsylvania Dutch, the Scotch-Irish of Virginia, the mountaineers of the South,

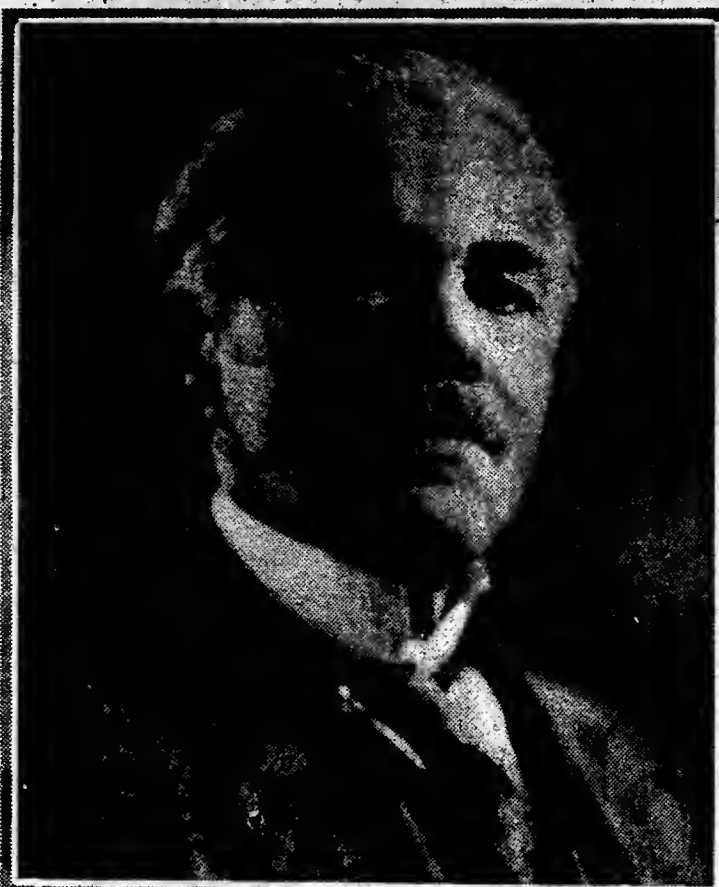
the exclusive Southern families, the Mexican whites of California, the Scandinavians of Minnesota, the pioneer Americans of the West and others.

It would still be possible today to study these groups and record their characteristics; to show how they differ from their neighbors—what effect their environment has had upon them and how they differ from the old Americans at large. These are all points of absorbing interest. But the new generation is mixing with other groups, and unless this work is soon undertaken it will be too late. A very modest endowment of a few thousand dollars a year would finance this important study under the auspices of the Smithsonian.

An Exhibit of Man.

Another work Dr. Hrdlicka hopes to realize is the development at the National Museum of an anthropological exhibit such as has hitherto been attempted only once in the United States and exists in no other country. At the time of the San Diego Exposition in 1915-16, Dr. Hrdlicka was called upon to prepare an exhibit of man. Thirty thousand dollars was placed with the Smithsonian for the preparation of this exhibit. Six expeditions were made to widely

DR. ALES HRDLICKA



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separated parts of the world for inquiry into different branches of humanity. The exhibit (it forms today the nucleus of the Museum of San Diego) comprised five halls. The first was devoted to human origin and differentiation; the second, to the human life cycle from birth to death; the third, to human races and variation; the fourth, to human decline and pathology; the fifth, to literature and methods in anthropology.

Such an exhibit Dr. Hrdlicka feels (but on still more comprehensive and important scale) should exist in the center of national activities at Washington. It could be prepared within ten years, at a cost of \$100,000, and would constitute one of the great achievements of American science.

In addition to his volume on "Old Americans," Dr. Hrdlicka has made many contributions to the literature of anthropology. He wrote "Beauty Among the American Indians," "The Anthropology of Asiatic Peoples" and "The Genesis of the American Indian." Since 1918 he has edited the American Journal of Physical Anthropology.

Dr. Hrdlicka was elected in 1924, and again in 1925, to the Presidency of the American Anthropological Association. In 1922 the University of Prague awarded him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. The latest distinction is this Huxley Medal.

HOUSEWIVES' EYES GIVE SHOPPER AN ADVANTAGE

PRETTY, commented the younger woman in a shop, pointing to a pink boudoir pillow, with ruffles of silk and lace and chiffon combined to look like a huge rose.

"It will serve as a dust catcher," commented her companion, turning away.

"What do you think of this lamp shade?" called the younger woman a little later. "Isn't it a darling?" Her enthusiasm did not prove contagious. "You could never get a dust broom between those folds of silk," replied the elder woman.

There was a sale of linoleums, and under the influence of her companion, the younger bought a kitchen covering largely gray, instead of one with much white. "That white will show every speck on it, and you don't like housework any too well, you know," led to the decision.

"She," commented the clerk, "has housewives' eyes. Personally, I think it's splendid, but if every woman coming into this store were so endowed you would see a different looking place. If you look around you will note that it is what housewives call 'dust catchers' that are the decorative features displayed."

AIDS FOR MOTHERS

FRENCH mothers can borrow or rent cradles, clothes, baby chairs, perambulators, scales and milk sterilizers through a Cradle Society just formed by the Beaumont Committee of the Red Cross. In two-thirds of the cases no charge is made.

MENTAL TESTS UNEARTH TALENT

Low Score Is Not Always Final, Points Out Cooper Union Examiner, Who Finds the Trials of Great Value

PSYCHOLOGICAL tests that show a low score may help reveal latent talent instead of merely showing educational unfitness, according to Carl C. Brigham, Associate Professor of Psychology in Princeton University. Professor Brigham has been conducting such tests for the engineering and architectural drawing courses at Cooper Union since 1922. He emphasizes that the tests are in no way to supplant the regular system of entrance requirements.

"We find psychological tests of the greatest usefulness in locating talent—in discovering men of exceptional promise. We do not find that they are necessarily negatively significant; that is, that low scores necessarily mean dullness or incompetence," said Professor Brigham.

"There are many reasons why a candidate for admission to an engineering college might fall down in a single intelligence test. Unless the low score in the test is corroborated by other evidence it is unsafe to attach any weight to the single failure. Obviously, this failure should not be used to dampen the ambitions of the aspiring youth, nor to discourage his efforts to improve himself."

"On the other hand, we do feel that high scores are significant; for they are demonstrably associated with academic work of a high order after admission, if conditions are favorable to the realization of the latent ability thus manifested."

Test Reveals Possibilities.

"The psychological tests will reveal possibilities of development that cannot be explained by conventional measures of attainment in school subjects. When used positively for locating talent they are most helpful."

A group test of intelligence may be a rather crude measure, and when three or four hundred men are examined in one room at the same time some cases of undoubted ability will not be discovered, says Professor Brigham, who points out, however, that every case actually discovered is an asset to society.

"The real difficulty," he added, "is that environmental and economic conditions are not always such that this promise can be realized. The men in the engineering school attend classes five nights a week for five years while being regularly employed, in some cases supporting not only themselves but families as well."

"There is one serious limitation in the method of admission to the engi-

neering courses at Cooper Union and that is the lack of any available technique for estimating or measuring the emotional or volitional elements. The moral, emotional and volitional drive, it had been found, must be very great to carry a student through a five-year evening school curriculum.

"Even in the day school of engineering at Cooper Union some of the students are regularly employed at night in order to support themselves. The struggle to maintain a roof over one's head and to keep the body nourished is not easy, and even though there are no tuition fees, many students of exceptional promise, as revealed in the psychological tests, fail to maintain the economic drive that will keep them in school."

The Causes of Failure.

"We do not feel that any of our high-score men have failed to carry their educational curriculum on account of lack of adaptability to studies. We are more inclined to trace the occasional failure to the economic and social hazards of life."

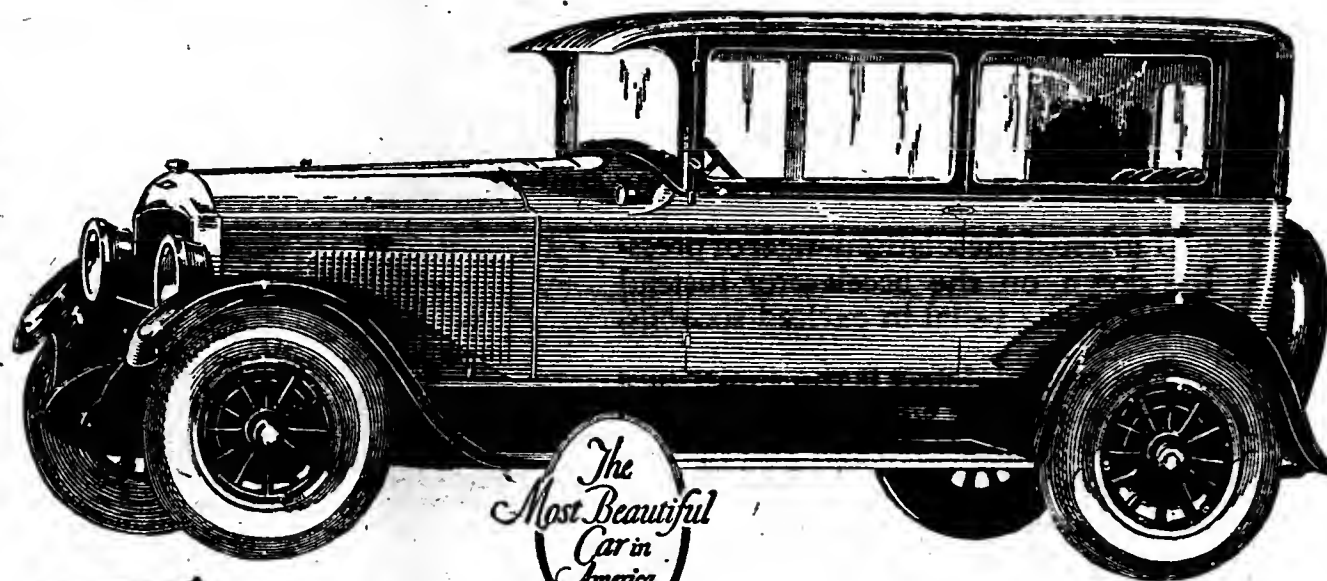
The experiment with psychological tests at Cooper Union has revealed ways in which such tests may be used so that they will be of service to society. At the present time the economic loss to society caused by its failure to train and develop every boy and girl of exceptional talent is admittedly very great. Consequently, in the entire metropolitan area from which Cooper Union draws its students, it is argued, there must be hundreds of boys and girls reaching college age each year having extraordinary talent and yet unable to realize this talent because of an economically disadvantageous position.

In serving this group Professor Brigham states that Cooper Union does not overlap or duplicate the work of any other engineering school in the metropolitan area. Other colleges, he says, have scholarships and methods of remitting tuition fees, but certainly not enough to provide for all the available talent that must be present in a population of six million people.

VISIBILITY TESTS

OWING to the clearness of the atmosphere it is possible to see 200 miles in certain parts of Alberta, Canada, as against an average of fifty miles elsewhere. Experiments are to be conducted by the Thirteenth Signaling Corps of Calgary, Alberta, using the heliograph in an attempt to break existing visibility records.

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The Victoria—Your Second Car

AT last this family decided to buy a second car.

And it's a family of four.

We just had to have another automobile to keep peace.

Our first was a Sedan.

But we don't all ride at the same time—and no two seem to want to go to the same place.

We cannot afford a chauffeur.

Father has to go down town in the morning, and we live in a suburb.

Unless we go with him and park him at the bank we have to go down later on the street car and get the automobile.

The afternoons are always busy.

Mother wants to go to one place—daughter another—and son still another.

Breakfast table conversations were tense at times.

So we just had to get another car.

It is a Jordan Victoria, and we call it Mother's car.

It is a light, comfortable, compact, good looking enclosed car to carry four people with greatest ease.

It is not bulky like old fashioned cars—it is easy to steer, easy to turn around and snappy in the traffic press.

We had a choice of interesting colors. We could have had one of many cars.

But father thought that the Line Eight motor and the body with the all-vision front would bring more in the second hand market a year from now.

He is always thinking of economy.

Daughter thought it had pep and style, and would really make her happy and envied among her friends.

Son loves the snap, get-up-and-go of the motor. People stop and look as he passes by.

It is a fit companion for all other Jordans—the all-steel, all-vision Sedan, and the famous Playboy.

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Jordan Sales Co., 2306 Grand Concourse, Bronx.
Sherman Schneider, 46 Westfield Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

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Bourke Jordan Co., 6808 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn.
Milton Sandman, 399 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
Bayers Auto Sales, Inc., Northern Blvd. and Webster Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.
C. G. Gilliam, Great Neck, L. I.
Jordan Valley Stream Sales Co., Valley Stream, L. I.
Adkins Motor Corp., 108-35 Hillside Ave., Jamaica, L. I.
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Middlesex Jordan Co., 190 New Brunswick Ave., Perth Amboy, N. J.
New Brighton Garage Co., 476 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.
Frank J. Schwartz, 130 Cannon St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
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JORDAN

PARK DEFENDERS RALLY TO PUT DOWN VANDALISM

Civic Organizations and Fifty Settlement Houses Are Drawn Into Campaign to Clean Up and Protect the City's Breathing Spaces

EFFORTS to promote a city-wide interest in the care of New York parks are being made by the Parks Anti-Litter Committee. The campaign began on March 18, at a meeting held in the offices of Francis D. Gallatin, Park Commissioner of Manhattan, and will carry on through the month of May. There were present representatives of some twenty civic and philanthropic organizations cooperated in starting the campaign to guard the parks against litter and vandalism.

The movement was launched by the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, Inc. This organization, with which some fifty settlement houses are affiliated, is able to reach a large number of people in all parts of the city. Mrs. Cyrus L. Sulzberger, Vice President of the United Neighborhood Houses, was named Chairman of the Parks Anti-Litter Committee.

The campaign has been twofold in purpose. Primarily it was designed to stimulate a sense of responsibility on the part of those using the parks—to rouse the feeling that the parks belong to them and are theirs to protect and to keep clean. To this end the committee decided to attempt reaching the adult population of the city through children, and to employ every organization and social agency.

Schools Help the Work.

In addition to spreading the word of park protection through the channels thus opened up, the aid and cooperation of William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, was sought and obtained. As his special representative, S. Lake, assistant to the superintendent, was present at all committee meetings, and a general circular to the principals of all the public schools was issued by Dr. O'Shea. In it he requested that a copy of Mayor Walker's letter to the children of New York in which he urged them to become "crusaders in the warfare on litter in the parks, spreading the gospel of beauty and orderliness at home and abroad," should be furnished to every pupil to take home so that parents might become acquainted with it. Dr. O'Shea further suggested that until the end of the school term a definite period each week should be given over to classroom instruction on the cleanliness of the parks.

A poster competition will be carried on in elementary and high schools during May, the inspiration for the subject to be drawn from Mayor Walker's letter. The posters will be exhibited at the Art Centre, 65 East Fifty-sixth Street, during the first week of June. The exhibition will be taken from settlement to settlement for display in the course of the Summer.

Having launched the educational drive, the committee turned to its second objective. Of what use, asked its members, is it to educate people to pick up rubbish if they have no place to put it? The annual appropriation to the Park Department is sufficient for the purchase of only 250 receptacles for all the acreage of the parks that millions of people use in Spring and Summer.

Receptacles to Be Provided.

A letter was written by the Executive Committee of the Parks Anti-Litter Organization, composed of Mrs. Sulzberger, Mrs. J. C. Bernheim, Dr. John L. Elliott, Henry M. Curran, William Bradford Rousestone and Mayor Robert E. Condon, to Mayor Walker, telling him that in the opinion of the committee at least six times that number of receptacles were needed, at a cost of \$5,000, urging and receiving his approval of such an appropriation and another \$1,000 for thirty portable incinerators.

The work of the committee has been endorsed by the Park Commissioners of New York who attended its meetings and extended their hearty support. The general feeling among them, however, is that the only way of assuring real park conservation is through a special squad of park police.

The Police Department has not sufficient funds at its disposal to meet the proposal. Central and Prospect Parks are better off than those in the outlying districts of the city. Both are police precincts with a relatively adequate force—125 in the former and seventy-seven in the latter. Even that number, Commissioner Gallatin feels, cannot supply adequate protection.

More Police Needed.

"The men are not all on duty at the same time," he says, "some are off on sick leave, details are withdrawn for city duty; others are summoned into court, and still others are on vacation, which reduced the supposed force by almost half. They are divided into platoons of about twenty-five each. With the best of will these men cannot cover the whole area. What is more, a municipal policeman is not a park policeman; he cannot have the same understanding of parks that a man specially trained for that duty

of the saplings just set out have been mistreated in this fashion; they cost the city from \$200 to \$300 each. The Commissioner cited several instances where shrubbery had been stolen in spite of the fact that it was enclosed in barbed wire fencing.

Extent of Vandalism.

Not only do the park marauders attack growing things, he says, but they wantonly despoil buildings:

"It is quite impossible to put copper gutters and leaders on the park buildings. No sooner are they in place than some one comes along and steals them." Mr. Gallatin charges. Fences and signs do not keep youngsters and even their parents off the tender Spring grass, when the lawns are most subject to injury. And Central Park, with its thirty miles of paths, seven miles of drives and five and one-half miles of bridle paths, is used by a half billion people annually, Mr. Gallatin estimates.

Joseph P. Hennessy, Bronx Park Commissioner, has long been an advocate of a separate park police force. As an example of the inadequate protection of one section of the system under his jurisdiction he points out that a single policeman guards the territory that includes Hunter's Island, Twin Island, the golf course and the territory to the north of City Island Road, a total area of 913 acres, which is larger by seventy acres than all of Central Park. The borough includes about 4,000 acres of parks—more than any other borough.

"The few policemen detailed to Bronx parks in the Summer on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays are not eager to serve summonses or enforce ordinances," says Commissioner Hennessy, "because the whole subject is foreign to their experience and they don't want to bother about going to court the next day." He offers the suggestion that court might be held on the same day by special magistrates.

Work of Years Undone.

Unlimited opportunities for vandalism are offered in this region. Much space on Hunter's Island is devoted to nurseries. Some 80,000 Adirondack evergreens to be used for reforestation are cared for. These young trees have been set afire and on one occasion the damage amounted to \$25,000, not to mention loss of labor and time, for it had taken seven years to grow them.

Some of those who use the parks, in the words of the attendants, "challenge authority and defy park employees." They tell of bearing a policeman ask a man who had left paper on the ground to pick it up and of the answer: "Do it yourself; that is what we taxpayers hire you to do!" Golf courses are torn up; on one occasion the putting green was so defaced that it had to be closed ten days for repair.

As for litter in the Bronx parks, let a report sent by one of the foremen to the Commissioner speak for itself:

"This morning the park was literally covered with paper, refuse, and so on. Five men worked one whole day and one man a half day doing nothing but picking up rubbish. Besides using a cart and one team truck, hauling the refuse and littered away, an additional man worked eight hours in helping to load the truck. The work was unfinished at the end of the day."

During the Summer months it is not an uncommon occurrence in Pelham Bay Park for laborers to work from Monday until Friday cleaning up refuse left over the week-end by picnickers.

A Park Force Needed.

"The destruction of park property was perhaps as great last year as any other year," says Commissioner Hennessy. "This department has strenuously sought the establishment of a force of park police, not only to deal with vandalism and litter but also to protect the public. In a large part of our park territory we have inadequate protection, so that even men hesitate to go to some places."

"The cost of the regular police force in Central Park and Prospect Park would nearly suffice to provide proper park protection in the city; and the municipal police thus engaged could be sent to other work for which they are better fitted."

"The municipal police have no idea as to the administrative policy of a Park Commissioner, and, in fact, are not interested, as they are responsible to other authorities. To become a good park protector requires experience acquired in park administration."

"It is my belief that the park keepers should be directly under authority of the Park Commissioner and should be vested with all the authority of peace officers, working in entire harmony with the municipal police and under such rules and regulations as would have the approval of the Mayor."

"Every city in the country having a large park area has a park protective force. New York City appears to be the only exception."

Trade and Transportation, the Boy Scout Foundation, Manhattan Council; the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, the Central Park Association, the Children's Museum of Brooklyn, the Children's Welfare Federation.

The City Club of New York, the City Recreation Committee, the Department

of Health, the Department of Parks, the Department of Street Cleaning, the Ethical Culture Society, the Federated Boys' Clubs of the Metropolitan District, the Federated Neighborhood Associations.

The Fifth Avenue Association, the Girl Scouts, Manhattan Council; the League of American Citizenship, the League of Mothers' Clubs, the League of Women Voters, the Merchants' Association, the Municipal Art Society, the New York Child Welfare Committee, the New York League of Girls' Clubs.

The Park Board, the Parks and Playgrounds Association, the Parochial Schools of New York, the Save-the-Parks Committee of Brooklyn, the Third Avenue Association, the United Neighborhood Houses, the Urban League, the Washington Square Association, the Women's City Club and the Woodcraft League of America.

MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY GIVES COURSES FOR ADULT LABORERS

WORKERS' education, a British movement of great significance, has attained marked impetus in Australia, chiefly in Victoria. Adult education was almost unavailable for the Australian workingman of forty years ago. If he was especially ambitious he might join some society for mutual improvement which generally had neither able leadership nor adequate funds.

The idea of educating adult persons who were unable to attend the higher institutions of learning started with the university extension movement in Cambridge, England, during the '80s. However, this was only the beginning, and it was not until 1905

that Oxford took the initiative among British universities to found the university tutorial class for working people.

In Victoria adult education along similar lines is being conducted by the Workers' Educational Association in cooperation with the University of Melbourne, through its extension board and Department of Tutorial Classes. In fact, the official cooperation given in this State of the Australian Commonwealth is more marked than in any other part of the British Empire.

Studies Popular.

The board constituted to supervise this branch of education consists of

two representatives of the University Council, six members of the university staff, eleven members of the Workers' Educational Association, three co-opted members and the director of tutorial classes, who serves as Chairman. The Workers' Educational Association is a non-political, non-sectarian, self-governing body, deriving its income from subscriptions, students' fees and a grant from the funds of the Melbourne University.

The purpose of the board is to establish classes under university tutors and university supervision, giving a comprehensive list of courses which workmen would be interested in. At first economics almost monopolized the curriculum. But since the war numerous other subjects have been added. Among those offered are sociology, literature, philosophy, psychology, botany, international politics,

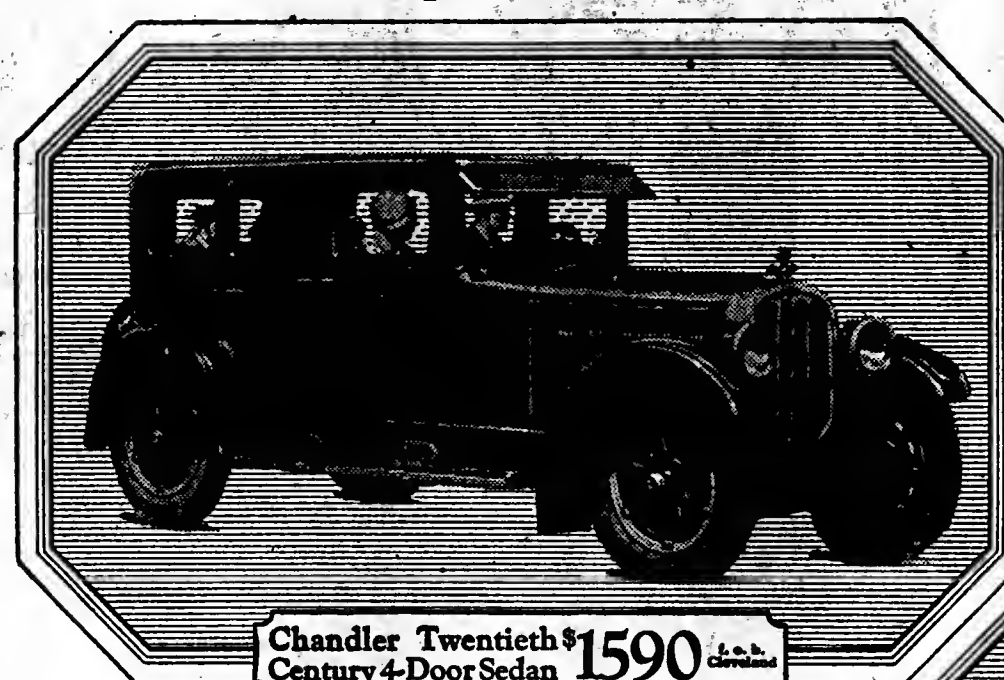
nature study, political science and public speaking.

The plan of study is fitted to the needs of the workers. The board was surprised to discover that the demands were large for courses of the highest cultural and intellectual standards.

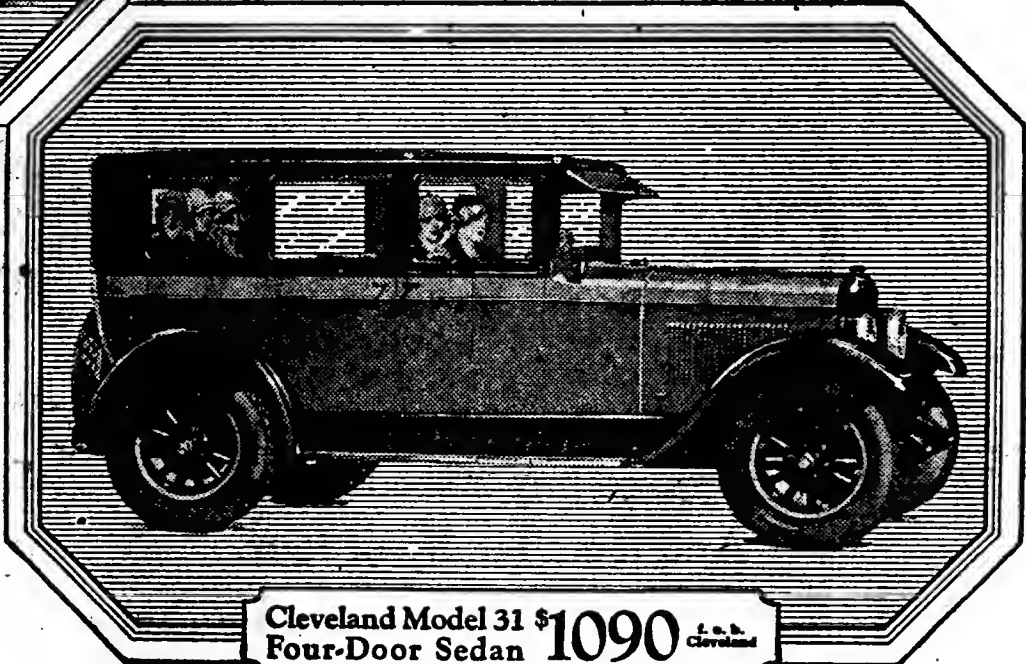
A Part of the Course.

One course in English literature is on modern essayists from Stevenson to Bennett; another is on women novelists, beginning with Jane Austen. A course in psychology in its modern developments deals with instinct, reason, suggestion and psychoanalysis. The philosophy class makes a study of the evolution of human thought, with special reference to Plato, Aristotle, Descartes, Spinoza, Kant, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, &c. The group in international politics attempts to determine the extent to which economic factors are involved in international relations. Australian economic problems, such as the currency, tariff and wages, also are studied.

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perior stamina could ever establish such supremacy in hill-climbing. And it is power, after all, that makes a car delightful to run—and stamina that makes a car endure.

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'RIDE TO KHIVA' WAS 50 YEARS AGO

Burnaby's Story of His Journey Brought Home
to England the Menace of the Russian Bear—
Adventurous Officer Fell in Action

FIFTY years ago this Spring a dashing English sabreur, who was also a daring traveler, completed a 900-mile ride into Asiatic Russia and published a sprightly account of his adventure under the title "A Ride to Khiva." For this venture in the face of imperial orders barring foreigners from Russia in Asia, and for other exploits equally daring, Colonel Frederick Gustavus Burnaby—affectionately known to the British people and, particularly, to the cartoonists of Punch as "Fred"—was acclaimed the beau ideal of an English cavalryman, a view enhanced by events in his career subsequent to his famous ride. He was killed by an Arab spear thrust when he dashed from a gap in the British square at the battle of Abu-Klea to the aid of two skirmishers fighting their way back to the lines.

Colonel Fred Burnaby was an officer of the Royal Horse Guards, the Blues. He was in personal appearance as well as in his picturesque career one of the few characters in history, perhaps, who filled the eye, meeting all the requirements expected of one of his reputation. He stood 6 feet 4 inches in height and was one of the strongest men physically of his day. His family claimed descent from King Edward I. As a boy Burnaby adopted Edward Longshanks as his hero and ever after tried to live up to his model.

But Longshanks was never so strong as Burnaby. The latter's brother officers of the Blues told how on an occasion when a horse dealer brought two ponies to Windsor for the inspection of Queen Victoria he was induced to lead them up a flight of stairs into Burnaby's chambers. But the ponies, easily as they had mounted the stairway, obstinately refused to descend it. Time was passing and the horse dealer, fearful that the Queen might be kept waiting, urged that something be done. In this dilemma Burnaby calmly picked up the ponies and carried them one under each arm to the roadway below.

A "Contradictious" Spirit.

Burnaby was fairly well known throughout the British army before 1876, but it was the "ride to Khiva" which introduced him to the general public. The offhand manner in which he undertook the enterprise is an index to his character. He was at Khartum, having just returned from a visit to Colonel Gordon—"Chinese Gordon"—who had succeeded Sir Samuel Baker in charge of the White Nile district, when he read in a newspaper that the Government at St. Petersburg had issued an order prohibiting all persons not Russian subjects from traveling in Russian Asia and that one Englishman who had started on such a trip had been forced to turn back.

"I have, unfortunately for my own interests," he said later, "from my earliest childhood had what my old nurse used to call 'a most contradictious spirit' and it suddenly occurred to me, 'Why not go to Central Asia?'"

At that time many of the army men and administrators in India were beginning to question Russia's motives in raiding and taking the country to

the north of India. "But," Burnaby said, "the majority of our rulers did not trouble their heads about the matter. Russia, they said, is still a long way off and our grandchildren must look out for themselves. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof, and after us the deluge."

Burnaby, however, wanted to know what Russia was doing in what is now Russian Turkestan and he took the shortest way to find out—he rode to Khiva, its capital. He started on Nov. 30, 1875. He assaulted the outer defenses of Russian officialdom with a passport five years old. He bluffed his way through. Reaching Khiva in Turkestan after many hardships, he had audience with the Khan, who asked if Englishmen and Germans were not of the same nation. The Khan believed, too, that Afghanistan belonged to England, and on being shown a map was greatly struck by the fact that India lay covered more space than did Great Britain. Then, putting his hand on the map of Hindustan, he remarked that it was large but not so large as Russia, which required two hands to cover it.

Romance Plus Purpose.

Returning from Khiva in February, 1876, Burnaby rode 341 miles in nine days and two hours, averaging forty miles a day and this on a horse that had carried him some 500 miles with an interval of only nine days for rest. Burnaby's published story of his trip caused something of a sensation in England. It brought what was then known as the Russian question prominently to the front. If the Czar should continue his conquests and capture Afghanistan the Russian bear would be growling at the Indian border. This question continued a disturbing issue in British politics for years. Today it is the alleged Bolshevik propaganda in India and in Afghanistan, which is being discussed in English journals.

Later in the same year Burnaby traveled in Asia Minor and Armenia, publishing an account of his trip in "Horseback Through Asia Minor." This book was as successful as had been his first venture as a writer. When Gordon got into serious trouble in the Sudan, Burnaby tried for an appointment with the expedition which set out under General Sir Garnet Wolseley, but he had made many political enemies by his frank criticism of the Government policy in India and failed in his efforts. However, he went to Egypt and then down country on his own account. Wolseley, meeting him—Burnaby had taken care that he should—gave him a staff appointment. He was attached to General Sir Herbert Stewart's column and was wounded at El Teb. In 1884 he was still with General Stewart when he got his death wound at Abu-Klea.

In addition to his adventures as a soldier and as a traveler, Burnaby was among the first laymen to take a practical interest in aeronautics. As might be expected from one of his character he "went the full route" as an aviator. His most notable exploit in this connection was the crossing of the English Channel to Normandy in the balloon Eclipse. It has been said of him that his career contained all the elements of romance and adventure plus a practical purpose.

VON TIRPITZ TELLS SECRETS OF GERMAN U-BOAT WARFARE

Continued from Page 2.

raised, writing repeatedly: "Wrong." It was not the Chancellor who had forced him to issue his order, but "America and the conduct of my submarines which could bring about a new development any minute." He had not surrendered the right to carry on a submarine campaign. Tirpitz, said the Kaiser, was wrong in believing the submarine would be barred after the war.

"All States will resort to the submarines, especially the small ones, and order them from us." Germany's industry, said the Kaiser, did not exist "thanks to the fleet, but thanks to the adaptability of our industry and thanks to our chemists." Freedom of the seas could best of all be secured by the cooperation of all neutrals damaged by England, including America, he said.

The Kaiser on America.

That the Kaiser was greatly angered by the stiff-necked opposition of Admiral von Tirpitz is shown by his concluding comment, and it also shows that he had a keen realization of what America's entrance into the war would mean. He wrote:

"I have created and developed the fleet as a weapon; how, where and when I employ it is solely my own business as supreme commander. It is every one's duty to keep silent and to obey."

"America must be prevented from participating in the war against us as an active enemy. She could offer unlimited money to the enemies, who are now in severe financial difficulties and cannot cope with our financial situation, and could thus give them mighty advantages over us. I was compelled as supreme commander (Oberster Kriegsherr) to prevent such a situation from coming to pass. That was wise politics. Hence, I was compelled with heavy heart to impose restrictions."

"The result of the friendly understanding with America can now be seen in military and political respects everywhere. It will make itself felt in the Balkans; Italy has refused to participate in the Dardanelles action; the Allies are already debating whether they shall abandon the struggle there. First of all the war

the action of the Pope at that time in the direction of peace. Two days before the order restricting submarine warfare was issued the Pope had sent a code telegram to Erzberger, in which, although no direct mention was made of submarines, the German Government was besought to prevent any conflict with America. If this could be done, the Pope had reason to hope that things would change for the better within a few months. Asked why the Pope had sent the telegram, Erzberger replied:

"President Wilson had sent a dispatch to the Pope some six weeks earlier. That was undoubtedly the reason."

It appears most likely that the Chancellor was immediately informed of this step of his Holiness. Through intercession from various sources the Kaiser was induced to take steps toward healing the breach

BLUE POPPY PRODUCED

HORTICULTURISTS have for years sought to obtain a blue poppy. Success has at length crowned the efforts of Lady Aberconway, who recently produced in her gardens at Bodnant, Denbighshire, North Wales, a blue poppy, believed to be the only one of its color in the world.

POLAND BECOMES A DANGER SPOT IN EASTERN EUROPE

Continued from Page One.

leaders and provided Pilsudski with a new element of discontent. Finance Minister Zdzichowski's cut of 100,000,000 zloty in the army estimates added to military unrest.

In the meantime, the Socialists in the Skrzynski Ministry were demanding that the Government remove the requirement that the Bank of Poland cover its notes with a 30 per cent. gold reserve and issue instead large numbers of new notes to finance such economic improvements as housing programs and farm loans. They also proposed that the income tax be increased, and that the army service be cut to one year. These measures

were to reject and the two Socialist members of the Ministry resigned.

These manoeuvres added to the social and economic unrest of Poland, where 30 per cent. of the industrial population is now unemployed. On May Day, Pilsudski made a strategic appearance in Warsaw. The Socialists dipped their flags in his honor, and in the rioting that followed, four were killed and thirty wounded.

Pilsudski Not Included.

The final impetus to the Pilsudski movement was given on May 10, when, after Skrzynski had failed to form a new Government, President Wojciechowski called on Vincent Witos, Premier in 1920 and 1923, to

head a Ministry. Up to the last moment the Socialists had hoped that Pilsudski might be called in, but Witos succeeded in forming a Ministry without using the veteran Marshal. Pilsudski, it is believed, has a large part of the army at his back and the enthusiastic support of the Socialist Party, which, next to the Conservative National Democrats, is the strongest bloc in the Polish Diet.

GRAYNESS OF ENGINEERS

WHEN driving a locomotive the engineer and the fireman have many more thrills than the public knows of. Motor cars, pedestrians, broken rails and stalled trains provide so much excitement for those in charge of the engine that investigation shows most men of the throttle go gray between the ages of thirty and forty.

30 Days Free Trial
Five Years Guarantee
\$8000 REWARD
To emphasize that I make the best, safest and most economical Double Acting Shock Absorbers for autos on several occasions, I will pay the above amount to any one disproving my statements.
95% More safety, 90% more comfort.
ERNEST FLENTJE
Maker World's Finest Shock Absorber
Factory and Main Office
164 Cambridge Street, Cambridge, Mass.
Branch 102 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OAKLAND has gained 122% in New York

With but a single exception among the twelve leading cars, Oakland "led all the leaders" in percentage of increased sales during the first three months of 1926, compared with the first three months of 1925.

Of the twelve leading cars, in sales standing in the Metropolitan District, only five showed a gain of greater than 50%. Of these five, Oakland ranks in second place with increased sales totaling 122% — as revealed by official automobile registrations:

1st Chrysler (Fours & Sixes)	gained	129.1%
2nd OAKLAND	gained	122.0%
3rd Hupmobile	gained	81.0%
4th Chevrolet	gained	74.7%
5th Dodge	gained	59.9%

These figures strikingly emphasize that the Oakland Six is winning and holding good will—permanently—in New York. They indicate rapidly growing public preference for the Oakland Six, based on the conviction that it is the outstanding automobile value of the year.

Pontiac, Too,
Creates a
World's Record

During the first four months of its existence, the Pontiac Six, companion to the Oakland Six, has achieved sales-success unequalled by any new make of car in the history of the industry. So spectacular has been the demand that by midsummer Pontiac production will have exceeded any previous record scored by any new car during its entire first year.

BROOKLYN
Bedford and Atlantic Aves.
2 Ocean Parkway
2348 Bedford Av. (nr. Tilden)
YONKERS
241 South Broadway
JAMAICA
139-15 Hillside Ave.

H. L. STRATTON, INC.

Formerly Stratton-Bliss Company

Broadway at 57th Street—Open Evenings

Washington Heights, 1020-22-24 St. Nicholas Ave. (at 161st St.)

BROOKLYN
2398 Grand Concourse
(near Fordham Road)
616 Southern Boulevard

NEW ROCHELLE
144 Huguenot Street

BROOKLYN
Boyer-Dapper Motor Car Co.
6324 Fifth Avenue
J. E. Early
1109 Quentine Road
John W. Pfister, Jr., Inc.
1337 Bushwick Ave.
ASTORIA, L. I.
Chas. J. Brust, Inc.
17 Steinway Avenue
BAYSIDE, L. I.
Bayside Garage
Broadway & Woodland Ave.
FLUSHING, L. I.
Helene Motor Car Co., Inc.
144 Broadway
GLENDALE, L. I.
Glen Ridge Motors
Myrtle & Cooper Avenues

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I.
Sine Motor Car Co., Inc.
8019 Roosevelt Ave.
RICHMOND HILL, L. I.
Le Veness Motor Car Co.
124th St. & Liberty Ave.
RIDGEWOOD, L. I.
Lueck Motor Car Co.
852-8 Cypress Avenue
TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I.
Tompkinsville Auto Sales Co.
153 Bay Street
WEST NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.
Drinnan Garage Co., Inc.
195 Broadway
BALDWIN PLACE, N. Y.
Theodore A. Curry

HARMON-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.
Leslie L. Lynd
HARRISON, N. Y.
Anderson & Barry
176-180 Harrison Avenue
MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.
J. P. Beckerle
11 Kisco Avenue
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
23 Prospect Avenue
OSSINING, N. Y.
Acker Motor Car Co.
16 Spring Street
PEEKSKILL, N. Y.
Edward Fulgum
154 North Division Street
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Edward F. Bates
142-44 North Main Street

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
R. A. S. Motors
Post and Popple Road
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Tarrytown Automobile Corp.
480 South Broadway
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
B. F. Curry, Inc.
166 Martine Avenue
GREENWICH, CONN.
Flint & Stevens
Putnam Avenue
NORWALK, CONN.
The Regent Garage
83 Wall Street
STAMFORD, CONN.
Bennett & Stevens
30 Bell Street

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Schulmeister & Mandel
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Phone: Dayton 7900-1-2
Service Station, 466 East Fordham Road
BROOKLYN
Lewis & Friedman
824 Bedford Avenue
Phone: Williamsburg 4770
Service Station, 960 Atlantic Avenue

WINNING AND HOLDING GOOD WILL

OAKLAND SIX

COMPANION CAR TO THE PONTIAC SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

[illegible]

EGYPT ELECTION DARK FOR BRITAIN

Voting This Week Expected to Renew Power of
Zaghloul Pasha, Idol of Populace and
Foe of Foreign Domination

EGYPT goes to the polls next Saturday, and England will watch the result of the election, hoping that some political miracle will prevent the return of Zaghloul Pasha to power, for only a miracle can prevent it.

Zaghloul is more a popular personality than a politician. He is often called "The Mussolini of Egypt." Even as Mussolini has hammered down all opposition and welded Italy into a country with but one party, so has Zaghloul made himself the leader of all parties in Egypt. Nearly a score of warring political parties in Italy have been swallowed up in the tidal wave of Fascism. In Egypt it is the personal popularity of Zaghloul that has united the Egyptians in a solid phalanx. They march under various political banners, but at the head of the procession is Zaghloul, claimed and acclaimed by all.

An enemy of Britain is Zaghloul Pasha. Egypt knows it and Britain knows it. He has set his heart and his popularity against every British policy that does not make for the complete independence of Egypt. He has managed to keep the Egyptian question always at the boiling point, while carefully plotting his course to insure the rejection by any Egyptian politician in power of every offer of independence which did not contain a stipulated promise to withdraw British control from the Sudan and the British Army from Egypt.

Legalizing an Agitator.

Perhaps England has been a bit too considerate in her dealings with Zaghloul; has given him too much rein for her own peace of mind. Being eager to do all she could to satisfy the legitimate demands of the Egyptian people for self-government, she proclaimed the unilateral independence of Egypt and took steps to insure the passage of the Constitution giving Egypt a Parliamentary Government.

This action was really putting more power into the hands of Zaghloul than he had had, for it gave him the opportunity to assume control—amounting almost to a dictatorship—of all the policies of the Government. The destinies of Egypt were in his hands. But for the watchful eye of England he was supreme. King Fuad was and is the merest figurehead.

The fact that England found it necessary to exile Zaghloul while she put through these parliamentary reforms is evidence of the power of his presence in Egypt. But, the reforms having been put through, the agitator was permitted to return. Herein lies his power, for he now has the law behind him.

Zaghloul is a dramatic figure. He embarked on the sea of politics late in life. He began as a religious student, which in the East is often the first step in the career of a political agitator. Religion did not satisfy him, so he took to the law and then went into the Government service. Lord Cromer, as far back as 1907, saw a coming man in Zaghloul, and in his parting address, with a flash of prophetic acumen, proclaimed him the "coming man in Egypt."

After Lord Cromer's departure Zaghloul became Minister of Education. It was in this office that he came to a realization of the importance of the influence of young Egyptians, calling them "the trustees of posterity" and telling them that they would be the instruments of an organized struggle for independence.

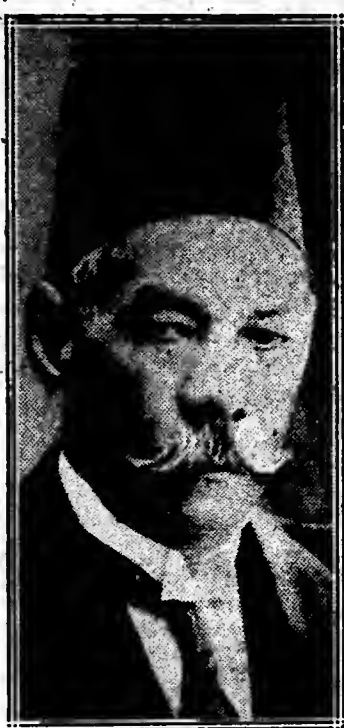
But the mighty Kitchener arrived in Egypt, and Zaghloul, disliking him thoroughly, went into the wilderness to devote his energies and talents to lifting the British yoke.

With Kitchener on the scene the Nationalist movement weakened, but Zaghloul never ceased his activities. It is related that Lord Kitchener, employing his favorite methods, sent for Zaghloul the day after a conspiratorial meeting of Nationalists, entertained him for a while in general conversation, and then, suddenly frowning upon him, demanded in stern tones: "Where were you last night, Pasha?" But the size and the bluntness of Kitchener did not awe Zaghloul Pasha.

Thorn in Britain's Side.

During the great war the progress of this extraordinary man was overshadowed by greater events, but with the war over he lost no time in showing himself. Two days after the armistice he appeared at the British Agency in Cairo and demanded the recognition of Egyptian independence by Great Britain. From that day to this he has never ceased to fight every form of overlordship that Britain has imposed upon Egypt, and the chances are that he will continue so to fight and to be a thorn in the side of Britain's Egyptian policy.

The last great crisis in Egypt followed the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, the British Consul. That roused England. The Constitution was suspended and an autocracy substituted. This has galvanized the Egyptian people beyond measure, has made King Fuad more of a nonentity than before in the eyes of his people and has led to the formation of the Palace Party. The compulsory enrolments in that party have worked under the skin of the Egyptian people, who have become bitterer than ever against British "interference."



Keynote Photo.
Zaghloul Pasha.

would be called to London to negotiate direct with Great Britain.

Through the agency of the Wafdist organs and in other ways, he and his friends led the people to believe that he had been invited to England to discuss the whole Egyptian situation. The truth is that he is, perhaps, the last person in all Egypt that England would invite to any sort of conference upon Egyptian affairs. Yet, so effectively did he pass this notion on to

ERRORS CREEP INTO PRINT TO BOTHER THE RESEARCHERS

Press Has a "No-Man's Land" Where Inaccuracies Lodge—Some Common Mistakes

NOTWITHSTANDING the vigilant efforts of most newspapers to publish only the truth in news and advertisements, there is a "no-man's land," apparently, in almost every issue where fact has seemed hitherto helpless to operate against falsity.

The "fillers"—small items used to fill odd nooks—are said to be sinners against truth. Discredited traditions, guesses, reflections of public opinion no longer held, statements based on the ignorance of the wise, the chatter of the foolish—these and countless other forms of error are often unwittingly accepted by the newspaper and passed on.

Among the conventional ready-to-wear fillers is that relating to the meaning of geographical names. Those names that are not self-explanatory are often so obscure in their origin that only through the most prolonged research of experts is the true meaning found. Even then it is almost impossible to dislodge the usual version long accepted by the uninquiring mind.

Tracing a Falsity.

A typical illustration of this is found in the origin fallaciously ascribed to the unusual name "Poughkeepsie." It all apparently began in 1793, when The Rural Casket, printed in Poughkeepsie, contained in its first number a description of the straggling village and casually mentioned that its name came from an Indian word meaning "a very safe harbor." This statement has been repeated over and over again, down to an item on the origin of names in a leading New York newspaper of December 13, 1925. It has not mattered that no one was able to discover the safe harbor credited with originating the name; the statement was in print and "it went."

What are the facts? In the Spring of 1924 the first volume of the Dutchess County Historical Collections was published. "Poughkeepsie, the Origin and Meaning of the Word," by Helen Wilkinson Reynolds. After prolonged research, minute examination and comparison of old patents, deeds, mortgages, land records, surveys, maps, charters and manuscript material of every kind; after consultation with the recognized authorities on Indian language and dialects peculiar to the region, the author found that the word Poughkeepsie was the linguistically corrupt resultant of the descriptive Indian name "the red-covered lodge by the little-water place."

Original Fake Newspaper.

Other convenient fillers relate to the origin of newspapers themselves. This origin was said by an overzealous writer to be found in the so-called English Mercurie, dated 1589, which purported to give a contemporaneous account of the destruction of the Spanish armada. It was called "the earliest newspaper known." The assertion was scarcely put forth before a distinguished scholar showed conclusively that the so-called English Mercurie was not genuine. But despite all the proof that The English Mercurie was a jesting publication, and that all accounts of it can be traced to a single source, it is still falsely cited as "the first newspaper published in the world."

Another illustration is the news story that usually appears in the course of the week in which Feb. 22 falls. It concerns a paper displayed in a window in almost any town in America; a journal that gives

the multitude that the Residency in Cairo issued an official statement denying the report.

Likened to Mussolini.

If there is a danger to peace in the return of Zaghloul to power in Egypt, it lies largely in the ego of the man. Arthur Ransome draws a parallel between Zaghloul and Mussolini. He says:

"There is something alike in the two men. That something is a latent prima donna. Like Mussolini, Zaghloul is happiest when he holds the stage alone. Like Mussolini, he is prepared to accept the faintest favorable murmur as an encore, and to drag out as long as he possibly can the dramatic moment during which every eye is upon him and the whole audience is hanging on his lips. It is for that reason that he could not bring himself to seize the moment for agreement with England, which agreement would destroy his raison d'être."

"Like Mussolini, he stands alone, leaning on one of the best men who supported him when he spoke for his country, but was persecuted for his country, but are disheartened by him when they see that he is prepared to let even his country wait while he rests on that painful upper note of extreme political excitement which, having reached triumphantly, he dreads to leave, lest the relieved audience should look away, return to earth, and think of something other than Zaghloul."

"He finds the breath of liberalism poisonous, and is prepared at any moment to call his opponents traitors and to loose on them the violence of ill-balanced supporters, drunk and giddy with an enthusiasm that he is a virtuoso in inspiring."

The elections next Saturday that will likely return this remarkable man to power in Egypt are almost cut and dried. There are but 214 seats in the Chamber of Deputies. The present election will contest for 157 of these seats. In the remaining fifty-seven constituencies unopposed candidates have already been declared elected. Of these fifty-seven seats already filled, forty-three have gone to Zaghloulists. This is regarded as a fair indication of what proportion Zaghloul may count upon in the whole Chamber after the returns are in. Therefore, he will be supreme with something like a 4-to-1 majority.

To sum up: The Parliament which is

an account of the funeral of Washington is dated Jan. 4, 1800, and is named The Ulster County Gazette. The stories in regard to its original and present ownership are always essentially the same, and run like this:

Hoary Legend.

Grandfather, who was 104 years old when he died, took it with him when he moved West and willed it to the present owner; or grandmother valued it so highly that she kept it in the lower drawer of the bureau in the spare room and left it by will to her granddaughter. The present owners often display their copy preserved under glass. Others offer to part with the paper for a fabulous sum—in one case for \$3,800—or tell the reporter of having rejected offers equally fabulous—in one case for \$800.

Framed copies are often hung on the walls of college clubs, public libraries and newspaper offices. All of the owners of these papers believe them to be genuine, but not a single copy of the original issue has as yet come to light, although between twenty and thirty reprints, several of them "copyrighted," have been catalogued and described.

The nature of these reprints has been narrated time after time, yet every February the press gives the to-be-expected account of the valuable paper treasured by the well-known citizen. Recently a New York City newspaper known for its rigorous censorship of advertising carried unwittingly the advertisement of a dealer offering for sale copies of The Ulster County Gazette of Jan. 4, 1800, at \$5 each.

Secretarial Lapses.

When President Harding, in 1923, repeated on the Pacific Coast the legend of how Marcus Whitman "saved Oregon" and added thereto the customary amplification of detail as a story, it was overlooked, as far as the President was concerned, but one of his secretaries was regarded as a fair target for those acquainted with the facts. Unhappily, truth is slow of foot and many who read the speech on the Oregon Trail, as it received wide circulation through the press, regretted that the weight of Presidential authority overbalanced all that mere students of history had done to put the Oregon situation in its true light.

It is in this border land that the greatest danger of errancy lies for the newspaper. It would indeed be a courageous paper that should proclaim as its slogan, "The truth in fillers, in letters to the editor, in Presidential historical addresses." Only omniscience could give warning of the innumerable dangers that lie in the path of the newspaper as it traverses this "no man's land."

The establishment in every important newspaper office of a reference library under the care of a trained librarian—an increasing practice—is doing much to reduce to a minimum the vast regions of errancy, if the library is used for verifications. To the same degree, the historian is freed from the work of corrective research, in so far as the errors are traced to the newspaper, and is able to give his entire efforts to constructive research.

TOLEDO SCOUTS AID THE CITY TO GET FACTS ABOUT TRAFFIC

Two Hundred Boys Work Two Days Checking
Vehicles at Street Crossings

At least \$2,500, it is estimated, has recently been saved for the City of Toledo, Ohio, by her Scout troops. Before installing automatic traffic signals, the city wished to secure specific data on traffic on which to base plans for placing the safety devices.

The Scouts were ready to help with the job, which, incidentally, required 4,000 hours of service. Two hundred boys worked for nine hours on two different days, checking the number of vehicles passing at certain intersections.

Joseph J. Jermyn, banker, of Scranton, has recently donated \$15,000 to the local Scout council for



000 to the local Scout council for

improvements at the Scout camp at Goose Pond. The money will be used to put up a new administration building, to build a road around Goose Pond, and to provide an athletic field and tennis courts.

The Scranton Scout camp is regarded as one of the finest in Pennsylvania. It covers 400 acres of wooded land, and encloses a forty-acre lake.

Despite heavy rain, Scouts from a high school of Sultan, Washington, planted 6,000 Douglas fir seedlings on the local watershed. The boys accomplished the work in one morning. This is the continuation of a civic plan that originated a year ago with a planting of 5,000 fir seedlings.

When a call for help to protect Graniteville, S. C., for an approaching forest fire was spread over the town, the local Scouts were among the first volunteers to respond. Under the leadership of their Assistant Scoutmaster, the boys hastened in a truck to the scene. The flames, fanned by a high wind, were spreading from two

directions toward the town. The boys fought valiantly, putting into practical use their previous instruction.

Troop 4 of Brockton, Mass., recently added to its good turn by saving an elderly and blind woman, "Aunt Becky" Fanning, and her little home from fire. For several years her woodpile and coal buckets had been the boys' special charge.

Aunt Becky had attempted to fill her stove with wood. One stick had proved too long for the firebox and the blind woman had taken a cloth with which to remove it. A spark smoldered in the cotton material and after she had groped her way to a drawer and laid the cloth in it the spark burst into a flame.

The boys had run into the house to fill up the coal buckets and woodbox and to see whether their friend had any errands to be done. A fire was blazing in the drawer by the time they appeared. Extinguishing the flames, the Scouts made sure that their friend was safe and the stove in working order.

An analysis of the occupations of Scoutmasters of Boy Scout troops for the year 1925 has recently been issued by the national office. The greatest number of volunteer workers, it is found, are merchants, mechanics, teachers and clergymen. Nearly all fields of endeavor are represented.

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COVERS**
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I Will Buy My Own Car—This Time

I have found that my tastes and ideas in cars, women, and other things are not those of all men.

For example I like to drive a car in which there is that indefinable something pride of possession.

I am willing to pay a little more say ten or twenty per cent above that of "mass production" cars in order to enjoy those little refinements which I know can be had only when the custom built idea prevails.

I am somewhat of a mechanical bug I enjoy the super-performance which I am told one enjoys in this car in which are all the advanced ideas.

I confess I derive inordinate pleasure from a car that has all the up-to-the-minute features for example, I like an instrument board that looks like a jeweler's window I revel in luxurious surroundings.

I like a car that is alert quick on the trigger responsive to my very touch.

Yes I admit it I like speed, too Not that I use it all save on rare occasions when the time, the company, the road and the mood are all in tune But I do like to know I have it there on call.

For these and a score of other reasons I am resolved to buy my own car this time.

In the past I have allowed my judgment to be swayed by well meaning friends or persuasive salesmen.

Too often the mere matter of a few dollars in price has resulted in my buying a car which in my own mind was second best.

Such a car never gives one that keen edge of satisfaction he should feel every time he takes hold of the wheel which one can get only when he himself does the choosing and accepts no compromise no substitute no second-best.

This time I want the utmost that is to be had in an automobile and am willing to pay a little more to own a Rickenbacker.

There I said it!

Didn't mean to admit even to myself I had my heart on this particular car.

But whenever I think of the kind of car I do like the car I would build for myself were I doing it I can't keep that Rickenbacker out of my mind.

My kind of people I may be a mental snob, but my kind are the few, not the many tell me it is the world's greatest automobile.

But before deciding I am going to drive it myself going to put it to every test take nobody's word least of all that of a man who is paid to sell me something else.

I am going to buy my own car this time.

And unless the car itself driven by myself over good and bad roads up hill and down dale proves less than superlative I am going to buy a Rickenbacker.

Going to phone the dealer right now to send a car up for me to drive just send it and leave it I'll return it myself after I have put it through my own series of tests.

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CITY NEEDS MILK SAFE AS WATER

New York Health Commissioner Points Out
That "Bootleg" Scandal Proves the Need of
More Extended Inspection

By DR. LOUIS I. HARRIS,
Commissioner of Health.

THE exposure of dishonesty in handling a part of the milk supply of New York City has one—and I think only one—happy aspect. It centres attention on the fact that clean milk is just as important as clean drinking water for the residents of New York.

About twenty-five years ago the science of bacteriology was developed. The study of microscopic forms revealed one thing at once—that there was poison in the milk fed to babies. In 1900 the death rate for babies under 1 year in New York was 192 in every thousand. Doctors unable to reduce this rate were discouraged until the development of bacteriologic knowledge gave them hope.

Having found that market milk contained germs certain to produce disease in young children, they set about having a little milk produced under ideal clean conditions. The immediate results in saving babies with this "clinical" milk, as they called it (we call it certified now), were so great that the whole medical profession took a lively interest in the new method of safeguarding the purity of milk. It showed at least that the lives of babies depended on keeping milk free from germs.

The Aid of Nathan Straus.
Soon it was realized that the production of a small quantity of milk under medical supervision was far too costly for the general public. It required so much particularized care at every step from cow to consumer that the process was impracticable on a scale sufficient to supply every child in the city with this safe milk.

Fortunately, just about the time when it had been demonstrated that pure milk would reduce sickness and mortality among babies, pasteurization was introduced. New York owes a great deal to Nathan Straus for his pioneer efforts in promoting pasteurization, which offered a wholesale means of protecting the market supply of milk. Properly done pasteurization helps to control the acute infectious diseases that assail childhood, such as typhoid fever, septic sore throat, scarlet fever, diphtheria and some forms of tuberculosis.

Of course impure water may carry the germs of the maladies, but New York owes to it that the city has clean water as well as clean milk. Possibly "bootleg" milk could be pasteurized, but we would have no way of insuring the public against imperfectly pas-

teurized milk if we did not rid the market of bootleg product. Not being under supervision, such milk could be pasteurized today and left untreated tomorrow. Or it might be pasteurized properly one day but not the next. It might be pure today and full of death-dealing germs tomorrow.

Supervision and the Death Rate.
The Health Department would have no way of knowing what was the quality of the supply if it allowed milk to come in from unsupervised and unauthorized sources. If it neglected inspection it would be virtually saying to the public: "Take your luck with the milk you get in New York. It may be pure, but we don't know whether it is or not." Or, "take it for granted that you are being protected by a health authority a thousand miles away; it is one field where credit cannot be extended."

A quarter of a century ago, before there was any supervision of milk production, the death rate among babies under one year of age in New York City was 192 per 1,000 births, but in 1925 the death rate was only 65. Making the milk pure has not, of course, been wholly responsible for this amazing drop of 66 per cent. Other factors have been important, too, but none has contributed more to saving the lives of little children than the certification and pasteurization of milk. These twenty-five years of the public health movement included the first serious attempts to teach the public how to avoid the preventable diseases.

Special precautions were devised in respect to babies. I hope that our efforts in that direction will be interesting parents that they will not be satisfied until all is as it should be with milk. The following notes, I hope, will be of interest, as they concern the community at large:

The Invaluable Cow.

The cow as a laboratory is not by any means fully appreciated. Her efficiency in producing food—a complete food for the whole family—is unique. No other animal even comes near to doing what she does. She has no rivals.

Better health and efficiency result to consumers when the product of the cow is pure. Doctors are more and more advising milk for patients with stomach and other digestive disorders. Public health educators are urging adults to drink a pint and a half of milk every day, and with good reason. A quart of pure high-quality milk

actually meets the varied nutritive needs of the human body better than a pound of meat, and is cheaper, even if a quart of it sells for the same price as a pound of meat, because its quality is superior. Many who want cheap milk, and stint on this food, forget that they receive in it what they pay for—a cheap product and a poor product. I do not defend extortion, but milk cannot be too good. Every housewife should remember this when making up the week's menu.

Cow's milk is rich in mineral salts and in vitamins, those growth-producing substances that children must have to live and adults must have to thrive. Every child should drink a quart of milk a day and every adult should take some.

If this doctrine, now put forth by nearly every specialist on diet, were followed for a generation we would doubtless lose our reputation of being an almost toothless nation, for milk contains lime, and lime makes teeth good, strong and lasting. This is one reason why every mother should utilize pure milk in her own diet before her baby is born, and assure it to the child afterward.

Milk supplements the proteins of cereals, vegetables and fruits in our diet in a remarkable way, and furnishes a complete protein besides. It differs from every other food substance known in that it is a complete food. Of course adults in good health do not want to live on milk without other foods, but they couldn't starve on it if it were the only available food. They could starve on meat or bread, but not on milk.

Two Kinds of Germs.

There are beneficial germs and deadly germs in the human body, and milk encourages the former to keep on fighting the disease-producing germs. That, too, is something peculiar to milk alone. The more one studies milk the more one is convinced that the cow is one of the best friends man has—if man treats her right. The only way to get pure milk is to obtain it from animals regularly inspected and known to be free from disease, animals that are properly fed and cared for, so that no possibility for contamination of the milk exists before it reaches the consumer.

The only way a city Health Department can safeguard the city's milk supply is to have enough inspectors to inspect the production of market milk, and to pay these inspectors a living wage. It is absurd for the greatest city in the world not to have a sufficient number of intelligent expert inspectors on the milk force.

I want the public to know that milk companies that sell the very high-grade products have in every way co-operated with the department in dealing with this situation, but because they have kept the milk produced for them under strict supervision, their prices have been a little above the cheap products of companies who bought milk from "bootleg" or unauthorized sources. It is a fact, however, that even city hospitals have

been found buying the cheap "bootleg" milk for their patients, because they were trying to make ends meet on their inadequate budgets. How serious the consequences of such a course might be for any one of us I do not need to point out.

My hope is that the discovery of dishonest dealing in the milk supply of New York will point several moralities. First, that the Health Department cannot cope with the situation adequately without more and better paid inspectors. Second, that good milk costs more than poor milk and is worth the difference in cost many times over. Third, that the public will consider milk's food value for adults as well as babies, and use it in its diet.

Probably twenty-five years hence we will look back uncomprehendingly on the days when sanitation in handling milk had to be fought for and the value of pure rich milk had to be demonstrated. We may even come to feel

then that the present scandal is not to be regretted if it convinced every one in the community of the importance of safeguarding milk. Milk is a vital fluid, and must be so considered.

ART IN THE DESERT.

WATER-COLOR drawings recently shown in England by C. Dalrymple Balgrave indicate the influence of the great war in disclosing fresh and unsuspected novelties for artistic treatment. Balgrave was an officer in the British Camel Corps, and his pictures depict scenes in Tanganyika Territory, East Africa, and in the Great Oasis of the Libyan Desert, Egypt. This almost forgotten oasis is well watered, fertile and favored with groves of date palms. It shelters the ruins of a temple to Zeus Ammon, one of the early Aryan gods. Zeus Ammon was so much admired in Greece that Alexander the Great made a pilgrimage to the Libyan Desert to visit the temple, some distance from which have been depicted by Mr. Balgrave.

PROSPECT OF SCHOONER RACE DELIGHTS COAST FISHERMEN

LUNenburg, Nova Scotia, with its 355 registered fishing vessels; Boston, with one of the greatest fish fleets in the world; Gloucester, famous in whaling and fishing annals since pre-Revolutionary days; and all the hand-line fishermen down Maine way are delighted with the news that the crack fishing schooner Columbia will sail out of Gloucester this season and will, as a matter of course, be available for another race with the Canadian fleet for the Fishermen's Trophy.

The schooner was bid in at a foreclosure sale in January last by Arthur D. Storey, who is attempting to arrange with Ben Pine, Alex J. Chisholm, Marion J. Cooney and Miss Ray

Adams for her transfer to a new corporation. Shareholders in the old Columbia corporation have been invited to join in the new venture.

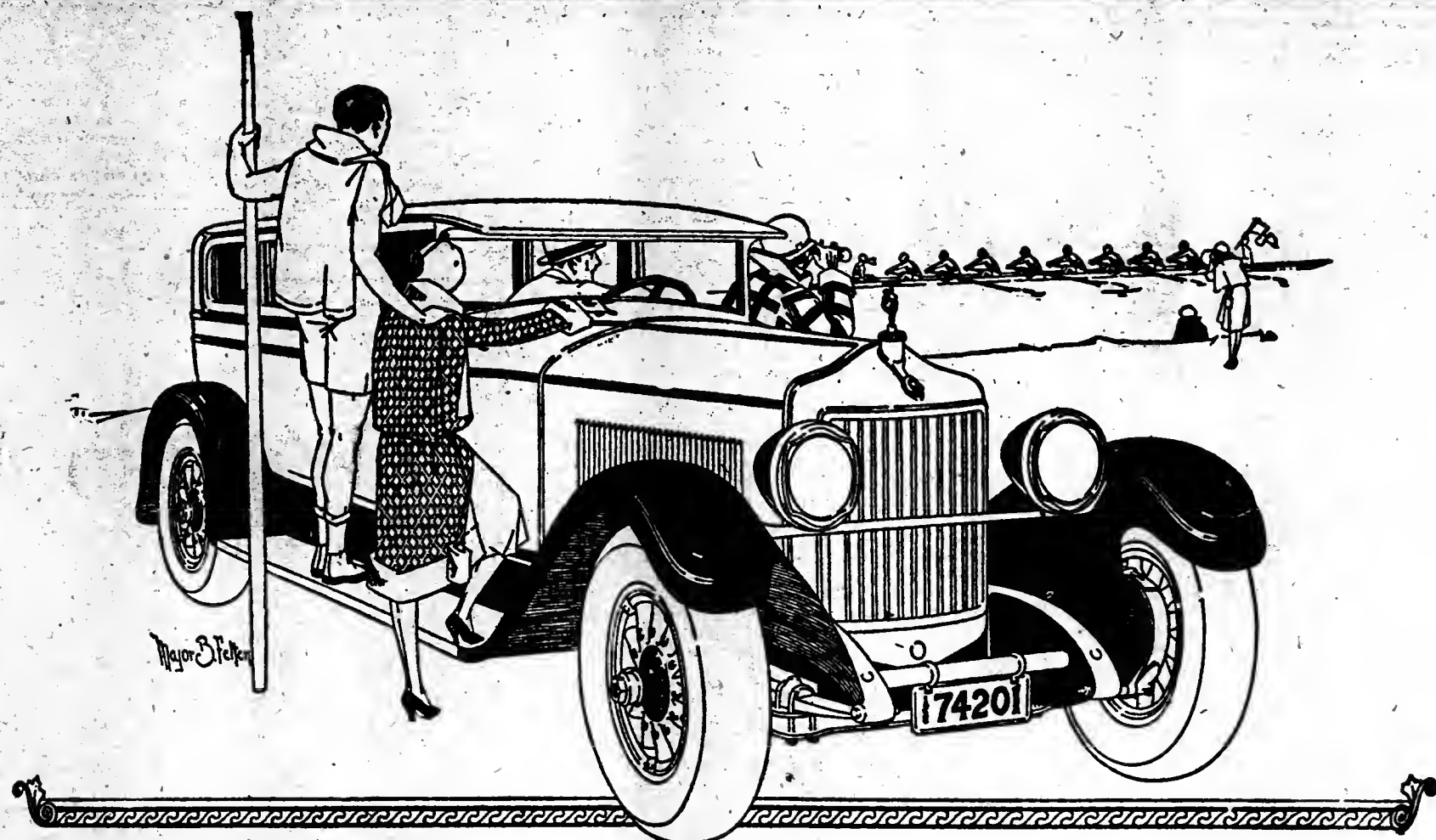
The Columbia was designed by W. Starling Burgess in 1923 and was built by Mr. Storey at Essex. In preliminary trials to pick the Yankee champion for the Fishermen's Trophy race she defeated the Henry Ford, Elizabeth Howard, Yankee and Shamrock. She met the Bluenose, the famous Lunenburg racer, in the contest made memorable by the disqualification of the Bluenose in one race and her subsequent withdrawal. Columbia declined to take a forfeit of the final race, so that the championship was not settled. The Columbia is said to be a vastly im-

proved vessel. A brand new Canadian boat, the Haligonian, has been designed by the architect of the Bluenose, and is regarded by fishermen as a worthy rival for the Columbia.

WHAT WEARS OUT TIRES
IT is internal friction rather than the compression of the car's weight, says the United States Bureau of Standards, that wears out most automobile tires. When the car is driven over a bump the squashing of the tires causes the layers of the material of which the shoes are made to rub over one another. This rubbing action makes the tires hot and is largely accountable for the shortness of their serviceability.

MOVIES IN BOLIVIA

CHILDREN of 12 years of age and under in Bolivia can go to the movies only on holidays, and then just to see pictures authorized by the police, according to a decree recently issued by the President of Bolivia, the purpose of which is "to safeguard the morals and welfare of the children."



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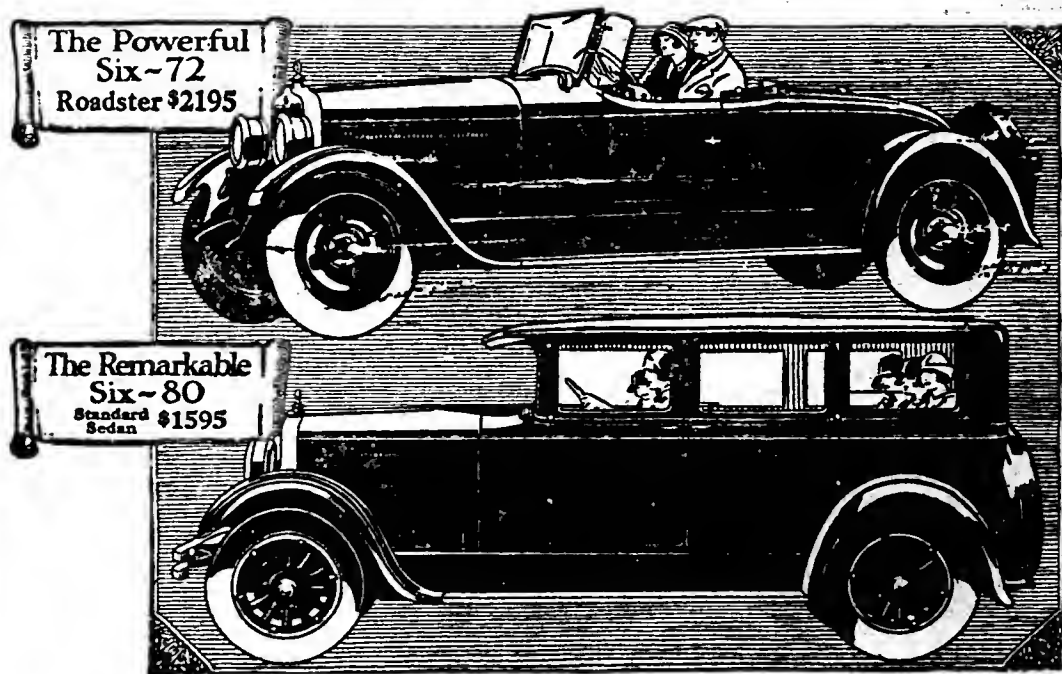
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CIVILIZATION BURDENED BY COST OF ITS UNFIT

Psychologist Points Out Danger in Swift Increase of Defectives—Ascribes Growth of Dependency to Conditions That Can Largely Be Corrected

By MAX G. SCHLAPP, M. D.,
Professor of Neuropathology, New
York Post-Graduate Medical School.

EVERY ten productive workers in the United States are supporting one person wholly dependent upon public funds, according to a report soon to be issued by the National Industrial Conference Board. In the public fund class will be listed all public employees and officials, all pensioners and other recipients of governmental, State or municipal allowances and all other persons whose livelihood is paid out of taxes upon the people. But there will also be included the million or more men, women and children in this country who are public charges—the wrecks and strays of our civilization.

Census reports establish this figure clearly enough. It fluctuates with good times and bad, but judged over a generation it has shown a constant increase. In other words, we have more dependents per thousand of the population than ever before. The report as of Jan. 1, 1923, showed about 84,000 persons in institutions for defectives, dependents, criminals, juvenile delinquents, insane persons, epileptics, orphans, feeble-minded children and the like. The figure for one year later shows a moderate increase. And since about 10 per cent. of institutions did not report, the round figure of 1,000,000 may be accepted.

In other words, close to 1 per cent. of the population is at all times supported, fed, clothed, medicated, guarded and otherwise taken care of at public expense. This does not include the vast number of persons treated at public expense in clinics, free dispensaries and the like.

Cloud on Our Horizon.

Many social philosophers view this fact and the conclusions growing out of it as a cloud on the horizon, menacing Western culture. Instead of the Superman of Nietzsche, in whom a world redemption was to be expected, we have an infirm man, a product of this civilization, who threatens to overwhelm us. The danger is more serious than the casual and light-hearted will like to admit. That the portent is not lost upon politicians is attested by the fact that ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois called the attention of the Washington conference of Governors to the situation, saying that more than a fourth of the total revenue of the State is now being devoted to the care of dependents.

Yet even these melancholy figures do not represent the whole truth, nor do they reflect the growth of the black cloud. We know, for instance, that only one criminal in ten is actually in jail or prison. We may be sure that the insane asylums hold only the actively and violently mad, and not all of them, as the repeated homicides by the mentally disturbed will testify. When we come down to the defective or feeble-minded, the briefest study must convince us that all present figures are totally inadequate. I venture to say that not 10 per cent. of the lack-witted or mentally deficient are either in institutions or registered. And when we come to the neurotic and emotional defectives—who are a constant peril and an intermittent burden to the State—we have no tabulations at all.

Neither has the statistical work in this field been carried on long enough to afford any reliable comparisons. Yet there is a key to this mystery. If we will recall the close connection between insanity and defectiveness and between insanity, defectiveness and crime, we will understand that the statistics on mental disease, which are, at least, fairly complete, will give us something whereby to measure the increase in the number and proportion of human derelicts.

Increase of Mentally Unfit.
In the United States the figures are obtainable only for the forty-year period from 1880 to 1920, and even here there is a dispute. The census shows, under the description of "registered insanity," a total of 40,942 in 1880, against a population of about 50,000,000; 74,028 in 1900, to a population of about 63,000,000, and 150,151 in 1920, to a population of about 75,000,000. On the other hand, a census taken by the National Commission for Mental Hygiene gives the following results on "patients suffering from mental disease":

Year.	Patients.	Population.
1890	106,486	63,000,000
1904	150,151	74,028,000
1910	187,791	92,000,000
1920	252,080	106,000,000

British figures give a better idea of the growth over a longer period. One of the chief British authorities remarks that between 1850 and 1907 the population of England and Wales increased to 196.8 per cent. of its 1859 level, whereas, in the same period, the proportionate increase in the number of the insane was 354.8 per cent. Scotland, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and Italy show almost parallel conditions, so that the indicated state of affairs is not local but general over the Western World.

The writer is aware that some protagonists assert that these figures are deceptive and that there has been no marked actual increase in the amount of insanity, feeble-mindedness and general dependency. Such men explain away the discrepancies by saying that many disorders are now recognized as insanity which were not so listed seventy years ago, and that many asylums have been built and many regulations and laws passed requiring the incarceration of lunatics.

There are many answers to this



DR. MAX G. SCHLAPP.

evasive argument, some of which will appear as we proceed. For the moment it may be enough to say that there has been no marked change in the diagnosis and the legal attitude toward insanity since 1890, yet the increase in numbers and ratio has steadily progressed. Again, chronic and violent madmen have been locked up for generations—and that is about all we are doing today, with our deficient facilities and faulty laws.

It seems to me that the claim of no actual increase in madness may be brushed aside with other fables of optimism. Every physician who has practiced for any length of time in mental and nervous disorders knows the truth and will reject these extenuations. The fact is that madness is growing among the Western peoples at a shocking rate, and with it are increasing mental deficiency, emotionalism, nervous diseases of other kinds, epilepsy, pauperism, delinquency and crime.

The much berated army psychological tests showed that fully one-half of the 1,700,000 men tested were not above the mental age of 13 years—and these were our young men, aged from 19 to 31. A full fourth were definitely subnormal and only 5 per cent. showed any of the qualities of superior mental activity such as might be required of non-commissioned officers. These tests have been attacked again and again, from all sides, and they are, perhaps, not quite so accurate as might be desired. Yet their divergence from exact truth is, after all, slight, and the only real reason for the onslaughts upon them seems to be the appalling state of affairs they reflect.

Need of Arousing Public.
A man engaged in serious medical and other scientific work probably owes his colleagues and the public some apology for a writing of this kind. To many he must seem a certainty however. To the medical profession he may even seem to be violating the repressed dignity of the priesthood of healing. But the fact is that this is a serious situation, to which public attention must be directed if any remedies are to be applied.

If we accept the assertion that all forms of mental and nervous disorders which lead to the breakdown of the individual and the burdening of the State are on the increase, we must inquire into the causes. That the background is biological no student will doubt, but not many will recognize the full scope and profundity of the governing factors without thought.

The first cause may be found in what the skeptic philosopher is likely to call social sentimentalism. Since the dawn of Christian times, the whole trend of cultural measures has been toward protecting the low and the weak. Little by little, through the centuries, we have evolved various systems and agencies, among which may be named the whole scheme of democracy, whose final biological and social effect has been to make life endurable to the frail and the less virile.

In more recent times the movement has expressed itself in paternalistic or other protective laws and regulations, all manner of hospitals, refuges and other institutions, and various indiscriminate humanitarian measures. We have been saving the weak babies by the millions. We have been extending the lives of the defective, the enervated, the generally diseased. We have been permitting the strays and the stumblers to multiply without restraint. We have also seen the spectacle of the dominant races slowly decreasing their birth rate while inferior stocks have increased their alarming.

The scientist must not be accused of callousness or materialism if he points out that all this advantage of the comparatively weak and worthless has been at the cost of the strong and worthwhile. Every madman, criminal or halfwit who is maintained either publicly or privately lays just as

days were better than those, though certainly they were more beautiful. The real point is that the world about us has changed so completely and with such staggering speed that the human organism has not been able to adapt itself. Our whole mechanism is adaptive, but nature intended the changes within us to take place gradually, through many slow generations; not with such abrupt and revolutionary force.

Women in Industry.

There are, to be sure, no figures available to show how many men and women have been upset by the abnormal speed and strain of contemporary life. But every neurologist and psychiatrist has had to deal with the problem. In my practice I have had excellent opportunities to observe the growth of the trouble, and it is this experience with ruinous humanity that leads me to write as I do.

No single factor, it seems to me, has played so cruel a part in the enervating of our moderns as the entrance of women into commercial and industrial life. I do not undertake to lay the whole responsibility on feminism, which may be a result of the change rather than a cause. The fact remains, however, that our women have stepped out of their natural biological role, with the gravest possible consequences to themselves and the coming generations.

Women, both because of her unchangeable physiology and her age-long habit, is not adapted to the catabolic role in life. Under the stress and strain of business life her all-important endocrine glands become quickly disordered and she, once this has happened, unfit for healthy motherhood. This is no idle theorizing.

The tragedies of this kind that have passed before our eyes in the hospitals in the last decade, may be counted in the thousands.

Is there any direct evidence that upset glands cause the birth of defective children and that, therefore, the responsibility may be traced back to social conditions affecting women? Positively. The simplest cases are those dealing with immigrant mothers. I have treated hundreds of cases in which European women had borne perfectly healthy, bright, normal children in their original homes. They had then come, to America, settled down here in the unaccustomed environment, tried to keep pace with us, suffered from adverse economic positions and wept with nostalgia for the homeland. Under such emotional storms their glands had become upset and they had borne, by the same husband who fathered their normal children in Europe, one, two and even three low-grade idiots.

To complete the chain of evidence, these same women, after some years of being treated for their troubles and adapting themselves once more to normal children by the same fathers.

Modern Life Not Natural.

In other words, modern ways of living—the environment of today—is the main cause of this menacing growth of the unfit and the dependent. Whether the man or woman is born a little weak and is subsequently overwhelmed by life and sent to the asylum, the hospital or the prison, or whether the mother is glandularly upset in the crucial hours of her life and bears defective who are addressed from birth to the gibbet or the cell, the indictment lies against the same agencies.

The fact is that we are living in an

artificial and unnatural world, to which we cannot adapt our nervous machinery with sufficient rapidity. The attempt to do it destroys many of us and adds annually to the total of dependents. This adds, in turn, to the burden borne by those still fit, with the result that the pace grows ever hotter and the stragglers and spent ones become ever a greater troop.

We build more asylums, prisons and other institutions for the hopeless. They only add to the taxes we must pay, while we rush on, trying to get enough money to support the staggering burden of public administration and public charity, and enough to pay for our own research investigations and conscience.

What shall we do about it? We might slow up a little. We might see that our women are gradually withdrawn from the struggle and permitted to bear normal children. We might prevent the reproduction of the poorest specimens. We might medicate and normalize many of our criminals instead of torturing them. We might contrive to have our babies treated for their defects and deficiencies in their earliest months and years, when it is still possible, with the aid of modern medicine, to normalize many of them. We might do many things.

And if we do not? No one likes black pessimism, and perhaps it is never justified. To say that the race will go to ruin unless this and this and this be done is too much of an assumption of wisdom for any man. It is always possible that the Western peoples will perform some miracle of adaptation and survive the rising tide of the infernal. But it is also possible that our culture will go down

under the burden. As have other cultures in the past. That is a possibility worth thinking of and trying to avert.

THREE LOST COMETS
ASTRONOMERS, in a recent inventory of the universe, have written off their books three more comets, Biela, Brown and Tempel, while two others are reported missing. The verdict in the case of the first three is accidental death. Remains of Biela's comet, however, continue to haunt the outer neighborhood in the form of showers of meteors. Holmes' comet has been advertised in the last columns of The Celestial Times, and more information is urgently wanted. When last seen, in 1906, it was scantily clad and had a very small tail. It has not kept its dates since. Wolf's comet of 1894, one of Jupiter's household, looked feeble last year and is not expected to live long.

JAPAN'S BLIND MASSEURS

MASSAGE—rubbing the skin and kneading the muscles—has been one of the most important items in Japanese medical practice for centuries, as it is today. The two other important methods of treatment are acupuncture (piercing with a needle) and the "Jiatsu," or skin-burning process. In town streets when night comes can be heard the melancholy note of a flute and the shuffle of wooden "geta." It is the "Amma," or blind masseur, wandering through the town and announcing his coming. These masseurs and masseuses form a guild of their own in Japan, and the practice has been confined to the blind by immemorial custom.



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CREATIVE EFFORT HELPED

Guggenheim Memorial Fellowships Go to Students of More Than Average Ability—Further Plato's Ideal

It is a commonplace that the young man or woman of unusual ability, or possessing the desire to do work outside the common routine, has been obliged to pay a forfeit—years wasted, or income diminished, and sometimes even the giving up of his very dreams—for the misfortune of being above the ordinary. In modern times universities and endowments made by people of wealth have established fellowships for the intelligent student who is held back by poverty. But the purpose of such fellowships is to seek out and assist poverty, not first to discover and to encourage outstanding ability.

The recent award of the Guggenheim Fellowships, totaling \$100,000 and given to thirty-seven recipients, is the more striking since the purpose behind the endowment established by Mr. and Mrs. Simon Guggenheim is financial assistance to talent and genius that works of unusual quality may be created.

These fellowships differ from other endowments hitherto made, in that they offer assistance not only to the student and to the scientist, as had been the rule heretofore, but also to the creative artist. One can imagine what it would have meant to Dr. Samuel Johnson, writing his dictionary—and starving to do it—to have had a definite income offered him, as a reward and an honorable acknowledgment of the value of his work. Or one may imagine how poverty-stricken Edgar Allan Poe would have felt had he been offered an income of \$2,500 a year, with no obligation except to write his poems.

Foundation a Memorial.

This year the Guggenheim awards have been made for the second time. The foundation was established by Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim in memory of their young son, John Simon, who died in 1922, just as he had completed his work for entering Harvard. His parents, establishing the fellowships, have set aside \$5,000,000, not for scholarships available to undergraduates, or fellowships to be given to graduate students, but for men and women already embarked upon their careers and requiring time or further study to enlarge or enrich their work.

Mr. Guggenheim makes a definite distinction between his own plan and that of the Cecil Rhodes Scholarships: "Ever since Cecil Rhodes founded the Rhodes Scholarships I have watched the development of his plan with unusual interest. It has now been in operation twenty-one years, has attained its majority, and has more than justified the vision of its founder. I want to supplement the great Rhodes Foundation by providing a similar opportunity for older students of proved ability, and for women as well as men."

"It has been my observation, from the outside," he adds, "that just about the time a young man has finished college and is prepared to do valuable research work, he is compelled to spend his whole time teaching. Salaries are small; so he is compelled to do this in order to live, and often he loses the impulse for creative work in his subject."

Even the older man, however, is considered in the scope of the Guggenheim plan. Says Mr. Guggenheim: "I am informed that the sabbatical year is often not taken advantage of because professors cannot go abroad on half salary, and it is for this reason that we have provided that members of teaching staffs on sabbatical leave shall also be eligible for these appointments."

A Flexible Arrangement.

However, the plan itself is flexible, and can be arranged for any individual who seems to the selection committee to be eligible. Though the aim is to enable the fellows appointed to study abroad, and to assist "graduates" to continue research work, it is not necessary that the study be pursued abroad, nor is it essential that the recipient of a fellowship be a university graduate. Although the age limits are placed between 25 and 35, an exception was made by the committee, even in the first awarding of the fellowship.

The Chairman of the Educational Advisory Board of the Guggenheim Fellowships is Dr. Frank Aydelotte, President of Swarthmore College, who points out that although most of the thirty-seven persons receiving awards this year (representing eighteen States and twenty-two universities) are scholars of high standing, the largest number possessing doctorates. Stephen Vincent Benet, poet, Leopold Mannes, musician and Frank H. Schwarz, artist, are among them. "Mr. Benet is to do creative work in poetry and prose, Mr. Mannes is to do creative work abroad in musical composition; Glenn Mitchell will go abroad for art study; Miss Elizabeth Olds will devote herself to creative work in portraiture. In awarding the fellowships there is but one real stipulation: 'The only proviso is that in each case the candidates should look forward to making the results of their study available to the public and not merely to the utilization of them for their own private success.' The one qualification, on the other hand, is 'that the candidates are persons of unusual attainments in advanced study, or that they are persons of unusual and demonstrated ability in some one of the fine arts.'"

"Superior ability" and "the public good" are emphasized in the Platonic enunciation of the intellect. An intellectual aristocracy, based on the possession of ability alone, selected for special honors and training, with its rewards hard work, and finally the dedication of its accomplishment to the State—that was the idea worked out by Plato for his republic, where the responsibility for Government, education and the creation of beauty itself was to be laid on the shoulders of the

highest intelligence, which was to be carefully trained for its office.

Although he does not express it in the words of Plato, Dr. Aydelotte, who is Chairman of the Selection Committee, expresses in his work with the Foundation the logical conclusion to a Platonic philosophy concerning the selection of individuals for special opportunities, and even for education of the undergraduate in college. In his work with the Guggenheim Fellowships there is, as it is at the end of a clearly marked path, the climax for the idea that has dominated all of Dr. Aydelotte's work in the field of education. That idea is the need of training; of giving special, and first, opportunities for training, not to the average mind but to the unusual mind.

Conversant With Situation.

Perhaps no other man in the United States can speak with better authority on this subject. When he was asked to take the chairmanship of the Guggenheim Fellowships, Dr. Aydelotte had already been for many years secretary of the Rhodes Scholarships. He is himself a Rhodes Scholarship man.

"Hitherto," as Dr. Aydelotte explains, "when college men have entered business, administrative work or the professions, the query put was: What part have you taken in college life? What leadership, what initiative have you shown? The athlete, the 'good mixer,' had opportunity to show initiative, leadership and ability. The young fellow of unusual mental qualities, it must be admitted, was handicapped. He was either a grind or a docile follower. Initiative and courage—the two qualities that athletics demanded of the leaders in college sports—the scholar had not in his field of interest. But it seemed to me it was possible to develop, even in scholastic pursuit, these two necessary qualities. The method is simple enough: To permit the young man or woman in the 'intellectual game' the same advantage that athletics alone gave in college before."

"The college today is not arranged for the mind of unusual ability; it is planned for the intelligence of the 'common denominator'; its whole plan is often a handicap to the unusual student."

Intellectual Inequality.

Thus, although the college could offer a student who was poor a scholarship, it could offer the student who was brilliant only the opportunity to waste part of the four years he was obliged to spend with the "slow average" that set the pace of instruction. It is the fashion to speak of education as the most democratic of privileges. In the last decade there has grown up a realization that, although men may be created equal politically, their minds are by no means equal.

The social worker first pleads for assistance to the child of inferior capacity; classes for "backward children" have in consequence become part of the ordinary equipment of the public school system in many of our large cities. On the other side of the scale, however, is a group of children for whom educators plead as earnestly; these are the "above normal children."

A few private schools are open to them, but in most public schools, and pay schools, too, the unusually intelligent child simply drifts along, waiting for the plodding majority to catch up with him.

The Plan at Swarthmore.

If the unusually capable college student is docile and obedient he will be rewarded by a Phi Beta Kappa key at commencement time. He may get his Ph. D. and settle to some work, either ground down to the pattern or feeling that he has at least followed the rules for the sake of the degree. If he is not docile and pliant, he will leave college with a certain contempt for college altogether—possibly, Dr. Aydelotte adds, not with detriment to his intellectual development.

The plan, Dr. Aydelotte has been following in America is that followed at Oxford. At Swarthmore the plan of independent work has been strikingly successful with undergraduates. Although it would seem almost too heavy a responsibility to place on the young student—to work out two years almost

independently, as would, let us say, a Guggenheim Fellow in doing a bit of research—the young men and women have not found it, apparently, beyond their capabilities.

One student asking to be admitted to honors was refused because, although he wished to read for political economy, he had hitherto been working in chemistry; he had not the first two years' training required for admission to the course he selected. He appealed to Dr. Aydelotte, who permitted him to try. A series of books, essays and papers were given him to prepare. That Fall he came back and proved in a grueling examination given by teachers determined to see that he had really mastered his subject that he had done in one Summer vacation a whole year's college work.

Dr. Aydelotte does not claim that in these "honorable students" he has discovered geniuses; he simply has found a group of young people particularly gifted with intelligence. They are still too young to prove that the experiment is a success outside the success that lies in the opportunity it has given to each of the students admitted to the courses. But it is notable that most of these students are leaders also in student activities, in athletics, school publications and in social life. Docility and self-effacement were scholastic requirements before; leadership and initiative, as Dr. Aydelotte points out, are now sought.

Whereas the unusually equipped "scholar" before was handicapped when he left college and took his place in the world outside, these young men and women have the attributes, and are using them now, for leadership.

Rhodes Scholars Successful.

One wonders what becomes of the Rhodes scholars. There are perhaps 500 of these men in the United States, their average age about 25. "Fifty," says Dr. Aydelotte, "are in Who's Who—a far higher proportion than can be found among men who have received their Ph. D.'s from the best universities in the same time (1904-1926). In the important cities all over the country you will find Rhodes scholars among the leading young lawyers, ministers, physicians and so on. Usually the Rhodes scholarship men are the exceptional men in their communities, as they were the exceptional men in their student days."

If the process of selecting the "unusually gifted" becomes more general in our schools and colleges, there will presently be available in the United States a complete circle of opportunity for the gifted and the unusual individual. Plato wrote:

"It would have you regard the qualities mentioned as entitling their owners for selection . . . for this system of education. These choice characters, selected from the ranks of the young men of 20, must receive higher honors than the rest; and the detached sciences in which they were educated as children must be brought within the compass of a single survey, to show correlation which exists between them, and the nature of real existence. . . . And when they are 30 years old and upward, you must select them out of the ranks of your picked men, and raise them to the highest honors. . . . Then, as soon as they are 50 years old, those who have passed . . . through all and who have won every distinction must forthwith be introduced into their final task . . . which is to give the fruit of their genius to mankind."

It is odd to observe how the Platonic ideal is expressed in the seeking out and rewarding of genius today and now; and it is comforting, in the light of much that is said about the materialism of this age, as of every age. We are, it is true, a long way from the ideal of Plato's Republic, but if the opening of these opportunities means less waste of bleak hard years and of effort for the unusually gifted individual, and a quicker, richer life of education for our youth, it will be worth while to have set a dividing line between the average, the common man and the super-average. It will be a new investment for this country—an investment in brains, personalities, not in money.

CAST AWAY ON NIAGARA'S BRINK, INDIANS BARELY ESCAPED ALIVE

THE first human beings that ever set foot on Goat Island, in the middle of Niagara Falls, were two Indians of the Six Nations who went from Port Niagara to hunt deer on an island in the river some miles above the Falls. They took brandy with them from the fort and limbed freely before they reached their destination. Growing drowsy from their potations, they tied the canoe to a tree and lay down in the bottom to sleep. The canoe got loose and was caught in the current and carried toward the cataract. The thunder of the falling water awoke the Indians, who managed to guide the canoe to the island on the brink. No sooner had they landed than the canoe was swept away.

To remain on the island was to perish of starvation, and the chances of rescue were slight. Even if the Indians were seen from the main shore, no one would be likely to risk almost certain death to save them. At the lower end of the island there was a break in the falls, and this was the only spot that offered any hope of escape, but the rock was perpendicular and afforded no foothold.

There were trees on the island, so the red hunters fashioned a ladder of the bark of the linden, which is tough and strong. When finished this rough ladder was just long enough to reach the water below. They fastened it securely to a tree growing at the side of the rock and descended.

As the water at this point did not look nearly so rapid as elsewhere, they leaped into it, hoping to swim ashore. The eddy dashed them violently back against the rock as often as they attempted to strike out for shore, until bruised, bleeding and exhausted, they abandoned the idea and climbed the bark ladder to the island again.

On the fifth day of their adventure two Indians saw them from the mainland shore, and hurrying to the fort told the French commander. He was unwilling to send any of his soldiers on so hazardous a mission, nor would any one else volunteer to attempt the rescue of the marooned men. The Indians who had given the alarm decided to venture, though they felt they were going to certain doom.

The Frenchman knew that the water running on the east side of the island was shallow, the rapids breaking on the points of the rocks, so he ordered four long poles made and tipped with iron. These he gave to the Indians with instructions to try to walk over the reef points to the island with the help of the poles.

The Indians took solemn leave of their friends and kindred, whom they never expected to see again, and, each with a pole to keep him steady, and carrying an extra one for the island captives, set out on their difficult and dangerous journey. They reached the island and returned safely with the marooned men, who were near death from hunger.

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NEW MOTOR ROADS TO BEAR MOUNTAIN PARK

Three Concrete Highways Under Construction, One at the Bridge Approach — State Building New Road From Tuxedo to Greenwood Lake

JUDGING from the exceptionally heavy motor traffic thus far this season across Bear Mountain Bridge and on the highways of Bear Mountain and Harriman State parks, these popular recreation centres will be frequented by a larger number of motor vehicles this year than in any former season. Already several sections of Bear Mountain Park are experiencing considerable traffic congestion on Saturdays and Sundays, and to relieve this condition the Interstate Park Commission has planned three new highways entering the park from different directions, but it is not expected they will be ready for motor travel until next season.

The first of these new routes will be a road three miles long, beginning at the western end of the Bear Mountain-Hudson River Bridge and running around the northern side of Bear Mountain to a junction in Queensboro Valley with the present Seven Lakes Drive in the park. The heavy automobile traffic now using the Bear Mountain Bridge has made this highway absolutely necessary to relieve congestion in the vicinity of the Bear Mountain Inn from excessive congestion. The width of this road will be eighteen feet, with a concrete surface.

New Road From Staatsburg.

The second highway will be known as the Stony Brook Drive. It will be seven miles in length, eighteen feet wide, concrete surfaced and is being laid out between the Village of Staatsburg and the Kanawake chain of lakes in Harriman State Park. When completed it will afford an important entrance to the park from the south and west, the Stony Brook Drive be-

under the auspices of the Park Commission, the State Highway Department is constructing a new roadway running from the end of the main park drive, in the vicinity of Tuxedo, to Greenwood Lake. The subgrading is practically finished. Within a year the route will be opened to traffic as a gravel road and when properly settled a concrete pavement will be laid.

Possibly the most important piece of State road construction work at this time in the park vicinity is the work being done in New Jersey and shortly to be done in New York in joining the two great highway systems known as New Jersey State Route 18 and New York State Route 3. This junction will be made at the State line near the village of Palisades, N. Y.

New Jersey State Route 18 begins at Weehawken and runs along the top of the Palisades to the State line. Within the last few months a three-mile section of this route north from Alpine has been completed and opened to traffic, bringing the route to within two miles of the State line. The contract for the last two-mile stretch was recently awarded. The New Jersey Highway Department has very wisely laid out this new route for about two miles of its distance directly along the top of the Palisades, where the cliffs rise some 500 feet above the Hudson River, thus making a fitting comparison with the action of the New York Highway Department in carrying its Route 3 around the face of Storm King.

The New York State Highway Route 3 begins at the State line near the village of Palisades and runs north along the west bank of the Hudson River to Albany. At present

routes between Sparkill and the State line. As part of this latter section the Palisades Interstate Park Commission will construct the steel work of a viaduct 1,200 feet long over a deep ravine at Sparkill.

Best Bear Mountain Routes. At present the best motor routes to Bear Mountain are:

On the east side of the Hudson River via the Saw Mill River Road

NEW CHRYSLER "60" ROADSTER



The new Chrysler eight six models are on exhibition at the Colt-Stewart salesrooms, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street. In body lines and engine features the new type resembles closely the characteristic Chrysler lines. The chassis wheelbase is 109 inches, the engine of 180 cubic inches displacement, with uniform fuel distribution to all cylinders, complete combustion of gas vapor, efficient valve action and complete water-jacketing of each cylinder and valve. There are five body styles.

through White Plains to Yorktown Heights, thence to Peekskill and the Bear Mountain Bridge.

On the west side of the river by either the Dyckman Street Ferry to Englewood or the Alpine Ferry to Closter, thence through Sparkill and Haverstraw to Bear Mountain.

Another route to Bear Mountain, and a very picturesque one, slightly longer, lies through Englewood, Hackensack, Hoboken, Suffern to the termination of the main park drive about two miles north of Tuxedo.

Considerable repair work has been done this season to the highways within the Bear Mountain and Harriman Parks. There are fourteen miles of macadam surfaced roads and sixty-one miles of gravel roads in the parks. It is interesting to note, that, in recent years, all the new main routes in these parks will be provided with concrete pavements.

FINISHING NEW ROAD ACROSS FLORIDA

THE Cleveland Chamber of Commerce announces that the Florida highway across the State, known as Route 25, from Fort Myers to Palm Beach through Clewiston, will be ready for travel about Oct. 1 and completely finished by Jan. 1. Suggestions are being obtained for an appropriate name.

The last link in the highway, a stretch of about seventeen miles around the lower rim of Lake Okechobee, from Belle Glade to Bare Beach, lies now under construction. The foundations are being laid and by Oct. 1 this stretch will have a rock surface, fairly smooth, and fit for travel.

By Jan. 1, the sixteen foot top on a thirty-foot base will be completed with a smooth hard slag oil penetration finish.

This Florida cross State highway is regarded as one of the most important routes across the State, and it is the shortest cross State route. The distance from Fort Myers to Palm Beach is approximately 140 miles. Commercially the completion of this highway is regarded as of great importance.

The agricultural caravans of Clewiston are awaiting the opening of the road as providing a direct and quick route for the shipment of food products to the coast cities.

MOTOR TRADE MEETINGS.

A series of business and motor observation meetings will be held this month by the directors of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association in New York and three mid-Western cities. The first meeting will be in Cleveland next Tuesday, followed by Detroit on Wednesday, Chicago Thursday and the final meeting in this city on May 27.

NEEDFUL MOTOR ACCESSORIES SUPPLIED IN CAR EQUIPMENT

VIRTUALLY all of the articles generally known as accessories which are essential to safe and comfortable motor car operation are supplied from the producing factories of standard equipment.

These include bumpers, stop-light, motor meter, automatic windshield wiper, mirror, spare tire and adequate tool set. In some cases a heating apparatus comes as standard equipment, but with the more general use of closed cars the demand for such facilities has not been large. "There are a few items," explains H. Clifford Brokaw, technical adviser of the West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, "not generally included as standard equipment which the owner is apt to need. Among these might be included a tire gauge, enabling the driver to keep a fairly active check on the inflation of his tires, and also a set of tire chains for use, generally in winter, and to avoid dangerous accidents which often occur from skidding."

"With the more general use of seal-

balloon and balloon tires the necessity for chains in summer during wet weather has been greatly reduced. For those who expect to do considerable touring a luggage carrier for baggage on the outside of the car is a real convenience. Seat pads and back cushions often add to the comfort of these driving a car. An extra spark plug or two is liable to come in handy. A hydrometer for testing the batteries is another convenience which can be kept to advantage in the garage. For washing the car it is well to have sponges and chamois skins available.

Closed Car Popularity.

"The increasing popularity of closed cars has created a demand for a type of side curtains for open cars which tend to give a protection against weather conditions similar to the closed cars. For those owning open cars it is possible to secure a winter top arrangement which provides something of a substitute for a real closed car. "One item which can be recommended is a strong piece of rope, half an

inch thick and about fifty feet in length. If the car gets stuck and needs to be hauled out of some difficult place or towed, this rope, doubled, makes a very satisfactory tow line. Wound around the tires, it can be used in place of, or as a supplement to, chains, as occasion may require. It is likely also to come in handy in strapping on various pieces of baggage, especially when on tour.

"If the motorist is touring with the idea of camping out en route, such necessities as a camp stove, folding table, folding chairs, folding cot, mattress, eating utensils, ice box, food containers and tents may be considered.

"Some motorists have a tendency toward an excess of accessories, loading down their machines with things that are hardly ever used. Others fail to provide for emergencies. There is a happy medium in this matter of securing such items as will make an automobile well equipped to meet the general needs of the owner."

FACTORS WHICH MAKE A GOOD MOTOR DRIVER

SEVEN men representing different occupations and who have made a study of motor traffic and safety conditions were recently asked by the American Automobile Association to express their views on the characteristics of a good driver. An analysis of their opinions shows that they held the following six factors to be major essentials:

1. The good driver has a high degree of self-control at all times, this control manifesting itself in various ways.

2. The good driver always maintains his car in such shape that it responds easily and quickly, thus assuring control of the car so far as the purely mechanical equation is concerned.

3. The good driver regulates his speed in accord with the conditions of the road over which he is traveling and never travels at such a rate that he cannot stop it within the "clear course" ahead.

4. The good driver invariably exercises due regard for the rights of others and always applies the simple axioms of courteous behavior.

5. The good driver accepts the safety of the pedestrian as a primary consideration.

6. The good driver keeps his mind on the road ahead, as day-dreaming or chattering at the wheel causes many more accidents than are caused by bee stings.

The men to whom the question was referred are: Ray McNamara, service engineer of the Chrysler Motor Sales Corporation; Bennett Hill, one of the principal speedway drivers; George M. Graham of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Colonel A. B. Barber of the United States Chamber of Commerce; Dr. H. C. Dickinson of the heat and power division of the Bureau of Standards; Dr. F. A. Moss of George Washington University and Traffic Officer E. W. Smith of Washington, D. C., now on duty at the White House.

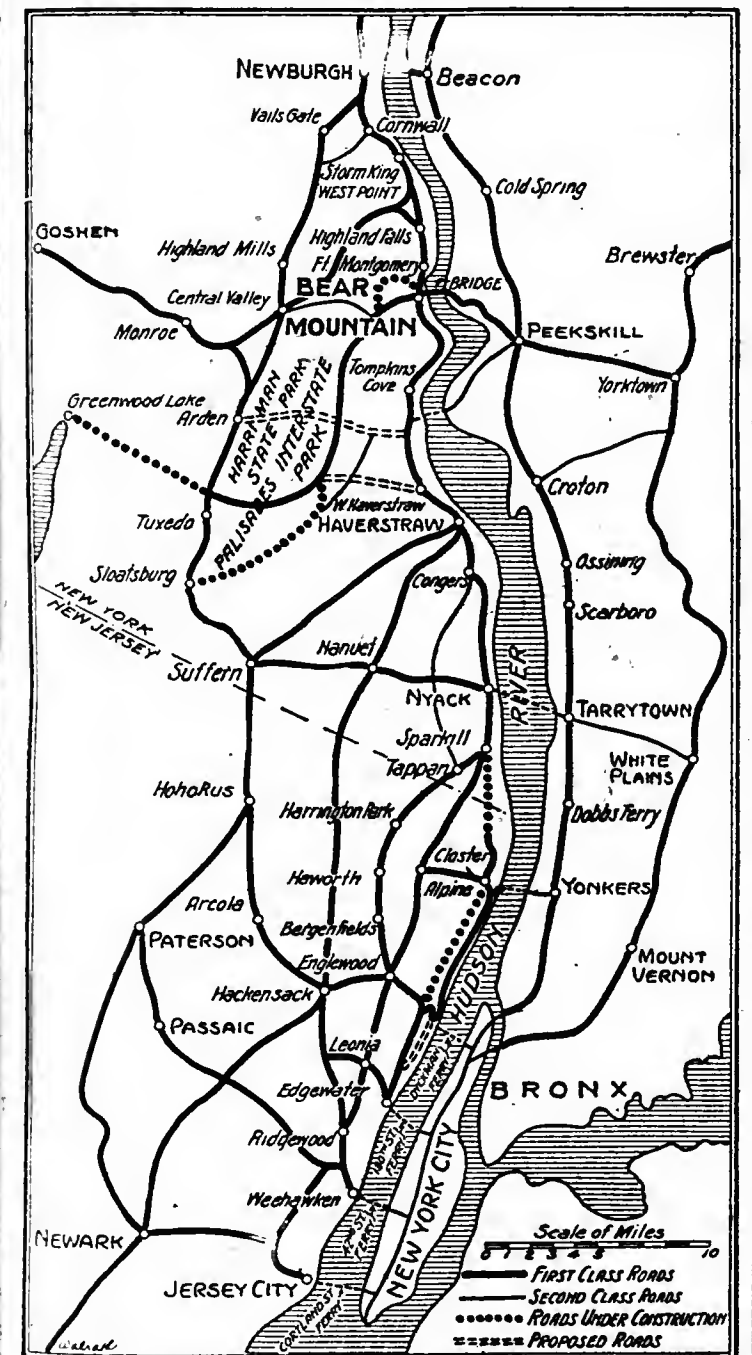
PARK 50,000 CARS AT PHILADELPHIA EXHIBIT

PARKING space for 50,000 automobiles at one time, being, it is said, the largest parking accommodation in the world, will be provided for motorists at the Sesquiennial Exposition in Philadelphia, beginning June 1.

More than 1,500,000 automobiles, carrying from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 persons, it is predicted, will visit the exposition during the six months of its duration.

MOTOR DAY OUTING FOR CITY ORPHANS

THE Orphans' Automobile Day Association of New York will entertain at Starlight Park, Bronx, on Thursday, June 17, at its twenty-second annual outing about 7,000 orphan children from institutions in Manhattan and the Bronx.



Motor Routes to Bear Mountain Park.

line in reality a direct extension of the present Seven Lakes Drive.

Surveys are also being made for a third highway, seven or eight miles in length, to enter the park from the Village of West Haverstraw and terminating at the Kanawake Lakes. This also will be a concrete roadway. All of this new highway work is being done by the commission with moneys appropriated by the Legislature of 1926 out of the State park bond issue referendum of \$15,000,000, of which the Commissioners will receive \$3,500,000. The first year's allotment for construction purposes amounts to about \$1,200,000.

The bond issue referendum was voted upon in the election of November, 1924, and carried by nearly a million majority.

It is at the Kanawake Lakes that the Boy Scouts of America have their large camping grounds. Last year there were in operation in the Bear Mountain and Harriman Park grounds eighty-two standard camp plants representing an investment of \$500,000. Their daily capacity was in excess of 7,000 campers at one time. During the summer these camps had an attendance of approximately 40,000 persons, mostly children. The nucleus of this great camping project was the gift in 1911 of approximately 10,000 acres of land in the Ramapo Mountains in addition to \$1,000,000 for development by Mrs. Mary W. Harriman in memory of her husband, the late Edward H. Harriman.

In addition to these three projects

Greater Values Follow Greater Production

YEAR	DODGE BROTHERS TOTAL PRODUCTION	PRICE OF DODGE BROTHERS SEDAN
1921	92,476	\$2150
1922	164,037	1440
1923	179,505	1385
1924	225,641	1245
1925	259,967	1195
1926	(greater still)	*1075—*895 *Deluxe Sedan **Standard Sedan

The middle column explains why Dodge Brothers have been able, year after year, to IMPROVE their product and REDUCE PRICES at one and the same time.

Greater and greater production automatically produces greater and greater values.

Your dollar today buys more—

Comfort
Beauty and
Dependability

than ever before in Dodge Brothers history.

Touring Car . \$866 Coupe . . . \$918
Roadster . . . 865 Sedan . . . 972

Delivered

See the Dodge Steel Body on Display in our Showroom

C. H. JENNINGS INCORPORATED

1763 Broadway, New York

BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP BONNELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY
1221 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn 562 Broad Street, Newark

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CARS

Let owners' enthusiasm guide you to the greatest car of all

Along with the millions all over the world, you have always held Cadillac in the highest esteem.

You recognize it as The Standard of the World—concede it to have the very qualities you want.

Why not buy it? There never was a time when Cadillac was so good a buy as it is right now.

The new, 90-degree, eight-cylinder Cadillac is growing in sales volume as no Cadillac has ever grown before.

This tremendous Cadillac sales success is a definite message to you.

With all the force of a nation-wide movement it says to you that the new Cadillac is the one car above all others.

Get a demonstration—and see how it confirms all your convictions.

Standard Line
Five-Passenger Brougham, \$2995;
Two-Passenger Coupe, \$3045; Four-Passenger Victoria, \$3095; Five-Passenger Sedan, \$3195; Seven-Passenger Sedan, \$3295; Seven-Passenger Imperial, \$3435.
Body by Fisher

Custom Line
Roadster, \$3250; Touring Car, \$3250; Fleetoon, \$3250; Five-Passenger Coupe, \$4000; Five-Passenger Sedan, \$4150; Seven-Passenger Suburban, \$4285; Seven-Passenger Imperial, \$4485.
All prices quoted F. O. B. Detroit. Tax to be added.
The privilege of deferred payment, over a twelve month period, is gladly given on any Cadillac Car.

UPPERCU CADILLAC CORPORATION

INGLIS M. UPPERCU, President

Broadway at 62nd St., New York. Columbus 7700

749 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn
Nevins 2500

2431 Grand Concourse (188th St.), Bronx
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BRIDGEPORT NEWARK NEW ROCHELLE GLEN COVE GREAT NECK POUGHKEEPSIE WHITE PLAINS

NEW 90 DEGREE

CADILLAC

DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

RADIO NEWS AND PLANS AMONG THE BROADCASTERS

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE TO SPEAK AT 3 EVENTS BOOKED FOR RADIO

Chief Executive and Crown Prince of Sweden on The Air May 29—Arlington Memorial Day Ceremonies to Be Broadcast

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE is scheduled for three broadcasts. The ceremonies at the unveiling of the statue of Lief Ericson in Washington on May 29 will be broadcast by WEAF, WCAP and possibly several other transmitters. The chief speakers will be President Coolidge and the Crown Prince of Sweden. Broadcasting will begin at 4 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

The National Memorial Day program at Arlington National Cemetery on May 31 from 2 to 3 P. M., Daylight Saving Time, will be broadcast by WEAF, WCAP, WJAR, WCAE, WHEAM, WSAI, WCCO and KSD. The speakers will be President Coolidge and Senator Frank B. Willis of Ohio.

President Coolidge will be heard on the radio from WEAF and allied stations on June 26, when the proceedings of the semi-annual meeting of the Bureau of the Budget will be broadcast. General H. M. Lord, Director of the Bureau of the Budget, will also speak.

The opera "La Gioconda" will be broadcast by the WEAF Grand Opera Company, under the direction of Cesare Sodero, tomorrow night at 10 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The soloists will be: La Gioconda, Elvira Boni, soprano; La Cieca, Devora Nadworney, contralto; Alvise, Nino Rubel, bass; Laura, Devora Nadworney, mezzo soprano; Enzo Grimaldi, Giuseppe Di Benedetto, tenor; Barnaba, Carl Rollins, baritone.

The following stations will do the broadcasting: WEAF, WJAR, WTAG, WVIC, WCAP, WCAE, WWO and KSD.

Clare Briggs, the cartoonist, will speak tomorrow night at 8:25 o'clock, through WEAF. His subject will be "Cartoons and Buffoons."

Anton Flettner, inventor of the "Rotor Ship," will speak from station WOR Saturday at 10 P. M.

Lieutenant S. Taylor, U. S. N. R. aviator, will broadcast his experiences as pilot of an airplane for parachute jumping tomorrow night at 10 o'clock through WOR.

Nathaniel Shilkret's Orchestra will broadcast a program of Italian music Thursday night at 8:15 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

By ORRIN E. DUNLAP JR.

QUESTION—I have a Radiola 28 here in Maryland and in connection with the loop antenna I have a 200-foot outdoor antenna with wave trap sitting on top of the instrument. With this arrangement I get most satisfactory results. I should get WJZ day or night, but it is impossible to get WEAF. I have tried in every conceivable way, but without results. I would be glad to have some suggestions as to how to get this station.—M. M. Answer—It is undoubtedly a matter of location of the transmitting aerials and the power ratings of the stations. WJZ is at Bound Brook, N. J., free from the influence of the steel buildings in New York, and it is also nearer to you. WJZ is rated with an output of 50 kilowatts, of which it is understood that 33 kilowatts are being used at the present time, while WEAF is rated at 15 kilowatts and the aerial is on Manhattan Island.

QUESTION—I have a Radiola six-tube superheterodyne, which will tune to 263 mc. but 268 meters vary poorly. I would like to as low as 200 meters, or at least as low as 213, so that I can hear WMSG. I am using a barrel loop on top of the set. How can I lower the tuning range?—M. L. Answer—The set is designed to tune as low as 220 meters, that is, using the loop inside the cabinet. The set will not tune as low with the barrel loop. WMSG can be heard in New York on the six-tube superheterodyne with the following adjustments when the loop inside the cabinet is used: Tune midway between the settings for WREO and WTAS, which is about 45 degrees from the left side of the right dial. This left dial remains at zero. With this type of set most of the stations can be heard at three different dial settings on the right condenser, and with the above adjustment the set gets WMSG on the upper half of the wave.

QUESTION—How can I overcome the tendency of an Atwater Kent No. 20 from overloading a Western Electric cone loud-speaker?—F. T. Answer—Use a power tube in the last stage of audio amplification. This will necessitate 135 volts "B" battery and a "C" battery of 9 volts.

QUESTION—I am going to build a three-tube regenerative set for use in an automobile. How much wire should I string back and forth in the inside of the roof of the car for the antenna? (2) Can I use the body of the car as the ground? (3) If the car is running will I hear the noise of the generator?—E. M. Answer—About 100 feet. (2) Yes. (3) Yes, in all probability.

QUESTION—I have a five-tube tuned radio frequency receiver, but it is not equipped with a "C" battery. The set gives satisfactory results, but I have heard a "C" battery mentioned so much that I am wondering if my set should have one. Or is a "C" battery equivalent to the appendix and reduces the circuit can get along without it?—K. E. W. Answer—A "C" battery minimizes distortion and reduces the drain on the "B" batteries to such an extent that their life is prolonged

ern Daylight Saving Time. The music will accompany descriptions of a visit to Rome and the other centres of Italy. This program will be broadcast through WEAF, WEEI, WFI, WCAE, WLIE, WBAI, WWJ and WTAM.

"Mozart," the second in the series of musical dramas based on the lives of the world's greatest composers, will be broadcast by WGBS tonight at 9:30 o'clock. The title role of the great composer will be interpreted by Howard Kyle. A symphonic orchestra will play Mozart's music, including parts of the symphonies and other selections.

The voice of Sir Gilbert Parker, British novelist and statesman, will be heard by the audience of WEAF in readings from his book, "Pierre and His People," at 9:45 tonight.

The carillon of the Park Avenue Baptist Church will be heard on the radio Sunday nights at 7 o'clock through WJZ.

An hour of orchestral music will be broadcast tomorrow night at 9 o'clock from WJZ, supplemented by a xylophonist and a jazz violinist.



Herbert Photos.

By Plugging Into the Various Jacks Mounted on the Panel the Wave Length of the Transmitter on Board the S. S. Hamburg Is Changed. The Connecting Wires Are Covered With Heavy Wooden Washers for Protection and Flexibility.

TRADE NOTES AND COMMENT

REPORTS from England say that the British radio market offers a good opportunity for American manufacturers.

England offers many attractions for American radio concerns because in its exploitation they are not met with the same difficulties which are faced in other overseas markets. First and foremost the language is the same; secondly, there is no tariff, and, thirdly, there are now no official restrictions upon the use of imported radio

material. These three facts alone make it possible for the British demand to be handled with little more difficulty than the home trade.

Moreover, it should never be forgotten that in European markets the American manufacturer enjoys a marked advantage in that he has an experience in radio which is considerably longer than that enjoyed by his competitors in other countries, while it has been acquired in many cases under conditions which exceed in difficulty anything he is likely to encounter in most European territories.

It would of course be unwise to disregard the strength of the competition which has to be faced in England from local makers, but there is ample evidence that the British demand for a high-class product, irrespective of price, is a very important one, and it will always exist side by side with whatever sales may be effected in cheap markets. Unfortunately, the few months during which the British market may be said to have been open to the American radio manufacturer has been too short to show the huge demand there is for imported material of outstanding quality and proportionate price; but the American maker of a high-class product can figure upon his probable sales in England by a careful study of some of the results obtained by local makers.

Apart from the sales possibilities, high-grade executives will also be interested in the salaries which are obtainable from British radio companies. In the case of this particular company it is learned authoritatively that the managing director of the concern receives \$17,500 per annum, the chief engineer \$12,500, while the foreign representative gets \$5,500 per annum, scales which are quite attractive considering the capitalization of the undertaking and the rather unenviable reputation which most European makers have for the exercise of the strictest economy in hiring help.

BROADCASTERS REPORT ON LEGISLATION OUTLOOK

THE National Broadcasters' Association ventures the following cryptic forecast of the Congressional legislative situation: "It is believed the Senate will not pass any bill which places radio control in the Department of Commerce. The Administration strongly favors keeping radio control in the Department of Commerce or the Interstate Commerce Commission. When and if the Senate passes a bill providing for an independent radio commission, or places radio in the Interstate Commerce Commission, it will be sent to a committee of conference, probably consisting of three members of the conference committee from the Senate. The House having already passed the White bill, leaving radio control in the Department of Commerce, undoubtedly will cause its members of the Conference Committee to stand pat, and the Senate members will hold for the independent radio commission or the Interstate Commerce Commission."

COLUMBIA COMMENCEMENT

The ceremonies at Columbia University commencement on the library steps of the university from 6:45 to 8 o'clock on the evening of June 1 will be broadcast through WEAF.

CHANCE TO HEAR KOA

A world-girdling radio program will be put on the air by KOA, Denver, beginning 11 P. M. Wednesday, May 26, and continuing through until 8 A. M. Thursday, May 27, Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Selections from five musical masters will be presented by Sasha Culbertson and a string quartet tomorrow night at 10 o'clock through WJZ.

REVISED RADIO CONTROL BILL SUGGESTS RADICAL CHANGES

Commission Would Govern Radio Instead of Hoover—Political Campaigners Would Be Unhampered as to Speech

WHETHER Secretary Hoover is to be supported in his control of radio or whether it is to be given over to a commission is the crux of the present fight in the Senate, but there are many other features in the White bill as amended by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee likely to arouse controversy, according to reports from Washington. In reality it is a substitute bill written by Senator Dill (Dem.) of Washington State.

Whether this bill can pass the Senate and, if so, whether the House would concur in the amendments, and if a bill could be evolved acceptable to President Coolidge, whose slogan is economy, and who has so recently expressed himself against additional commissions (this one would be composed of five members at a salary of \$12,000 each)—whether all this could be accomplished in the few remaining weeks of the present session of Congress is a matter of considerable conjecture.

A reason for this is that the bill, comprising thirty printed pages, seems to deal with every phase of radio. The question of State rights is raised where it speaks of the "right of each State to have allocated to it the use of a wave length for at least one broadcasting station." The commission would determine the power and wave length of each station to obtain broadcasting, and when a change is made to listeners would go that it was not unjust or unreasonable.

To Prevent Wave Speculation.

Specifying that a license shall be granted for a period of only two years, that it does not carry with it any vested property right, the bill provides that a license or broadcasting station shall not be disposed of or transferred to another owner without the consent of the commission, "and said exchange value shall in no case exceed the original cost of the station apparatus, and the same provision shall apply to fixtures, studio and equipment thereof if they are transferred with the apparatus."

Anti-monopoly provisions expected to draw fire are that an applicant for a license shall state under oath "all traffic and other agreements between the applicant and any person engaged in the business of the transmission of energy communication and signals by radio or in the business of manufacturing, using, purchasing, selling or operating of apparatus, patented or unpatented, for the transmission or receipt of energy communication or signals by radio, or in the acquisition, purchase, use or sale of patents or rights or licenses thereunder, in respect of radio communication, together with copies of such agreements, if in writing, or a statement of the substance thereof if not in writing."

Slander Safeguards.

"The shares directly or indirectly owned or controlled by this applicant in any corporation or association engaged in the business of manufacturing, using, purchasing or selling apparatus for the transmission or reception of radio communication."

According to one interpretation, if on the face of the above evidence a concern is, in the opinion of the commission, a monopoly, a license may be refused and there would be no adequate court appeal.

Discrimination against those desiring to do on the air, censorship, slander and the like are dealt with at length and repeatedly. The first of these references is that a license may be revocable if a station "has made any unjust and unreasonable charges or has been guilty of any discrimination." One person construed this to mean if a station allowed a hotel orchestra, for instance, to go on the air it would have to allow all other hotel orchestras the same privilege no matter how many applied.

The slander clause reads that "no person shall knowingly utter any false or fraudulent radio communication, nor any libelous or slanderous communication by radio, and the violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or one year in jail or both."

May Permit Advertising.

"If any licensee shall permit a broadcasting station to be used as set forth in Section 4, or by a candidate or candidates for any public office, or for the discussion of any question affecting the public, he shall make no discrimination as to the use of such broadcasting station, and with respect to said matters the licensee shall be deemed a common carrier in interstate commerce; provided, that such licensee shall have no power to censor the material broadcast except so as to prevent false, fraudulent, obscene, indecent, profane, libelous or slanderous statements."

This would give all political campaigners, Republicans and Democrats alike, an equal chance on the air, and they would be absolutely unhampered as to speech.

Likewise, since the above amendment evidently refers back to Section 4, the paid advertising clause, it may be construed to mean that if an advertiser pays for his time he may say what he wants to say uncensored. Up to now the general practice has been for the advertising to be indirect; that

COMING RADIO SHOWS AND CONVENTIONS

June 1-5—Electrical Supply Jobbers' Association, Hot Springs, Va.
June 7—Radio Section, Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies, Hot Springs, Va.
June 7-11—Music Industries Chamber of Commerce convention, Hotel Commodore, New York.

Aug. 21-28—Annual Pacific Radio Exposition, Exposition Auditorium, San Francisco, Cal.

Sept. 10-17—Fifth National Radio Exposition, Grand Central Palace, New York.

Sept. 13-18—Radio Manufacturers' Show, New Madison Square Garden, New York.

Sept. 13-18—Winnipeg Radio Show, Alexander Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

Sept. 27-Oct. 2—National Radio Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Oct. 4-9—Pittsburgh Radio Show, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Oct. 4-9—Montreal Radio Show, Windsor Hotel, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Oct. 11-17—Radio Manufacturers' Show, Coliseum, Chicago, Ill.

Oct. 23-30—Second annual Indianapolis Radio Exposition, State Fair Grounds, Indianapolis, Ind.

Oct. 25-30—Radio Show, Coliseum, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

RADIO TRAVELOGUE

A final glimpse of Europe in the Scandinavian capitals of Christiania, Stockholm and Copenhagen will be afforded the radio "tourists" in the last of the Grand Tour of Europe series, to be broadcast at 10 o'clock Tuesday night through WJZ, WRC and WGY.

STATION WEAF INCORPORATED AS A BROADCASTING COMPANY

Policy of Linking-up Transmitters in Various Parts of Country Will Be Continued—To Distribute Programs Originating in New York

THE Incorporation of the Broadcasting Company of America, as WEAF and the broadcasting department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company are now to be known, marks another significant milestone in the history of radio development in this country. The reason given for forming the company is that its problems differ from those of regular telephone operation and can therefore be more effectively handled by a separate organization.

Further, it is said, the personnel will be chiefly made up of the present WEAF organization, which would appear to mean that W. E. Harkness, Assistant Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, who has had such an important part in past developments, will continue as the directing head. A popular impression seems to have prevailed that the telephone company owns many of the allied stations, which already comprise the country's largest broadcasting chain, and charges have been made that it had a monopoly on the air.

This question was gone into in an understanding way at the recent radio control hearings before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. The testimony, which has now additional interest in view of the formation of the new company, was brought out by Senator Dill when questioning Mr.

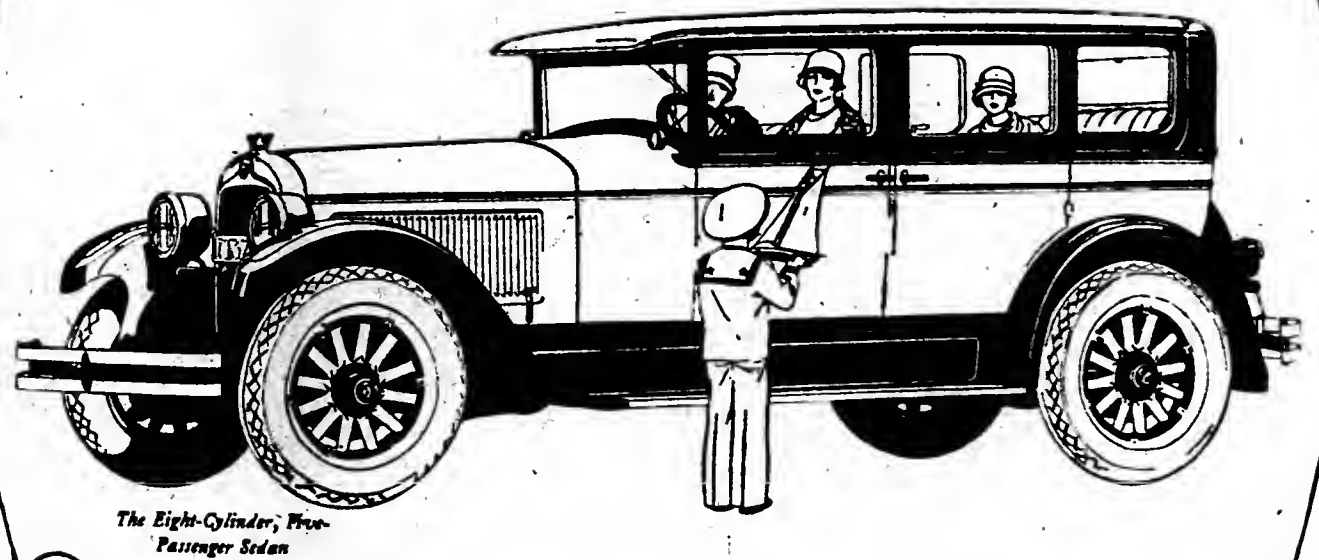
Harkness in regard to the control that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company had over stations throughout the country.

"The American Telephone and Telegraph Company owns but one station in the United States," said Mr. Harkness. "One of its associate companies owns one station, so that the whole telegraph industry, so far as the American Bell System is concerned, consists of two stations, which they own and operate. One of these is WEAF, New York, and the other WCAP, Washington. We have no financial or other interest in any other stations with which we connect."

"At the moment we have an arrangement with fifteen stations in other parts of the country, as far west as the Missouri River, the northern point being St. Paul and Minneapolis and the southwestern point being St. Louis, Mo. The connections with these stations have been made at the request of the stations themselves and the public in those communities who desired to receive programs which we were transmitting from our own station in New York."

"This is done by taking the facilities which we normally use for telephone purposes, stripping them of the regular telephone equipment and applying to them special equipment for the transmission of musical programs, so that it is entirely a special service and not looked upon as a part of our regular service."

HUPMOBILE EIGHT



The Eight-Cylinder, Five-Passenger Sedan

Over and over again, we find this Hupmobile Eight winning the entire family away from far more costly cars, almost as soon as it takes its place in the garage. A joyous car to drive—with dashing, rich appearance entirely in keeping with performance that is not surpassed by any car at any price.

Hupmobile Eight

Sedan, five-passenger, \$2345. Sedan, Berline, \$2445. Coupe, two-passenger, with rumble seat, \$2345. Touring, five-passenger, \$1945. Touring, seven-passenger, \$2045. All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus revenue tax.

Hupmobile Six

Sedan, five-passenger, four-door, \$1385. Coupe, two-passenger, \$1385. Touring, five-passenger, \$1325. Equipment includes 30 by 5.25 balloon tires, four-wheel brakes, choice of two colors. All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus revenue tax.

VAN ALSTYNE MOTOR CORPORATION

Distributor

1876 Broadway New York City Phone Columbus 7644

1231 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. Phone Washington Heights 1649

1294 BEDFORD AVE., BROOKLYN Phone Prospect 9941

Open Evenings

POLAR RADIO REPORTS HISTORIC EVENT

RADIO GAVE RUNNING STORY OF NORGE'S POLAR FLIGHT

First Message Ever Sent From North Pole Was Radiated From 300-Foot Aerial Hanging Through Hole in Dirigible's Deck

RADIO was given one of its greatest opportunities during the past week to prove its value as a carrier of news from all quarters of the globe. It was radio that carried the first message from the North Pole to civilization. It took Admiral Robert Peary 153 days to reach the northernmost telegraph station at Indian Harbor, Labrador, after he and his colored follower, Matt Henson, stood on the top of the world on April 6, 1909. Peary carried no wireless equipment. On Sept. 6, 1909, he reached Indian Harbor and sent this message by telegraph to *The New York Times*: "I have the Pole, April 6th. Expect arrive Chateau Bay September 7th. Service control wire for me there and arrange expedite transmission for big story."

Seventeen years have passed since Peary's achievement and in that time radio has developed sufficiently to serve as a carrier of messages direct from the Pole to civilization at the speed of sunlight. On May 11 at 9 A. M., Greenwich Time, the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile expedition set sail from Kings Bay with the dirigible Norge, and soon after it was told to view in the North the radio expert, Captain Birger Gottwald, was operating the key which released invisible messages from the 300-foot aerial suspended through an insulator in the cabin's deck. The first dispatch told that the big ship was flying north of Danes Island. This was at 10:40 A. M., Greenwich Time. Throughout the day the 200-watt transmitter maintained communication with receiving operators at Spitzbergen and the news picked up there was relayed by radio and land wire to the powerful station LCM, Stavanger, Norway, whence the dispatches were again translated into the continental code and broadcast across the Atlantic, where they were detected at the receiving station of *The New York Times*.

Then on May 12 at 1:00 A. M., Norwegian Time, which was 8 o'clock Tuesday night, New York daylight time, the first message ever received from the Pole came southward by radio to *The New York Times*.

The message read, "North Pole, Wednesday, May 12, 1:00 A. M. (on basis) the dirigible, Norge. We reached the North Pole at 1:00 A. M. today, and lowered flags for Amundsen, Ellsworth and Nobile."

Later at 3:30 A. M., the Norge's wireless said: "Lowering the three flags, Norwegian, American and Italian, when the Norge was over the North Pole was the greatest of all events of this flight. Riser-Larsen's observations showed that we were over the Pole. The Norge descended and speed was reduced, when the flags were lowered over the wastes whose edges gleamed like gold in the pale sunlight, breaking through the fog which surrounded us."

"Roald Amundsen first lowered the Norwegian flag. Then Ellsworth the Stars and Stripes; finally Nobile the Italian flag."

These messages made radio history. They linked the barren wastes at top of the earth with civilization, and gave

the public throughout the world a running story of the flight just as broadcasting creates mental pictures of a baseball game when the announcer gives a play by play description of the contest. So faithful was radio that newspapers printed maps showing the dirigible's progress hour by hour, making a vivid contrast with the long silence of Admiral Peary after he vanished from Cape Columbia to begin his 423-mile hike over the ice fields in the Spring of 1909.

Arrangement of Apparatus. The transmitting set of the Norge was built on a board instead of being mounted in a case as is the general practice. This was done so that all parts would be conveniently accessible and adjustments could be made easily even if the operator's fingers were half frozen.

It was estimated by Captain Birger Gottwald before the ship left Kings Bay that the transmitter would have a range between 1,000 and 2,000 miles when in the air. The maximum energy in the aerial system was rated at 200 watts. The generator was described as a high tension machine capable of 2,000 revolutions a minute and developing 500 watts and 2,500 volts. The two transmitting tubes absorb between 300 and 400 watts with a direct coupled circuit to the aerial, there being no intermediate circuit.

The set was designed by the engineers of the Marconi Company so that continuous waves could be employed and ships at sea could intercept and understand the waves. The receiving set was equipped with interchangeable coils which could be quickly plugged into the circuit to cover a wave length hand from 300 to 25,000 meters. This would enable reception of many broadcasting stations throughout the world, of ships at sea or of the high powered transatlantic transmitters in America or Europe.

The Norge also carried a direction finder so that the position could be verified by obtaining cross bearings taken by listening-in on high power stations in Europe and the United States.

The direction finder consists of two double-tuned loops placed at right angles to each other around the envelope of the airship, each loop being at an angle of forty-five degrees to the keel of the ship, making a ninety-degree angle between them. They are connected to a Marconi direction finder and connected to a radio goniometer and search coil, which are in turn connected to a tuning circuit which works on wave lengths from 1,000 to 20,000 meters.

When the direction finder was tested on one of the Norge's short trips, signals were heard from America, and Captain Gottwald said that he had no doubt that in the Arctic he would be able to hear all the important stations.

HELEN KELLER TO SPEAK ON THE RADIO TUESDAY

Helen Keller and Mrs. W. Peabody will present a short program in honor of International Good Will Day at 6:45 P. M. Tuesday through WEAF.

LATOUR GETS PATENT ON METHOD TO PREVENT NOISES IN RADIO

A PATENT with basic claims broadly covering amplification up to the limit of oscillation or disturbance, with means to prevent such disturbing oscillations at all frequencies in multi-stage receivers, together with a common source of space current commonly known as the "B" battery, was issued May 11 by the United States Patent Office to Professor Marius C. A. Latour of France.

It is contended by the Latour Corporation that practically every type of radio receiver as now manufactured infringes one or more of the eighteen claims of the new patent, which bears the number 1,584,701, and which is assigned to the Latour Corporation of Delaware. The earliest date of priority of invention, as allowed, is Oct. 2, 1916, when the first French application was filed.

The evidence submitted with the application is said to show that Professor Latour was the first to produce multi-stage vacuum tube radio receivers that could be successfully operated without undesirable oscillation or noises. These were the French "L" type sets.

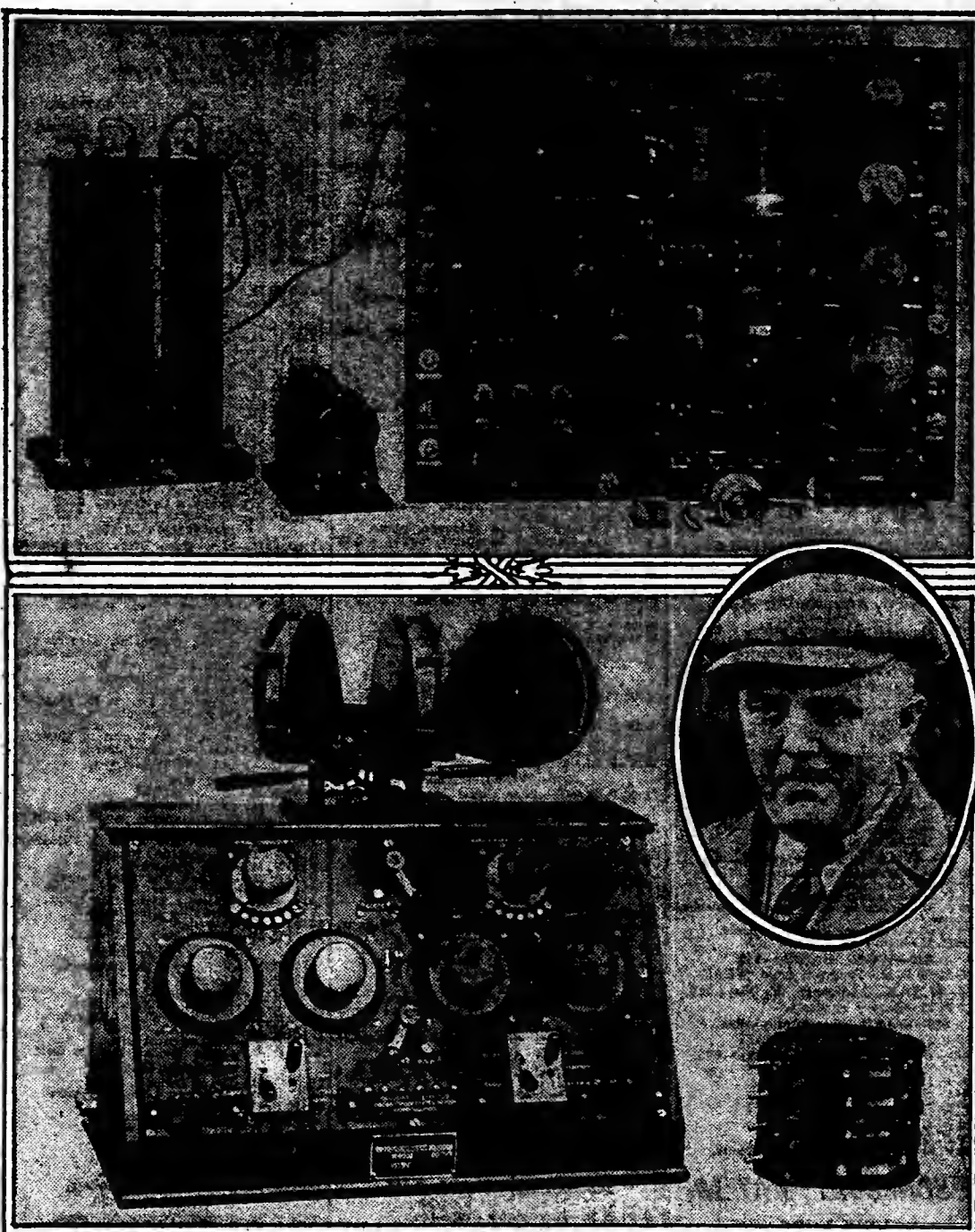
It was necessary to obtain from the French Government some of the rights actually used in the war to convince the United States Patent Office that Professor Latour was entitled to the claims applied for. The evidence attached to the application, shows that the delay between the time of invention in 1916 and issue of patent in this country was occasioned by the war and other duties which kept Professor Latour in Europe. The first inkling of the profound effect of the latter's invention upon the radio industry in America was manifested early last year on the arrival of Professor Latour to prosecute his claims. At that time his interests were vested in the Latour Corporation. Eighty per cent. of the capital stock in that company was then sold to the Hazeltine Corporation for the sum of \$275,000 in cash and certain other commitments. Among the companies already licensed to operate under the patent are the Radio Corporation of America and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. It is the contention of the Latour

Corporation that the documents attached to the application show that the two previous patents granted for multi-stage vacuum tube high-frequency amplification—the vital element in radio receivers—(one awarded to Schloemlich and Von Bronk jointly and another to E. F. W. Alexanderson) do not disclose the possibility of oscillations in their systems, nor do they provide any means to prevent it. The vital claims in the new patent are summarized as follows: Methods and means for obtaining maximum gain and audio frequency amplification without disturbing noise or oscillation with detection intervening. Methods of obtaining same with a common "B" battery source while preventing disturbing high-frequency oscillations. Methods for preventing high-frequency currents entering the audio frequency amplifier and causing disturbance. Damping means in the radio frequency amplifier to prevent oscillation. There are also claims covering multi-stage vacuum tube reflexing and untuned radio frequency amplifiers.

Ten Outstanding Events This Week.

May 14-May 21. Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Today, 9:15 P. M.—Orchestra, Allen McQuhee, tenor—WEAF and Seven Stations.
9:30 P. M.—Musical drama, "Mozart"—WGBC.
9:45 P. M.—Readings, Sir Gilbert Parker—WEAF.
Monday, 4:00 P. M.—Closing of Academy of Music; New York Symphony Orchestra; Frances Alda, soprano; speakers, George B. Cortelyou, Otis Skinner—WEAF and Two Stations.
10:00 P. M.—Opera, "La Gioconda"—WEAF and Six Stations.
Tuesday, 6:45 P. M.—Talk, Helen Keller—WEAF.
9:00 P. M.—De Wolf Hopper, Irvin Cobb; Musical—WEAF and Thirteen Stations.
Wednesday, 8:00 P. M.—Music of Scotland—WEAF and Thirteen Stations.
10:00 P. M.—National Electric Light Association Convention; Speaker, Secretary of Treasury Andrew J. Mellon; Elizabeth Rathbun, soprano; Lopez Orchestra—WEAF and Nine Stations.
Thursday, 8:30 P. M.—U. S. Marine Band—WJZ.



The Transmitter of the Norge, Which Sent the First Message From the Top of the Earth, Is Shown Above. The Apparatus Is Mounted So That All Parts Are Easily Accessible, Even if the Operator's Fingers Were Half Frozen. The Lower Picture Shows the Receiver, and the Insert Captain Birger Gottwald, Wireless Expert of the Dirigible.

SHADOWS OF COMING RADIO EVENTS

Philharmonic Concerts at Lewisohn Stadium Will Be on the Air This Summer Twice a Week Over WJZ, Beginning July 7

MUSIC lovers and devotees among the radio fans who have listened to the New York Philharmonic Orchestra broadcasting direct from the Lewisohn Stadium during the past four years will again have the opportunity of hearing the orchestra this season under the direction of William Van Hoogstraten, chief conductor, who has been the leader since the inception of the concerts.

The guest conductors who will direct this organization during the coming season are Nikolai Sokoloff of the Cleveland Orchestra, Henry Hadley, associate conductor of the Philharmonic Orchestra, and Frederick Stock, conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Sokoloff and Mr. Hadley are already well known to the radio audience, but Mr. Stock's appearance before the microphone will be his first during this season.

Mr. Van Hoogstraten will open the season July 7, and will conduct until July 28, at which time Mr. Sokoloff will appear and direct the orchestra until July 31. Henry Hadley will lead the concerts Aug. 4 and 7. Mr. Van Hoogstraten reappearing for the week of Aug. 11. Mr. Stock is to conduct during the week of Aug. 18, and Mr. Van Hoogstraten will conduct the concerts of the final week, beginning Aug. 25. The concerts will be broadcast every Wednesday and Saturday night by WJZ during the series.

The Greater New York Federation of Churches will inaugurate its second program of the sacred instrumental and vocal music broadcast through WEAF, beginning at 4 P. M. today. The first half hour of this musical program will be offered by the Symphony Orchestra of Pilgrim Commandery 71, Knights Templar.

From 4:30 to 5:30 the musical vespers will be offered by the Federation Radio Quartet, accompanied by the Shackley Trio. The soloists of the Federation Radio Quartet are Lotta Maden, soprano; Mildred Bryars, contralto; Bruce Muir, tenor, and Mr. Hunt, baritone. This type of program,

WOR to Radio Ceremonies At Monument Unveiling

CEREMONIES at the unveiling of the largest bronze monument in the world, characterizing "Wars of the Nation," by Gutzon Borglum, at Newark, N. J., will be broadcast by station WOR on May 31 at 11 A. M.

The monument, erected in the center of Military Park, is the gift of the late Amos Van Horn. The speakers will be Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, Gutzon Borglum, and city and state officials. It is expected that 35,000 will assemble to witness the unveiling, including veterans of the Civil, Spanish-American and World Wars. The reviewing stand will accommodate 3,000. Music will be furnished by the Police Band of Newark and five military bands.

which will continue throughout the summer, will offer three distinct services of interdenominational character with musical features predominating.

Allen McQuhee, tenor, will present the second of his half-hour programs today at 9:15 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The general scope will be similar to the program of last Sunday evening, which was shared in the summer series. Mr. McQuhee will be accompanied by an orchestra. The program is as follows: "A Dream," Bartlett; "Total Eclipse," Samson-Handel; selections from "The Blue Paradise," orchestra, Reynolds-Romberg; "Auf Wiedersehen," Allen McQuhee and orchestra, Reynolds-Romberg; "March of the Night," Boulton; hymn, "Now the Day Is Over."

The following stations will broadcast: WEAF, WEEI, WGB, WCAP, WWJ, WSAI, WGN and WCOO.

De Wolf Hopper, comedienne, will be heard Tuesday night at 9 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Saving Time. He will be introduced by Irving Cobb. Others on the program will be Betsy Ayres, soprano; Rose Bryant, contralto; Jackson Kinney, tenor; Wilfred Glenn, bass; Charles Harrison, tenor, and Max Jacobs Chamber Symphony Orchestra. This program will be broadcast through WEAF, WEEI, WFI, WCAE, WGB, WWJ, WOC, KBD, WJAR, WCOO, WTAC and WSAI.

The National Electric Light Association annual meeting will be broadcast direct from Atlantic City, Wednesday at 10 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The speakers will be Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J.

Mellon and Martin J. Insull. Music will be furnished by Lopez's Orchestra. This meeting will be broadcast through WEAF, WEEI, WJAR, WTAC, WGB, WCAE, WCAP, KSD and WDAF.

Today marks the last Sunday appearance of Roemer's Homers, who will broadcast from 6 to 7:30 P. M. In the future, this group will be heard every Thursday from 8 to 9 P. M. through station WMCA.

The closing exercises of the Academy of Music will be broadcast tomorrow at 4 P. M. Among the features scheduled are talks by G. B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated Gas Company; Acting Mayor McKee of New York and Otis Skinner; selections by the New York Symphony Orchestra and singing by Mme. Frances Alda, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company. The program will be broadcast through WEAF.

Nathan Glantz, saxophonist, will be heard at 8:45 P. M., Saturday, through WEAF, in a series of saxophone solos. The Gypsy String Ensemble, under the direction of Harry Horlick, will present selections by Strauss tomorrow night at 9 o'clock, Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The concert will be broadcast by WEAF, WEEI, WCAP, WWJ, WJAR and WOO.

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EFFECT OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN OVERCOME BY 20-METER WAVES

Naval Engineer Who Installed Chantier's Radio Says Tuning Was Like Operating a Set Tied To a Bucking Bronco—Many Amateurs Heard

THE dim light rays of the midnight sun absorb energy from radio waves in the Arctic just as the strongest rays of light that strikes New York, perhaps, not to as great an extent, according to Malcolm P. Hanson of the Naval Research Laboratory and the engineer who installed the radio equipment on Commander Byrd's plane and the base ship Chantier. Mr. Hanson made the trip as far as Trondhjem, Norway, aboard the Chantier and returned to New York on the "United States" last Monday. His time aboard the Chantier was spent in installing and testing the radio equipment.

"Operating the Chantier's radio receiver was like tuning a set tied to the back of a bucking bronco," said Mr. Hanson. "We had to locate the set at the stern of the boat because of induction noises picked up at other locations on board. It was rather a rough trip and being at the stern we felt the motion of the ship. When we tried to receive at first we experienced great difficulty from all sorts of strange noises and the operators had to be tied down with rope. We mounted all the receiving instruments and even the batteries on a shelf supported by airplane rubber cord and by using an untuned short, single wire antenna very loosely coupled to the receiver we were able to hear American amateurs. However, there still existed noises caused by the whistling of the wind and the splash of the water as the operators were forced to wear an airplane receiving helmet in order to exclude the external disturbances.

"As far as radio is concerned," said Mr. Hanson, "it is too bad that the midnight sun must cast a continuous light at this season in the Arctic, because it reduces the range of radio transmission and reception. I would suggest that amateurs or other stations desiring to communicate with the Chantier use the 20-meter channel. It seemed to be most satisfactory in penetrating the light of the polar region. We had considerable trouble with the waves swirling during the trip across the Atlantic, but this was caused by the rolling of the vessel, changing aerial constants and by jarring of the receiver. When the ship was anchored, or in calm water, the 20-meter wave came through in fine shape."

"Forty-meter waves seemed to be second best. They came through very well, but were erratic. On one occasion we talked with an amateur in Brazil and the signals were so loud that I thought the transmitter was in France, the shores of which were nearer to us. The furthest station we heard was an amateur in New Zealand, when the Chantier was 250 miles west of Scotland. The 32.70-meter waves from station 2XAF, Schenectady, were very strong when we were 400 miles west of Scotland, and they faded only slightly."

"New England amateurs were surprisingly predominant," Mr. Hanson said when asked what section of the United States was heard most frequently. "The majority of stations we picked up were in the first, second and eighth radio districts, which comprise most of the eastern section of the country. We also heard amateurs in England and Norway. Most of the signals we picked up were on 40 meters. Amateurs which came through best as a rule had a raw 60-cycle note which broadened the tuning so much that the whistling of the ship did not affect audibility. We found that a well modulated 500-cycle note such as that radiated by station NKF, the Naval Research Laboratory at Anacostia, D. C., was best to read as long as it could be received by a non-oscillating regenerative receiver.

"Our most serious problem on the trip across was the great amount of cracking heard in the phones. It sounded like static, but was finally traced to imperfectly grounded joints and to contacts in many parts of the main generator was another source of noise, but this disturbance was minimized by filtering. Then we moved the receiver to the aftermost part of the ship, which was sufficiently removed from the electrical apparatus and the disturbance sources.

"The call letters of the Byrd expedition are KEOK," said Mr. Hanson. No regular or continuous watch is maintained at the receiver, but the operators listen as much as possible, and they are generally on watch during American night hours, up to 2 A. M., Eastern Standard Time. They usually listen on 20 and 40 meters. While the plane is in flight the operators stand by on 44 meters, the wave length of the Josephine Ford. In case the plane is forced to land, their duty is to maintain communication."

The Chantier's main transmitter is rated at 500 watts. It is equipped with two UV-204-A tubes operated from a 500-cycle transformer giving a 1,000-cycle note.

The receiver on the plane employs three tubes and is portable. The plane's transmitter is a single 50-watt crystal-controlled outfit developing about 30 watts in the aerial. It is designed to operate on 44 and 61 meters.



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SATURDAY, MAY 22.

NEW YORK.
421-WEAF-519.

8:45-9:00 A. M.—Waking-up exercises.
7:45-8:00 A. M.—Morning prayer service.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Tea music.
8:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
8:35 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—B. B. C. Golden Hour.
7:15 P. M.—Singing trio.

- 7:30 P. M. — Marie Rossi, soprano.
- 7:50 P. M. — Piano selections.
- 7:50 P. M. — Police alarms.
- 7:55 P. M. — J. M. Smith, baritone.
- 8:00 P. M. — Baseball results.
- 8:05 P. M. — Milton Yokeman, tenor.
- 8:10 P. M. — Symphony Club.
- 10:10 P. M. — Lecture, Marjorie Wynn.
- 10:30 P. M. — Police alarms: weather.

485—WJZ—600.

- 1:00 P. M. — Knickerbocker Orchestra.
- 2:00 P. M. — Weather: news.
- 4:00 P. M. — Baseball reports.
- 4:20 P. M. — Lorraine Orchestra.
- 5:32 P. M. — Market closing summary.
- 5:50 P. M. — Sports.
- 7:00 P. M. — Commodore Corporation.

10:10 P. M.—Prince Philip, comedies.
 10:20 P. M.—S. Wasserman, violin.
 10:30 P. M.—Arrowhead Orchestra.

341—WMCA—530.
 10:15 A. M.—Employment opportunities.
 10:30 A. M.—Market reports.
 11:00 A. M.—Bernard Cohen, piano.
 11:30 A. M.—Market reports.
 12:15 P. M.—Admission talk.
 5:45 P. M.—Employment opportunities.
 6:00 P. M.—String ensemble.
 6:30 P. M.—To be announced.
 7:00 P. M.—Tappan's Orchestra.
 8:00 P. M.—Current event.
 8:30 P. M.—To be announced.
 10:09 P. M.—Norman Pearce, readings.

9:30 P. M. — Play.
10:00 P. M. — Stage children's musical.
10:30 P. M. — Army's musicale.
10:30 P. M. — Popular songs.
11:00 P. M. — Amici musical.

273—WFFB—1.100.

2:00 P. M. — Lowe's Entertainers.
2:30 P. M. — Gray's Schwitz, a sordid.
2:45 P. M. — Doris Freedman, songs.
3:00 P. M. — Klemet Orchestra.
4:00 P. M. — Poppin' Trio.
4:15 P. M. — Irene Arfionk, piano.
4:30 P. M. — Berlin's band.
5:15 P. M. — Lorraine, alto, whistler.
5:30 P. M. — Everchase Orchestra.
6:00 P. M. — Len Saxon, tenor; Bob Schaff
songs.

10:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
10:35 P. M.—Time signals: weather.
385—WFLI—760.
12:02 P. M.—Almanac announcements.
12:05 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:00 P. M.—Licikerson's Orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—News.
4:45 P. M.—Arcadia Synchroarts.
5:50 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Franklin Concert Orchestra.
385—WFLI—760.
10:15 A. M.—Market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Tea Room Ensemble.
3:00 P. M.—Studio program.
4:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Bellevue Stratford Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Musicale.

Henrietta Goodwin, 'cello.
8:00 P. M.—Churchill and Rutan, banjo.
8:15 P. M.—Talk.
8:30 P. M.—Churchill and Rutan, banjo.
8:40 P. M.—Mary Morgan, piano.
9:00 P. M.—Grace Woydich, soprano.
9:20 P. M.—Ellie Quartet.
10:00 P. M.—Four Towers Orchestra.

275—WHAR, Atlantic City—1,000.

2:00 P. M.—Seaside Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Lecture period.
8:00 P. M.—Seaside Trio.

300—WGY, Schenectady—700.

12:30 P. M.—Mark's reports.
12:35 P. M.—Time signal.
7:30 P. M.—Syracuse musicale.

10:30 P. M.—Dance music.
318—WGR, Buffalo—840.
 2:30-4:00 P. M.—Trade concert.
 6:15-10:00 P. M.—Same as WEAZ.
266—WMAK, Lockport—1,187.
 7:15 P. M.—Dinner music; news.
 8:30-11:00 P. M.—Music.
306—WJAE, Providence—800.
 1:00 P. M.—Bon Ton Orchestra.
 1:30 P. M.—Weather report.
476—WTIC, Hartford—538.
 8:30 P. M.—Story; dinner music.
 9:00 P. M.—Reading of Bible lesson.
 6:30 P. M.—Vocal recital.
 9:00 P. M.—Studio recital.

9:15 P. M. - Ukranian Choir.
10:30 P. M. - Dance music.
333-WBZ, Springfield-300.
7:15 P. M. - Capital Theatre Orchestra.
7:35 P. M. - Merket report.
7:40 P. M. - Baseball results.
7:45 P. M. - D. M. Staier readings.
8:00 P. M. - Schumann Ensemble.
9:00 P. M. - Lawrence's Orchestra.
9:30 P. M. - To be announced.
11:30 P. M. - Weather, missing persons.

NEW SOUTH'S FARMERS HAVE A NEW TEACHER

North Carolina Engineer Demonstrates That Immigrant Families Can Find a Rich Living on Ten-Acre Plots—How the Thing Is Done

By FRANK BOHN.

HUGH MACRAE of Wilmington, N. C., one of the new leaders of the newest South, has succeeded within twenty years at Wilmington, N. C., in settling more than two hundred European families in a group of four colonies on farms mostly from ten to twenty acres each. This, in the writer's opinion, is one of the important single tasks being done in this country.

One of the most debated questions concerning modern agriculture concerns the size of the farm. Just how large ought it to be? The size of the ideal farm and its variety of crops should be such as to permit the farmer to work it without adding to help. Farms of ten acres each are making many a man prosperous and even rich in the Wilmington settlements. Those of a hundred acres, on the contrary, are driving many a Southern farmer to bankruptcy.

"Here is the most productive and the most valuable acre of purely agricultural land in the world," said MacRae.

It was planted to shrubs. His guest strolled up and down it and then across, noting the method of planting and the latticed wood framework built above to furnish shade during the summer.

"Well, how many dollars' worth does it grow annually?"

"Recently, planted to boxwood, it produced \$—. But please don't publish the amount. Few could be found who would believe my statement."

Small Farms Prosper.

To satisfy himself the writer took pencil and paper and made the calculation, finding the figures correct. There are only a few old wells in Texas, which yield as much as a year in market value.

"I never knew," the visitor said, "that it is so easy to accumulate wealth on so small a farm."

The new leadership is active in almost every Southern State. The last fifteen years has seen victory after victory won on this steep, upward road of progress. Indeed, the story of this new leadership and its work already makes a remarkable chapter of American social history—an epic battle for the public good. The most constructive work of all is being done at the Wilmington settlements.

MacRae has shown that this class can be saved if the nation so wills it. Twenty years of experiment and study preceded his twenty years more of practical work. The settlers, men of character, upon their farms in North Carolina they are prosperous, happy and independent. So this development has long since passed out of the experimental stage. An area of swamp land which produced only scrub pine, mosquitoes and malaria is now giving the nation an example of the splendid new farm civilization.

One looks at the lettuce and the cabbages, the sweet potatoes and the corn, the good roads and the schoolhouses; one talks to the women and children as well as to the men, and so finds a cure for any lingering pessimism as regards the future of the Southern farmer. All that is now needed is the public wish and will to follow that way. Here are Danes and Hollanders, Americans and Germans, Poles and Italians. These people have learned to live in communities and cooperate. How can one escape the conclusion that what has been done so successfully in North Carolina can be done, and with equal success, in Georgia and Oklahoma?

MacRae has succeeded largely because of the thought and training which he brought to his work. He is an engineer, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He laid hold of an area of waste land, too wet for the plow. It was worthless except for its growth of scrub pines. Onlookers prophesied failure. They said MacRae would "never get his money back."

Abolishing the Tenant.

The engineer put in a gang of men with modern machinery to clear and drain the land. Under the old system of pioneering the individual settler was helpless and hopeless here. He could not pull the pine stumps with one team of mules. His little ditch would never be deep enough nor long enough to carry off the water. Even now it costs nearly \$100 an acre to clear, drain and fence a farm and plant the first crop. But when the farm is ready the family is always waiting and anxious to take it.

"Farm ownership in communities," MacRae went on to say, "starts out with a trust against the exploitive system. Our old way in the South has been a bad one. It is bad through and through. That system begins with the large landholders. The immediate result, naturally, is tenantry. Both landlord and tenant become parasites upon the soil. There follows poverty of the people and the depletion and ruin of the land. So this system destroys the character both of the people and the soil. In the end the rented land is usually abandoned. Here we have utter failure. Wherever a farm is abandoned a part of the foundation of the nation has been knocked out.

"Of course, in our work we come against opposition. We are putting families of healthy, happy, successful people upon the land they work with their own hands. This replaces our old system. The first thing to be replaced, however, is the old, ingrained state of mind which is the product of the ancient system. People naturally,

instinctively, fight any large change in their conditions.

"Our whole job here," he said, "is a job in human engineering." He makes use of a new word—"humanities." He defines humanities as the science of general human progress. "Is the time not now ripe," he asked recently at a meeting of a learned society, "for calling together scientists and sociologists for the study and recognition of methods and legislation having for its purpose the betterment of human conditions?"

We watched a gang of men pulling stumps with the aid of a gas engine. A pine stump with a deep tap-root made a huge, once, twice, three times the cable straightened out against it. At last it came out slowly and left a hole like a well, twelve feet deep. A stone's throw away a deep ditch had been dug. At the bottom of the ditch flowed a stream of water. The soil on top was rapidly drying out.

"Here, between the two ditches, are ten acres of land," said MacRae. "We can't settle an individual man on this land. A man alone won't stick. A man by himself can't be a farmer because he can't work a farm and because he can't live on it happily. So we must settle a family on this land.

The Best Product.

"Reflect for a moment upon, the thought and care we give to a plant when we transplant it. Now, in land settlement we transplant an entire human family from one environment to another. If we neglect fundamentals as regards the plant, it shrivels up and dies. Think of what complex elements are involved in the case of the family! There is not only the father, the mother and boys and girls.

"There is something more. There is the baby. What conditions are furnished in a new settlement for the birth and care of the baby? What in heaven's name is the purpose of producing good lettuce and good strawberries, and fine pigs and chickens, unless we bring forth, as the ultimate creation, good healthy babies in an environment suited for their immediate nurture and ultimate growth? That's all a part of land settlement. Fine babies are the best product of fine farms."

The visitor felt that the inevitable question of our Southland—what about the negro?—must come up sooner or later. And it did.

Negro Problem One of Dilution.

"First, we must see the negro," said MacRae. "Great numbers of our people have, throughout our history, tried to overlook him. We in the South have doped ourselves into a state of mental satisfaction by telling ourselves that the negro didn't constitute a problem; or, if he did, that time would furnish the solution. Now, time solves no large human problem. People solve problems; thought and experience solve problems. Some of our most difficult social problems of today have been with us since the dawn of history. War and greed and disease and ignorance—what old-timers they are! And they will go on for six thousand years more, if we wait for time to solve them.

"Take this stupendous problem of the negro in our South. Let me give you very briefly the results of my experience and observation and thought in this connection. Where the negro is in the majority you have a most difficult situation. Where the population consists of seventy-five negroes to twenty-five whites, there our Anglo-Saxon civilization in the end is doomed ultimately to decay. Where the population is divided fifty-fifty the problem is still most difficult. It can never be solved on that basis. But where the population is seventy-five whites to twenty-five negroes, there, under normal conditions, the peculiar difficulties largely disappear.

"I have come to the conclusion that, in the South, a negro population of 25 per cent. can be made an advantage to our economic system; that is, if the situation is handled intelligently. Our negro problem is a problem of dilution. If it is shared by different sections and States it will soon cease to be a problem."

International Neighbors.

He struck a bit deeper at this point: "Society composed of a minority upper class and a majority lower class of negroes is doomed in the end to destruction. We have here a revolutionary condition out of which we can expect nothing else than a revolution. With us in the South, the revolution might be none the less rightful in its effects because it moves slowly. In this matter all history is our teacher. How can anybody escape this conclusion? No race which exists merely as an upper social class can go on permanently.

"The roots of a people and of its culture must be in the soil. So the farming people, all the working people, must share fully in the national culture, in social responsibility. Let me particularize. Our Southern white race must work with its own hands. Otherwise it will soon stop working with its head. At the ratio of 75 white to 25 blacks, we shall work because we must work. Hence we shall not have an exploitive society, but a productive white man's society. A small proportion of negroes can find their places in this society—a place of usefulness and social progress. But if the negro is to be truly civilized he must live in a society in which the standards are established and held high by the white race. In such a society the negro's

training will come naturally. Such a society can build him schoolhouses and afford him every measure of protection and help."

We called upon the people in their homes and in their fields. While the various settlements seem to have always a single racial element, in the majority there is a considerable degree of mixture. A Danish family lives next to one from Holland, and a native American family has a Polish neighbor on one side and an Italian family on the other.

"We find," said MacRae, "that they get on better where there is some degree of intermixture. A settlement composed entirely of Hollanders, for instance, would speak Dutch, which would be the mother tongue of the children. Where the nationalities intermingle they all must learn English as a means of common intercourse."

Profit of \$100 a Day.

We stopped at a dairy farm where a Holland and his family were milking 104 cows. The attention is usually right, since about half dozen of his eight sons were on the job. The farm's profits average \$100 a day throughout the year. Some of the sons have married and built new homes close to the old.

We came upon another Holland. He was irrigating an acre of lettuce through a system of overhead spray-

CHICAGO BEING BEAUTIFIED BY MUNICIPAL 'FACE-LIFTING'

Once Despised Waterfront Will Make Nine Miles of Parks and Playgrounds

By GEORGE P. STONE.

CHICAGO is going in for an uncommon amount of municipal "face lifting" this Summer. By Fall the neighbors won't know her. Fall will find the downtown waterfront transformed by a specious esplanade, the south shore extensively rebuilt, cross-town boulevards advanced several miles through barrier flat buildings, factories, churches, stores. Along the bank of one branch of the Chicago River automobiles will be spinning. A start will have been made on a "New Lake Shore drive," out of the Loop and over the river at La Salle Street.

Many of the improvements on which the civic beauty doctors will work this Summer have been going forward obscurely for several years. Now the handgears are almost ready to come off, so to speak, and the world will see a new Chicago under them. Others are fresh undertakings, the results of which will not be visible for a while.

Most striking of the operations nearly finished is Wacker Drive, the double-decked boulevard that has replaced old South Water Street on the south bank of the main channel of the river, at the north edge of the Loop.

Transforming Downtown. Wacker Drive will be opened to traffic sometime in November. It will alter the whole aspect of downtown Chicago. Completion of the Michigan Boulevard bridge a few years ago transformed the near north side beyond the dreams of its builders. Wacker Drive, in completing the picture, is expected to add even more to the looks of the Loop than the bridge did.

The new boulevard runs in the shape of a flattened "S" from the Michigan Avenue bridge west to Market Street and thence south to Madison. Half the Loop lies in the crook of the drive. The street will be open on the river side. The lower deck will be given over to a great quay, at which a score of vessels can discharge cargoes simultaneously, and a wide roadway for heavy traffic. The upper level will be a boulevard.

Old South Water Street was Chicago's produce market. Commission houses, squatting in disorder on either side of the narrow street, were doing business of \$600,000,000 a year there when the "beauty doctors" drove them out. The street was a rich and important but crowded and ugly thing—a barrier over which the more presentable business of the Loop could not jump.

Wacker Drive will be smart, sophisticated, decorative. Its builders say that not even the Grant Park section of Michigan Boulevard will excel it. Already, with the concrete unpoured on half the drive, plans are maturing for skyscraper hotels, stores, theatres and office buildings to face the river across the seventy-four foot driveway. The new London Guaranty Building, at Michigan Boulevard and Wacker Drive, is a beginning. The rising Jewelers Building, just west of Michigan, anticipates the completed drive. Others will be started soon. In a year or two, after half a century of decadence, the old riverside street will be again what it was in Chicago's youth—one of the most important avenues of the city.

The steady extension of the new south shore drive, on "made" land in Lake Michigan outside the right of way of the Illinois Central Railroad, will be another improvement. Thirty-ninth Street may be reached this year by the builders, who are creating a new lake-front park all along the city's south shore.

Less apparent to the visitor, but just as important to Chicago, is the work that goes steadily forward on Ashland Avenue, two miles west of State Street, and Western Avenue, a mile beyond Ashland. Both streets

ing from pipes. It was the day before Thanksgiving. Those lettuce plants looked as big and hard as cabbages. The profits on the acre were over \$1,000 a year. Some of these Hollanders grow flowers and bulbs. Probably the largest profits generally are taken from the tree and shrub nurseries, especially those that grow boxwood. The most prosperous have supplemented their gardens by the construction of greenhouses.

Again, there was a Danish family, Mr. and Mrs. Roudums, with their seven children, had arrived from Denmark about six months previously and settled upon twenty-five acres of land. They had made haste rapidly, for, besides the crop of vegetables, they had built up a dairy of eleven cows.

Recently MacRae, accompanied by other representative citizens of North Carolina, appeared before the House Committee on Immigration at Washington. He asked that the present immigration bill be altered to the end that it might favor the selective immigration of European farmers.

Such farm settlements as these at Wilmington can succeed only if the best developed method of cooperation can be followed; and the Danes are the best farm cooperators in the world. The Dutch and the German and the Italian farmers know the game well enough to permit a large degree of success.

The Continental European farmer cooperates, has grown naturally out of his ancient, closely knit rural community. In our America this rural village community was broken up. Our farmers became nomads and extreme individualists. The whole process of cooperation has to begin again with the simplest teaching of fellowship. The best teaching, MacRae holds, that the Southern farmer is likely to get he will receive from observation of and fellowship with just such European farmers as have come into his settlements.

PLAN PARK ON SITE OF AUDUBON MILL

Residents of Henderson, Ky., Where the Naturalist Was in Business, Are Raising Funds for Memorial Project

JOHN JAMES AUDUBON, American naturalist, has been memorialized in many ways by his appreciative countrymen. Monuments of marble and bronze have been erected to him; towns, counties, parks and streets have been named for him. Four of his beloved birds have been dedicated to him, and the purpose of his life and work has been perpetuated in the nation-wide organization of Audubon societies for the protection of wild birds and animals.

The most recent effort to bestow further honor upon the "American Woodman" is the purchase of the site of Audubon's old mill and the grounds surrounding it at Henderson, Ky., for the purpose of erecting it into a memorial park. It was of his life here that he wrote: "The pleasures which I have felt at Henderson, and under the roof of that log cabin, can never be effaced from my heart until after death."

Audubon's milling enterprise was his second business venture at Henderson, and one of his many financial failures. For it seems too much to expect a brilliant naturalist to be a prosperous business man also. It is

woods in eager pursuit of rare birds. The chief satisfaction derived by the naturalist from his mercantile business came through the required journeys by horseback or by boat to Philadelphia to buy merchandise. These journeys through "his beautiful and darling forests of Kentucky, Ohio and Pennsylvania" gave him opportunities for observing his feathered friends along the way.

Royal Patrons Unfortunate.

These frontier days ended in financial disaster, but were fruitful in yielding knowledge upon which the naturalist based his masterpiece, "The Birds of America"—an accomplishment that remains "the most magnificent monument which has yet been raised to ornithology," though more than three-quarters of a century has elapsed since its completion.

This work consisted of four large volumes of hand engraved and hand-colored plates. So large was the expense of publication that Audubon spent many years trying to interest subscribers in America and the countries of Europe. When finally issued, "The Birds of America" was divided into 100 parts of five plates each with text, and sold to the 130 original subscribers at \$1 a part.

Four years of anxious labor were spent by Audubon in the effort to

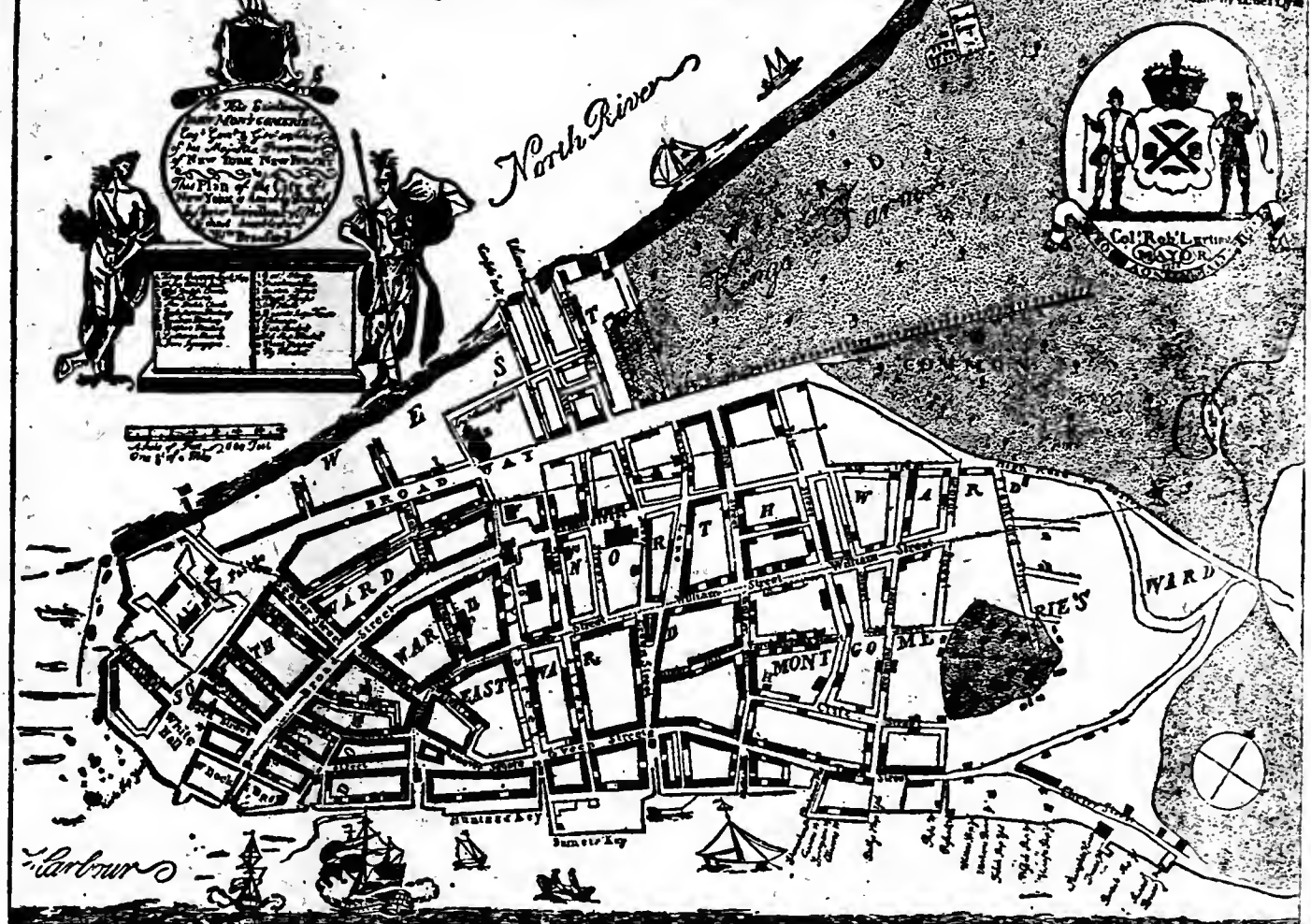
complete his masterpiece. In that time many subscribers abandoned him for various reasons—some from lack of circumstances, as Louis Philippe and Charles X, two of his distinguished and unfortunate French patrons. True, he would be forced to go into the provinces to interest others to take their places in order to raise the money to meet the expenses of engraving, coloring, printing and paper.

Audubon raised funds for the journey to Europe for the purpose of publishing his drawings by teaching classes in French (he was of French stock), music, drawing and dancing. Truly a versatile naturalist! Success finally attended him in the Old World, and honors were heaped upon him in London, Paris and Edinburgh.

Sale of Rare Prints.

In his drawings of birds and mammals Audubon lavished attention upon detail, even to the last feather or hair of his elusive subjects. His rendering of details of setting, too, provides accurate knowledge of early American forest life—habitat and habitat. His later years, with the assistance of his two sons, were occupied in producing the "Ornithological Biography" and the "Viviparous Quadrupeds of America," both elaborately illustrated. The biography is interspersed with sprightly accounts of personal experiences—a valuable record of the times of which he wrote, although it is sometimes said that when memory failed the author let imagination sacrifice accuracy to vivacity.

A Plan of the City of New York from an actual Survey



Keeping pace with New York for 119 years

HERE is a map of New York in Colonial times, only a little while before Cowperthwait & Sons was founded. North of our store, established in 1807, on the road to Boston, all was country, and over west, Broadway was a beautiful tree-lined boulevard.

In that year the City Fathers mapped out Manhattan Island with the streets and parks as they are now. The 80,000 citizens of those days would little more than fill the Yankee Stadium today.

Public School No. 1, with one teacher and 42 pupils, was started May 19, 1806, less than a year before our store was opened.

The Police Force consisted of a few hundred Constables, as they were called.

The Firemen, also but a few hundred, mostly volunteers, fought flames with a few feeble fire-engines, and fire buckets loaned by the neighbors. The Clermont (Robert Fulton's steamboat, the first to be built) amazed the city by paddling its deliberate way up to Albany, also 119 years ago.



FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIR STORE

JOHN K. COWPERTHWAIT, informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand at his long established factory, No. 4 Chatham-square, extending through to No. 2 Catharine-street, New York, an elegant and large assortment of carved maple, mahogany, and painted Fancy Chairs; likewise an extensive assortment of Windsor Chairs, Settees, &c. of the newest fashions and warranted well finished, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable and accommodating terms.

All orders will be thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch. A liberal allowance to shippers.

N. B. Old Chairs repaired, painted, and re-gilt.

Oct. 1817.

John K. Cowperthwaite, when he opened his little shop in 1807 made it a principle to sell attractive, substantial furniture, on terms so liberal that every one could afford good goods, and the advertisement here printed which he published only ten years later is sterling evidence of this purpose.

In all the years since then the business has grown and kept pace with the marvelous progress of the city, and the direct descendants of the founder—all Cowperthwaits—who are the only members of the firm today, always have maintained, and will continue to maintain, the sound principles established over a century ago.

You will be pleased, therefore, with the excellent quality of our goods, and surprised at the ease of furnishing your home attractively on a budget charge account, with convenient weekly or monthly payments arranged over a period of a year and a half, if you wish. Come to either of our two stores. Examine our new Spring merchandise. You will want some of it in your own home, we are sure.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS

3RD AVENUE AT 121ST STREET

2212 TO 2224 Third Avenue

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

The Oldest Furniture House in America

was won by Flight Lieutenant Green

Dartmouth Athletes Go Down to Defeat Before Harvard in Dual Track Meet

HARVARD ATHLETES DEFEAT DARTMOUTH

Take 10 Firsts and Tie for Another in Winning on Track by 83½ to 51½.

SIX MEET RECORDS FALL

Miller Covers Century in 10:10—Watters, Kane and Pratt Are Double Victors.

Special to The New York Times. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 15.—Harvard's track team beat Dartmouth today, 83½ points to 51½, the Crimson winning ten of the fifteen first places and tying another. The Crimson also had three double winners, Watters, Kane and Pratt, in a meet in which six of the dual games records were broken.

At Millet of Harvard set a mark of 10 seconds flat in the 100-yard dash, F. P. Kane of Harvard one of 49 seconds in the quarter and W. L. Tibbets of Harvard a record of 9 minutes 42.5 seconds in the two-mile run. A mark of 151 feet 6½ inches was set by H. J. Convent of Dartmouth in the javelin. C. A. Pratt did 153 feet ½ inches in the discus and in the high jump J. H. Mooney of Dartmouth set a new meet record of 5 feet 11½ inches.

The summaries: 100-Yard Dash—Won by A. H. Miller, Harvard, 10 seconds flat; second, Edgar, Dartmouth, 10.5 seconds; third, Edgar, Dartmouth, 11.5 seconds. 200-Yard Dash—Won by D. P. Kane, Harvard, 22.5 seconds; second, Edgar, Dartmouth, 24.5 seconds; third, Edgar, Dartmouth, 26.5 seconds.

400-Yard Dash—Won by F. P. Kane, Harvard, 1:00.5; second, Edgar, Dartmouth, 1:02.5; third, Edgar, Dartmouth, 1:04.5. 800-Yard Dash—Won by J. S. Watters, Harvard, 2:10.5; second, Edgar, Dartmouth, 2:12.5; third, Edgar, Dartmouth, 2:14.5.

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MANHATTAN DEFEATS ST. JOHN'S ON TRACK

Manz Captures Three Firsts as His Team Wins Dual Meet by 56½ to 24½.

St. John's College was beaten by the Manhattan College track team yesterday at the P. S. A. L. field in Brooklyn by the score of 56½ to 24½. Manz of Manhattan was the individual star of the meet, capturing first places in the quarter, the furlong and the high jump. He also annexed second place in the broad jump with a leap of 20 feet 2 inches.

The only two events in which St. John's scored first were the shot-put and the 110-yard low hurdles, won by Edot and Murtha, respectively.

The summaries: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 10.5 seconds; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 11.5 seconds; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 12.5 seconds. 200-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 22.5 seconds; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 24.5 seconds; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 26.5 seconds.

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165,000-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 562:40.5; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 562:42.5; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 562:44.5. 170,000-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 579:40.5; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 579:42.5; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 579:44.5.

175,000-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 596:40.5; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 596:42.5; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 596:44.5. 180,000-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 613:40.5; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 613:42.5; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 613:44.5.

185,000-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 630:40.5; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 630:42.5; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 630:44.5. 190,000-Yard Dash—Won by Delehanly, Manhattan, 647:40.5; second, Blaz, Manhattan, 647:42.5; third, Blaz, Manhattan, 647:44.5.



Manz of Manhattan College Winning the 100-Yard Dash in Meet With C. C. N. Y. Last Week.



Start of the Two-Mile Run in Dual Meet Between Manhattan College and C. C. N. Y.

MERCERSBURG TITLE SAVED BY 1-2 POINT

New Utrecht High Athletes Are Right at Champions' Heels in Penn School Meet.

Berlinger With Two First Big Factor in Their 14 Points—Winners Score is 23½.

Special to The New York Times. PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Mercersburg Academy retained its crown in the twenty-fourth interscholastic meet of the University of Pennsylvania at Franklin Field yesterday afternoon when it tossed out the New Utrecht High of New York by half a point.

Jimmy Curran's Blue and White wearers tallied 23½ points, while the New Yorkers came through with 23. Penn Charter, with Barney Berlinger again starring, was third with 14 points.

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LEAGUE WILL HONOR HORNSBY SATURDAY

Star to Receive Medal and \$1,000 as Most Valuable Player at St. Louis Field.

Next Saturday has been designated as Hornsby Day in St. Louis and honors will be showered upon the manager and star batsman of the Cardinals, according to an announcement made yesterday by Cullen Cain, head of the Service Bureau of the National League. Just before the start of the game between the Cardinals and Phillies at Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, next Saturday, the great batter will receive a bronze medal and \$1,000 in gold from the National League. These will be his reward for having been voted the most valuable player to his team in the league last season.

Hornsby was chosen the most valuable player in the league for 1925 after the close of the past season by a committee of baseball writers, one from each of the eight cities in the circuit. This plan was started by the National League in 1924. Dazzy Vance of the Cincinnati Reds was the first player to receive the award for 1924.

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COLUMBIA DOWNS BROWN ON TRACK

Blue and White Rolls Up 89 2-3 Points to 36 1-3—Meet Held in Pouring Rain.

Special to The New York Times. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 15.—Taking twelve first places in fourteen events, Columbia's track and field performers swamped the Brown athletes here today, scoring 89 2-3 points to 36 1-3 for the losers. Pouring rain fell throughout the meet, accounting for the slow times turned in. The Bears' only victories were scored by Needham in the high hurdles and O'Brien in the discus throw.

The summaries: 100-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 10.5 seconds; second, O'Brien, Brown, 11.5 seconds; third, O'Brien, Brown, 12.5 seconds. 200-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 22.5 seconds; second, O'Brien, Brown, 24.5 seconds; third, O'Brien, Brown, 26.5 seconds.

400-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 1:00.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 1:02.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 1:04.5. 800-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 2:10.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 2:12.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 2:14.5.

1,600-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 5:20.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 5:22.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 5:24.5. 3,200-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 10:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 10:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 10:44.5.

5,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 17:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 17:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 17:44.5. 10,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 35:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 35:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 35:44.5.

15,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 52:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 52:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 52:44.5. 20,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 69:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 69:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 69:44.5.

25,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 86:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 86:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 86:44.5. 30,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 103:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 103:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 103:44.5.

35,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 120:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 120:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 120:44.5. 40,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 137:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 137:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 137:44.5.

45,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 154:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 154:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 154:44.5. 50,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 171:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 171:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 171:44.5.

55,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 188:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 188:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 188:44.5. 60,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 205:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 205:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 205:44.5.

65,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 222:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 222:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 222:44.5. 70,000-Yard Dash—Won by Needham, Columbia, 239:40.5; second, O'Brien, Brown, 239:42.5; third, O'Brien, Brown, 239:44.5.

C. C. N. Y. WILL FACE FORDHAM ON TRACK

Rivals to Meet in Annual Dual Engagement in Lewisohn Stadium Wednesday.

The City College track team will face its most important metropolitan rival on Wednesday when it has its annual dual meet with Fordham in Lewisohn Stadium. Coach Lionel B. MacKenzie, eager to avenge the defeat of last year dealt out by the Maroons, has had the Lavender trackmen, hurdlers and field performers going through their paces all week.

The New York Times.

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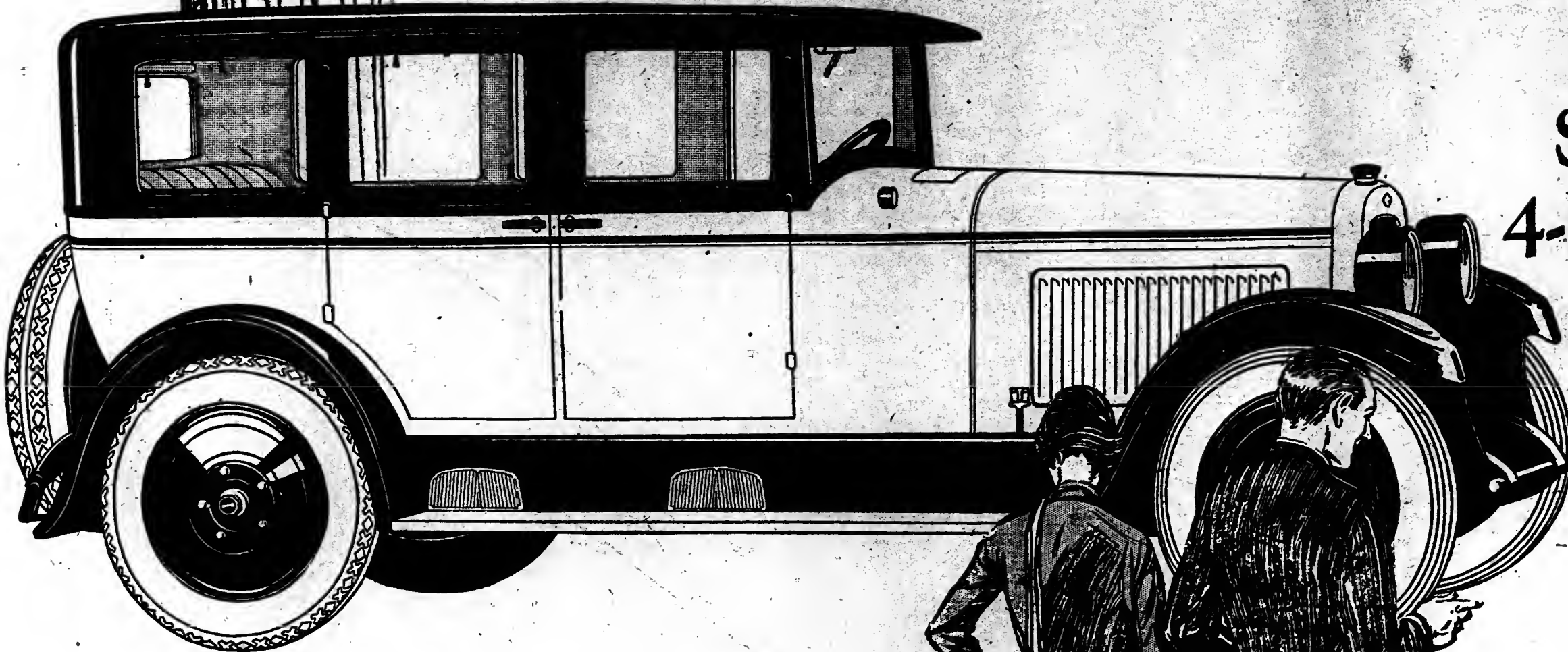
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Don't fail to inspect the
Ajax Six 4-Door Sedan—
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**Special Six
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Greatest **VALUE** on the Market!

Note this Proof

Speeding nation-wide sales of this **SPECIAL SIX** 4-Door Sedan are mounting higher and higher simply because it far exceeds every other 4-Door Sedan in its field—in **QUALITY** and **VALUE** and **PERFORMANCE**.

It **LOOKS** like a far finer car than any price-rival—and **IT IS**. Every test proves that conclusively.

Single out the **QUALITY** features—

First, a richly distinctive body design, built by the world's leading enclosed car craftsmen. All joints mortised and tenoned. That's the strongest construction known.

Seat upholstery of choicest Chase Velmo Mohair Velvet. Tastefully selected appointments. Silver-finished Colonial pattern hardware.

Stronger chassis frame with 5 massive cross-members, 3 of tubular type. Better workmanship. Nash puts in more time and more labor. Higher grade steel and wood and fabric than ordinarily employed.

Then, under the heading of **VALUE**—read this list of important attractions.

A Nash-built, six-cylinder motor that has been engineered to an extraordinary degree of refinement—with exceptional power, ultra smoothness, extreme quietness and the silkiest, snappiest kind of "pick-up."

Full force-feed lubrication to all main bearings, connecting rod bearings and camshaft bearings. Air cleaner. Gasoline

filter. Oil purifier. Highly efficient Nash-type 4-wheel brakes. Easy riding **GENUINE** full balloon tires, five disc wheels—at no extra cost.

Dome light, robe strap, cowl ventilator, cowl lights, rear-vision mirror, silken curtains, transmission lock and automatic windshield wiper.

Now make the final test—**PERFORMANCE**. Drive the car yourself. Do it—and note particularly these **COMPELLING** superiorities:—

Easy shifting gears. Flashing acceleration. Tremendous power when you need it. Amazing flexibility. A supremely smooth-running motor capable of long sustained high-speed without injury to motor. Positive clutch action.

4-wheel brakes that literally float you to a quick, gentle stop with a surprising swiftness and powerful smoothness. They are of exclusive Nash design, permanent of adjustment, with no reaction to climatic changes and with fewer points requiring lubrication than any other mechanical type known.

These are the literal facts. Prove them yourself. You name the hour and we'll have a Special Six 4-Door Sedan at your doorstep—gassed, oiled and ready to go. Say when!

Read This List of Great Features

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To all main bearings, connecting
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Genuine Chase
Velmo Mohair Velvet

Four-Wheel Brakes

Full Balloon Tires

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Nash-Nash Company
71 Kennedy St.
Nash-Torville Sales Corp.
Lexington Av. at 96th St.
BRONX
Nash Bronx Corporation
214 Grand Concourse

Casanova Nash Sales
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Nash-Olinville, Inc.
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221st St.
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1091 Bedford Ave.
Krusse Motor Co., Inc.
1111 Flatbush Ave.
Kings Highway Nash Co.
3315 Kings Highway
Deater Auto Sales Corp.
1865-76 Bushwick Ave.
Bay Ridge-Nash Co., Inc.
5412 Fourth Ave.

Nash Greenpoint Motor
Corp.
Graham Ave. & Frost
Krusse Motor Co.
Bensonhurst Branch
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Broadway-Penn Motor
Sales, 450-470 Broadway
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Woodhaven
114th St. & Liberty Ave.
South Richmond Hill
Nash-Queens Motor Corp.
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Schultz-Muller & Purtil
Inc., 318-16 Jamaica
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BABYLON, L. I.
Nash Motor Sales of
Babylon
BALDWIN, L. I.
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Nash-Auto Sales
CENTRAL PARK, L. I.
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EAST ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Atlantic Garage, Inc.
EDGEMERE, L. I.
Nash-Norton Motor Co.
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Nash Sales & Service
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GLEN COVE, L. I.
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KATONAH
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Oscar J. Kutz
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OSTER BAY, L. I.
Rendall's Garage
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BIG APARTMENT HOUSE PROJECTS FOR WESTCHESTER

NEW ARCHITECTURE ON FIFTH AVENUE

Wall of Apartment Houses Makes Startling Change in Upper Area.

MADE OVER IN TWO YEARS

Twenty Big Structures Erected Since 1924 and Ten Now Nearing Completion.

No thoroughfare in the city, perhaps, for a distance of approximately two miles, has experienced within two years such a radical change in physical appearance as has upper Fifth Avenue from the park plaza to about 100th Street. During that period nearly twenty high-class apartment houses in height have been erected facing Central Park and at the present time about ten additional ones are nearing completion or in various stages of construction.

Probably \$100,000,000 or very close to that amount has been expended since April 1924 in building construction and land investments, some of the latter transactions still awaiting apartment and other improvements. More than a score of expensive and attractive private residences have been demolished and three or four other famous homes are doomed to destruction in the near future, the most noteworthy being the elaborate Astor residence on the north Sixty-fifth Street corner, recently purchased for the new home of Temple Emanuel.

This rapid and startling transformation even for New York City has its initiation on April 1, 1924, on which date the Court of Appeals after a long legal fight denied the right of the city under the zoning act to restrict the height of buildings facing the park to a maximum of 75 feet. Prior to the municipal restriction, which had the backing of the Fifth Avenue Association, there had been evidence of a tall apartment house invasion on the avenue.

The twelve-story structure on the north Sixty-first Street corner, the first modern structure of its type to be erected in the former choice home area about ten years ago or so, aroused not only interest but considerable agitation among the old-time dwellers. That was soon followed by the erection of a similar house on the north corner of Sixty-third Street, once the home of the Progress Club after unsuccessful efforts to find a buyer for a private residence. Soon after the twelve-story building was put up just north of Fifty-seventh Street, overlooking the Phelps residence on the corner. Other operations were contemplated, due chiefly to the inability of former residents who wished to dispose of their holdings to find purchasers to continue the upper Fifth Avenue supremacy as the wealthy private home district of the city.

Fight Against Tall Houses.

It was to stop this threatened change, which also meant the wiping out of the former characteristic features and to a large extent the architectural beauties of the avenue, which led to the demand for the seventy-five-foot height restriction. It remained for Mrs. Laura A. Spaulding, who felt that the act was confiscatory. She owned a plot on the south corner of Seventy-third Street and had planned to erect a fourteen-story house. She carried the case through the various courts, finally winning a decision in her favor. The property was then sold to operators for the projected improvement.

The changing conditions in residence life in the metropolis have been a contributing factor in opening up the blocks from Sixtieth to Ninety-sixth Streets for tall edifices, as many old homes were on the market and for many years been unsuitable for private occupancy. The Court of Appeals decision in April, 1924, added materially to the value of property in that section of the avenue and for the remainder of the year upper Fifth Avenue was one of the active realty thoroughfares in the city.

Since the passing of the magnificent Burden home on Ninety-second Street, the old Ruppert house nearby and more modern Woolworth residence on the north corner of Eighty-second Street, the disappearance of fine dwellings which for years ranked high as architectural landmarks has become a fact. How firmly the apartment house building wave has grasped these choice Fifth Avenue blocks is strikingly shown in the recent sale of the attractive C. Ledward Blair home on the south corner of Seventy-third Street, one of the new residences there to an apartment house operator, and the recent decision of the referee appointed by the Supreme Court permitting George T. Brokaw to replace the mansion erected several years ago by his father, the late Isaac V. Brokaw, on the north corner of Seventy-fifth Street, with a thirteen-story apartment structure.

Many Fine Residences Remain.

Despite the rapidity of this new building invasion upper Fifth Avenue has by no means lost all of its former famous and handsome residences. It is interesting to note that on the north corner of Seventy-first Street Mrs. H. McK. Twombly is erecting a new home for herself, and on the corner of Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank, has just completed a large residence at 934 Fifth Avenue, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets, adjoining his former home.

Mrs. Cornelia Vanderbilt, who recently sold her mansion on the avenue at Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, purchased last year the former home of George Gould on the north corner of Sixty-fifth Street. It adjoins the palatial residence of Thomas F. Ryan, who has lately torn down the old Verkes mansion on the garden plot around his house. Bernard M. Baruch, who recently sold his house at 6 West Fifty-second Street, purchased a few days ago the residence at 1,035 Fifth Avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets, for his new home, near the home of Edwin Gould. Other notable



NATIONAL BUILDING SHOWS A DECLINE

Manhattan Operations Drop \$14,000,000—The Bronx and Brooklyn Gain.

A slowing up in building operations throughout the country was indicated in the reports of permits issued in the 484 leading cities and towns, made public yesterday by S. W. Straus & Co. These cities reported new building plans of \$439,376,535, compared with \$479,833,247 in April, 1925, a loss of 8 per cent. There was a slight gain from March, however, when the volume of permits issued in these places was \$433,852,219.

New Record Doubtful.

Whether these losses will continue and bring the industry to the end of the year with a considerable shrinkage of activities compared with the phenomenal record of 1925, or whether there will be a revival later in the year, are points that cannot now be determined, says the Straus survey. Although no one familiar with building conditions throughout the country is looking for a pronounced falling off in the twenty-five leading cities some heavy losses were scored. The Borough of Manhattan, New York, lost \$14,000,000. Losses of consequence in other cities were: Chicago, \$4,500,000; Philadelphia, \$10,200,000; Los Angeles, \$3,000,000; St. Louis, \$5,000,000; Cleveland, \$3,000,000; Baltimore, \$2,600,000; and Louisville, \$2,000,000.

The South in the Lead.

The South continued to lead the rest of the country in building activities. In 114 leading cities of the eleven Southern States gains of approximately 20 per cent. were made over April last year. The thirty-seven leading cities and towns of Florida reported permits of \$19,599,374, compared with \$14,063,339 last April and with \$18,114,433 in March this year.

Twenty-five Cities Reporting Largest Volume of Permits for April, 1926.

	April, 1926	April, 1925
1-New York	\$101,321,947	\$102,299,497
2-Chicago	29,640,200	44,484,000
3-Los Angeles	19,648,416	11,463,773
4-Philadelphia	11,381,330	21,110,845
5-San Francisco	10,200,000	11,100,000
6-Washington	8,553,583	8,334,314
7-Boston	8,433,081	6,000,000
8-St. Paul	7,260,471	6,000,000
9-Newark	6,137,290	4,439,148
10-San Antonio	5,600,000	4,400,000
11-St. Louis	3,811,563	3,088,785
12-Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	3,571,065	1,259,598
13-Cleveland	3,446,325	1,898,475
14-Houston	3,232,824	2,142,283
15-Portland, Ore.	3,179,570	2,403,300
16-Baltimore	3,107,850	2,739,000
17-Providence	2,949,400	2,897,000
18-Tampa	2,860,238	623,621
19-Columbus	2,847,835	1,213,650
20-Groton, Conn.	2,791,390	4,779,075
21-Louisville	2,743,351	2,897,000
22-Minneapolis	2,707,703	3,435,495
23-Richmond	2,677,351	2,394,450
24-Evanston, Ill.	2,707,420	1,490,220
Total	\$265,420,972	\$276,851,084

CONVENTION PLANS.

New Jersey Realtors Gathering for Tulsa Pilgrimage.

Members of the New Jersey Association of Real Estate Boards are making plans to join the Philadelphia board in its special train which will convey delegates to the national convention to be held in Tulsa June 7 to 11. The trip as planned by the Philadelphia hosts includes sightseeing in the South. Charles E. Rousek, Convention Chairman for the State association and for the Board of Realtors of the Orange and Maplewood, reports a number of reservations already made. Those who are planning to attend from the Orange and Maplewood board are Edmund V. O'Brien, Charles E. Rousek, Harry A. Taylor, Howard M. Raymond, Charles J. Allen, James C. Baldwin, George F. Lacombe, C. C. Baldwin, Raymond Connolly, Kenneth Daisel, R. E. Dudley Jr. and John V. Lawrence.

A \$1,600,000 Apartment Project at Park Hill, Yonkers, to Be Erected by the Bardley Realty Company of Manhattan, From Plans by Deutsch & Schneider, Architects.



BRONX HIGH SCHOOL WILL COST \$2,752,944

Contracts Awarded for New Structure to Be Erected on East 189th Street.

Contracts have been awarded by the Board of Education for the general construction and mechanical equipment of the new Theodore Roosevelt High School Building, to be erected on the block bounded by East Fordham Road, Bathurst Avenue, Washington Avenue and East 189th Street, the Bronx.

Ground will be broken on or about May 18, and appropriate exercises will be held.

The contracts were awarded to the following low bidder: Lumber and Construction Company, 101 Park Avenue (and with yards in the Bronx), \$2,308,265 for the general construction; Jesse E. Shuman plumbing and draining, \$129,900; Almirall & Co., heating and ventilating, \$282,000; and The Simes Company, electrical lighting, \$21,839. The mechanical equipment contract will thus total \$443,730, which, with the \$2,308,265 for general construction, makes a grand total of \$2,752,944. The four-story building, which is of Colonial classic design, will have the dignity and beauty of simplicity and can accommodate 4,500 pupils. The structure, which is to be 80 feet in width, will face the Fordham University Library.

It will be built in the form of a hollow square, with the auditorium placed at the center, leaving an open court on either side, measuring 70 feet by 140 feet.

There will be four gymnasiums, and auditorium and stage and a students' cafeteria capable of serving 1,200 pupils at a time.

TWO SOUTH SHORE SALES.

Day to Offer Far Rockaway and Cedarhurst Lots.

Far Rockaway and the Cedarhurst-Woodmere section of Nassau County, just over the city line and also on the South Shore, will be the scene this month, respectively, of two of the largest lot auction sales held in recent years by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer. The first sale involves the disposal of the O'Donohue Park property on Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway, consisting of 100 lots, and will be held on May 18, on the premises. The second sale involves the 967 lots known as the Land estate in the Cedarhurst-Woodmere section of the South Shore. It will be held on Saturday, May 22, and again on Decoration Day, Monday, May 31, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of each day.

New Cement Perfected.

The Atlas Luminite Cement Company has perfected a luminite cement which makes an improved concrete that will permit full loads twenty-four hours after being laid and which, according to tests, possesses a much greater strength than ordinary concrete twenty-eight days old. The rapid hardening of this cement is said to be due to the use of aluminum ore used in its making. The cement is said to be the result of experiments carried on for quick-result emergency concrete work during the war.

Dwelling Being Built by Vecchioni Brothers for a Client at Kenilworth, the New Residential Colony at King's Point, Great Neck, L. I. George O. Barnes, Architect.

35-STORY OFFICES FOR BROOKLYN SITE. Montague Court Building to Be a Notable Addition to Brooklyn's Changing Skyline.

In ten months, a new peak will appear on the rising skyline of the Borough of Brooklyn. It will stand out to the extent of ten stories, "being that much taller than its nearest challenger, the Court-House Building. An announcement to this effect has just been made by the syndicate which is constructing the Montague Court Building, on the corner of Court and Montague Streets, Brooklyn, where the tearing down of the old building has just been begun. The structure is scheduled for completion on March 1, next year.

The building will rise on a plot 100 by 125 feet on the southwest corner of Court and Montague Streets.

Through the entire ground floor, extending as far as the depth of the plot, will pass an arcade, studded with shops and stores, which will have displays on both the arcade side and on Court and Montague Streets. The entrance foyer from Court Street will be ornamental marble, and a staircase of the same material will lead up to a vast banking floor, two stories high.

GENESEE COUNTY GROWTH.

Big Population Increase Predicted in Ten Years.

Speaking before a meeting of representatives of the Finger Lakes Association and the Genesee County Association at Avon, Major A. R. Lawrence of Mount Morris stated that President Searle of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation expects that upward of 300,000 people will settle in Genesee County within the next ten years. Mr. Searle expects that about 200,000 will settle in Rochester and the other 100,000 will be absorbed by the smaller towns, which will have the advantage of cheap electric power developed at the proposed new hydro development at Mount Morris.

No definite time has been set for construction of the new dam, which will cost about \$10,000,000 but it is hoped that the date will be early in 1927.

The Canadian dam, costing \$2,000,000, is already under construction. Tourists to Central New York and the Susquehanna Trail are now being routed from Buffalo and East Aurora by way of Warsaw, Mount Morris and Danville instead of Batavia, Fall.

Ready to Provide 'Free Board' For 'Free Lot' Manipulators

With several victories to his credit in the round-up of unscrupulous "free lot" manipulators, Assistant District Attorney Thomas F. Kane reports indications of an abatement in real estate trading of this character. Nevertheless he intends to increase rather than curtail his efforts and is even now considering a test prosecution against one of the more subtle phases of the "free lot" game than has been dealt with in the indictments returned up to date.

out to a terrace some twelve feet in width and will command an unparalleled view of the harbor and the greater city.

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ZONING REGULATIONS IN WESTCHESTER CO. Towns Exercising Care in Preserving Attractive Residential Features.

Barely six years ago there was hardly a city or village in Westchester County that had considered the subject of zoning, said Stanley B. Kirk in a recent statement on community zoning. He points out that today there is hardly a township in Westchester County which has not developed some zoning regulations.

The growth of Westchester County will be very rapid during the next five years, says Mr. Kirk, "because of its accessibility through five railroad, bus lines and a magnificent network of county parkways. There are few suburban communities that can offer similar advantages to the home-seeker."

"The county is rich in natural beauties, with streams, hills and valleys. To preserve this natural beauty from invasion of objectionable types of building the time is here when art, skill and foresight should control in effecting the zoning system. With the growth in population it is necessary that municipal regulations be adopted."

The encroachment of undesirable apartment structures and business into many areas of private residences requires regulation. Indeed, within a few years many high-class apartment houses will border the parkways of Westchester County, but their construction will only be permitted under strict municipal planning regulations.

"In Bronville some of Westchester County's finest apartment houses are already constructed to overlook the first of the parkway system to be completed, namely the Bronx River Parkway. New apartments have been constructed on the parkway at Fleetwood and one is under way in Eastchester near Scarsdale. In Mount Vernon, on the new cross-country parkway to be built this season, a new apartment building has been started."

While apartment house building is rapidly increasing, the construction of private residences is going ahead at an even greater pace. For instance, in Scarsdale there were 356 building permits issued last year, as against 122 the previous year."

Sell Chatham Terrace Lots.

Howard W. Scott, auctioneer, will sell the balance of the Chatham Terrace property in Chatham, N. J., next Saturday under tent on the premises. His first sale there was held last Fall.

REAL ESTATE LAW PROTECTS BUYERS

Amended Act Strengthens the Standard of Efficiency for Brokers in the State.

EXAMINATION REQUIREMENTS

President Dayton of Long Island Board Explains the Most Important Features.

Clarifying and raising the qualifications of prospective real estate brokers, the newly amended real estate license law, signed by Governor Smith, makes the important provision that an applicant for a broker's license must give proof "that he has been engaged in the real estate brokerage business for a period of not less than one year immediately preceding the date of filing his application," according to J. Wilson Dayton, President of the Long Island Real Estate Board.

The amended law, for which a strenuous fight was waged by the affiliated boards of the State Association of Real Estate Boards, provides the means to build up a strong wall of protection for buyers and sellers of property by demanding greater experience and broader qualifications for brokers.

Provisions of the Law.

The law has also been amended to take in all counties of the State having a population of more than 110,000, including Rockland County. The provisions contained in the previous law providing that applicants for broker's licenses must take a written examination to show their competency are continued in the present amendments.

In addition, applicants for salesmen's licenses must also take written examinations to determine their character and general intelligence. Pending a written examination for the salesman, the Tax Commission may issue a temporary permit for thirty days, "upon the written request of the employer, who shall express willingness to stand responsible for the acts of such salesman." After the period of thirty days the salesman must take the written examination.

A section of the law provides for the revocation of the license of a broker or salesman if the licensee has been guilty of fraud or fraudulent practices, or of dishonest or misleading advertising, or has demonstrated untrustworthiness or incompetency; act as a real estate broker or salesman.

The Amendments.

"Under a reciprocal clause in the amended bill a non-resident of the State may become a real estate broker or salesman without being required to maintain an office in this State provided that the State in which he maintains an office offers the same privileges to licensees as the State of New York does."

"The State Tax Commission is charged with the enforcement of the law and is authorized after which the law will be administered and enforced by the Secretary of State."

"These amendments," explained Mr. Dayton, "give us a model real estate license law that compares favorably with those of other States and the new provision requiring at least one year's experience in the real estate brokerage business from an applicant for a broker's license is perhaps the most important and far-reaching amendment. It will act as one of the strongest safeguards to the public."

WESTCHESTER SALES.

Three Big Auction Offerings in June by James R. Murphy.

James R. Murphy will sell three large Westchester properties comprising 1,800 lots within the next month. The first sale will be held on Saturday, June 5, when he will dispose of the 670 lots known as Valhalla Park just west of the Kensico Dam.

Valhalla station of the New York Central Railroad (Harlem Division) is at the foot of the hills that form Valhalla Park and surrounding the property of the homes of many artists, sculptors and other professional people.

On June 12, Mr. Murphy will sell the property known as O'Dell Park, about 600 residence lots adjoining Grey Oaks in the northerly section of Yonkers, adjoining the Saw Mill River Parkway.

The third sale will be on June 17, when he will sell the remaining 600 lots in Fairview, the Wesley Freest White Plains Avenue and the Sweeney Golf Club in the easterly section of Bronxville.

BROKERS IN THREE DEALS.

Louis Schlesinger, Inc., Negotiates Newark and Trenton Transactions.

The four-story and basement lot building at 226-228 South Warren Street, Trenton, has been sold by Louis Goldberg and Nathan Weinstein to the Kirch Light and Electric Company and the Radio Distributing Corporation of Newark. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., was the broker in the transaction. The new purchase of the Kirch interests will house the Trenton branch of their business.

The same brokers also sold the four brick dwellings at 10-12-14-16 Court Street, Newark, to Mortimer Davis, President of Simon Davis, Inc., for Catherine M. Reeves.

A large portion of the factory building at 55-57 Golden Street, Newark, has been leased by the Associated Button Corporation through the industrial department of Louis Schlesinger, Inc. Possession of the building will be taken at once.

New Convent School at Babylon.

The Rev. James H. Casey of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, one of the oldest congregations in Babylon, L. I., has announced building plans for a school and faculty house to be erected adjoining his church, which is half a century old this year. Robert J. Keilly has prepared plans for a three-story school building and convent to cost about \$150,000.

SELL WHITE PLAINS LOTS.

Tract Near Gedney Farms at Auction Next Saturday.

Next Saturday afternoon, the William Kennedy firm will sell at auction, 181 White Plains lots. The property is known as Ridgeway Manor and is situated on Mammoth Avenue, a short distance from the central area of White Plains.

These lots are within a few minutes walk of three of the finest golf courses in the Westchester County and are opposite the Gedney Farms residential development.

The Kennedy organization will also sell tomorrow, the Wesley Freest White Plains property, five Manhattan properties, five Bronx properties and also property in the Bronx, including a three-story building under tent on the premises. His first sale there was held last Fall.

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SUBURBAN CONNECTICUT ATTRACTING MANY HOMESSEEKERS

HOME ADVANTAGES
AROUND STAMFORD

More Than 1,500 Residents Are
Now Commuting From That
City to New York.

REALTY VALUES INCREASE

Water Frontage and Public Parks
Offer Attractions for Summer
Recreations.

A municipality of 30,000 population and about forty square miles of territory, Stamford, Conn., is experiencing a growth that is expected to attain a population of 100,000 within seven years or less. This will also increase the value of taxable real estate. The population of Stamford has increased at the rate of 1.5 per cent. per annum since 1920 and in that period the taxable property there has doubled in value.

One reason for anticipating this speedy advance is based on the rapid growth of New York City. Located only thirty-three miles from New York, Stamford has an excellent train service to the metropolis. Express trains that cover the distance in fifty-five minutes over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad run during the day; there is also street railroad service, and a frequent bus service. More than 1,500 commuters travel to and from New York daily by the railroad.

The number of people who go to business in New York and live in Stamford increases annually as Stamford has established itself as a progressive and well governed city, and among its many advantages on the sound, affording excellent salt water bathing and boating.

Good School Systems.

There are also excellent public and private school systems. The municipality is about to contract for extensions of the public school buildings, including a new high school building to cost about \$2,000,000. The city also has numerous churches, a well managed public library, a system of public parks, including Halloween Park, which has a nine-hole public golf course and public tennis courts, as well as baseball diamonds and football fields.

The police department is competently administered and the fire department, with modern equipment, has branches in various sections of the city. The sewerage system traverses the greater part of the city and carries waste to a disposal plant, thus preventing contamination of the bathing beaches. There is also an incinerating plant. An appropriation of \$200,000 for street improvements is about to be made. The segregated factory district has industries employing upwards of 10,000 and turning out fifty different products of an estimated value of \$50,000,000 annually.

Plan New Parkway.
There is a plan on foot to lay out a parkway from the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to the New York State line. This contemplates the acquisition of Woodside Park as a public park. It would connect with the New York State highway and give quick access to the parks which New York is preparing in the section north of Stamford. The State of Connecticut is planning a wide highway through the north end of Stamford to connect with Westchester County highways. The Connecticut Highway Department has widened the Boston Post Road to thirty-six feet for many miles.

The real estate market has been active in Stamford. With values perhaps 60 per cent. less than Westchester County, there are many bargains in real estate, according to experts. Building permits issued in 1925 amounted to \$3,142,229. During the first quarter of 1926 permits amounting to \$1,571,937 were issued.

Within the last few weeks a five-story brick building on a lot fronting twenty-one feet on Main Street sold for \$85,000.

A-B Gas Ranges
AMERICAN GAS ASSN. STANDARDS
MODEL ILLUSTRATED \$27.35 Each
50 other models, \$15 to \$400
Rustproof Wilder metal ovens, asbestos lined.
FREE SERVICE FOR THE LIFE OF THE RANGE
Tested and approved by Good Housekeeping Institute
Terms arranged with city and suburban gas companies.
J. ROSE & CO. Inc.
114 West 39th St., N.Y.
(IN PUBLIC CONFIDENCE 41 YEARS)

Unlimited Building Loans
5% 5 1/2% 6%
PILGER & CO. Inc.
New York City
Telephone 1540

Massachusetts Auction Sale.
Saturday, May 22, at half past 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, will sell eleven houses on the south shore waterfront of Long Island, located on the Merrick Road, at Massapequa. The eleven houses are of frame and stucco construction, and are located on Broadway, north of the Merrick Road, on North Franklin, Park Hill, Chicago and Connecticut Avenues.

Residence of
Col. Walter C.
Allen,
President of the
Yale & Towne
Company, at
Shippin Point,
Conn.

Apartment
Building for
Dr. E. I. Rogers,
Stamford, Conn.
E. B. Stratton,
Architect.

NEW JERSEY TRACTS
CUT UP FOR HOMES

Many Fine Estates at Long
Branch, West End and Elberon
Are Being Developed.

Long Branch, West End and Elberon are names which call to the minds of the middle-aged memories replete with romance identified with the social and political history of this country. When Newport knew only the red blood of native fishermen, these three New Jersey towns were famous seashore resorts and boasted of the blue blood of American aristocracy and even of foreign royalty.

A Summer Playground.
With the abolition of racing in New Jersey the Long Branch race track terminated, a step which marked the beginning of the exodus of the elite. Long Branch has long ago given way to the desire of the masses for summer playgrounds. West End and Elberon fought gamely to ward off the onrush of humanity. Until this year, with perhaps a few exceptions, these two ends and Elberon estates remained intact. One could see and may still see the palatial homes with their large sunken gardens and accentuated natural woodlands.

Although throughout the vicinity of West End and Elberon property values have been following the increasing trend of real estate, market values in these two towns were practically unbroken. Little property was offered for sale and none seemed to seek the property. Early last summer there came a sudden demand for property in these places. Considerable property changed ownership. This spring the demand continues.

Many of the splendid estates are being cut up and subdivided. The stone and iron fences are being laid low. Whether the estate consists of forty acres or one acre, all that remains of the former estate is the trees and shrubbery which do not impede the way of the steam shovels and plows that are cutting through roadways and excavating for foundations.

Estates Were Once Famous.
Everywhere in West End and Elberon may be seen new developments on estates once famous. Fortunately the developers show a desire to retain some of the vestiges of the former beauty of these towns and restrictions are being placed upon the land, both as to cost of homes to be constructed and the size of the lots upon which each home is to be built. It appears to be the purpose of the developers to pay attention to the exterior beauty of each home. Upward of 400 homes are now under construction. The estate of George W. Fullman, General Garrison, ex-President Garfield, Isaac V. Brokaw and Mathias Plum are all under development. Former Governor Silzer of New Jersey is one of the prominent owners and developers. The development program, exclusive of hotels under construction, requires an expenditure of about \$4,000,000. It is expected that three hotels will be under construction before next fall.

NEW STATE HIGHWAYS
UNDER CONSTRUCTION

About Forty-nine Miles of Work
Under Reconstruction on
April 1.

About forty-nine miles of new trunk line and State aid roads were under reconstruction in Connecticut on April 1, the State Highway Department announced last March. This work which was uncompleted when the Winter weather prevented further construction.

Twenty-eight contracts are involved including four bridges. The original cost of the work was \$2,947,033. Before cessation of the work became necessary last year, \$212,030 had been paid to contractors, leaving a balance of \$2,735,003 to be paid upon completion of the improvements. The cost of the work will be when completed, \$6,000,000.

The work is divided into the following types: Concrete, 24,402 miles; macadam, 15,505 miles; bituminous macadam, 2,400 miles; grading, 1,800 miles. Following is a list of the improvements: Canaan, 2.215 miles, macadam; Hartland, 2.775 miles, macadam; Sharon, 3.108 miles, macadam; Torrington, 1.707 miles, concrete; Waterbury-Thomaston, 3.257 miles, concrete; Greenwich, 0.86 mile, concrete; Westport, 1.23 miles, grading; Shelton, 0.22 mile, macadam; West Haven, bridge; Milford, bridge; Waterbury-Cheshire, 5.58 miles, concrete; Cromwell, 2.60 miles, concrete; Southington, 4.18 miles, concrete; East Hampton, 0.75 mile, concrete; Norwich, 2.70 miles, concrete; Killingly, 1.13 miles, concrete; Franklin, 3.42 miles, concrete; Bozrah, 2.03 miles, macadam; Montville, 3.93 miles, macadam; Norwich, 1.87 miles, macadam; Killingly, bridge; Roxbury, 2.40 miles, macadam; Bethel, 0.81 mile, concrete; East Hampton, 0.54 miles, macadam New Hartford Bridge.

TYPES OF TENANT OWNERS.

Many Professional People Among
Hudson View Owners.

In an analysis just made public by Dr. Charles V. Paterno, builder of Hudson View Gardens, the types of persons who buy cooperative apartments is revealed.

The comparatively large number of women owners," said Dr. Paterno, in commenting on his findings, "seems to indicate that heavy of surrounding housekeeping efficiency and household economy are paramount features from the feminine viewpoint. Women spend much of their time at home and the builder of the future will anticipate feminine desires with as much astuteness as the male."

A Reparatious Skyscraper.
Paris will construct its first skyscraper, a twenty-story building to house governmental offices, if a scheme for financing the project can be arranged. Ways and means have been discussed at Cabinet meetings, and the fact that materials and equipment would be supplied by Germany under the reparations agreement little else has been agreed upon. The financial difficulties, the depletion of Treasury receipts for this year, the decidedly dark outlook for 1927, the foreboding market conditions and the depreciation of the franc would seem to make the skyscraper a project of the not very near future.

Craftsmanship to Be Discussed.
Craftsmanship in the building trades will be discussed at the luncheon meeting of the Building Congress, Thursday, May 20, at 12:30 P. M., at the Hotel Pennsylvania, at which time R. R. Shreve, newly elected President of the Building Congress; Walter F. Faddis, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association of New York; and John J. Collins, Secretary-Treasurer of the International Union of Tunnel and Subway Constructors, will discuss what the Building Congress is doing to develop craftsmanship and to give it proper recognition.

The Gurley
Building, a
Modern Office
Building Recently
Erected in
Stamford,
Conn.

BUS LINES AND REALTY.

New Auto Routes Have Aided Real
Estate Development.

The rapid growth of the automobile bus lines throughout the suburbs has accounted for much of the increased development of real estate, according to Edward J. Farrell, Long Beach real estate broker. Mr. Farrell said:

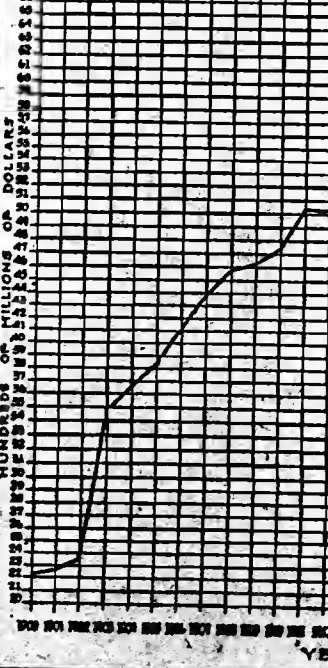
"This improved method of transportation between villages in rural communities has revolutionized suburban habitation," says Farrell. "The motor bus has substituted the railroad in a great many instances and not a few country home dwellers who were heretofore dependent on the railroad or its contemporary, the antiquated trolley line, now patronize the bus lines exclusively. As a result many new residential sections have sprung up in areas that were vast stretches of waste land not so long ago. The traffic has opened up new arteries of travel and likewise new possibilities for further development in building construction. This fact has manifested itself throughout sections of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and elsewhere. Buses have taken hold of the transportation situation in Florida on a sound basis and have been the means of opening up new territory and creating new land values."

"The operation of the various bus lines on Long Island is a big factor in the development of many rural sections throughout Nassau and Suffolk Counties. There is now a direct route to various distant points on the island from Jamaica along the north and south shore. It is possible to travel by bus as far east as Amityville along the south shore, touching the villages of Valley Stream, Lynbrook, Rockville Centre and Freeport. It is also possible to travel from points north and south by buses operating across the county between Rockville Centre, Lynbrook and Hempstead."

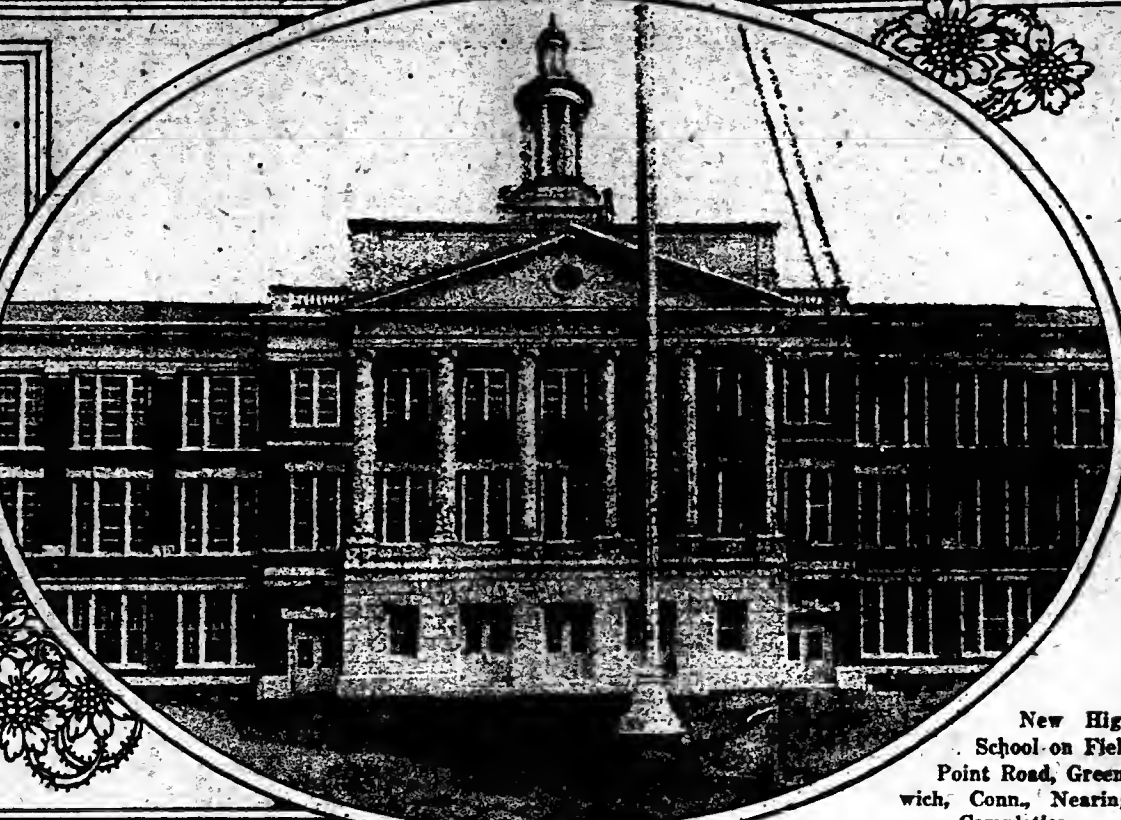
Buying Oceanide Bungalows.
G. S. Terrell, President of Brockett-Terrell, Inc., which is constructing a number of bungalows on Oceanide, L. I., on the Long Beach road near the ocean, reports an active selling season.

Recent purchasers of new bungalows include Albert Kreuscher, John Meigs, Philip Bosworth, Arthur Fagen, John Gilbert, Mildred Fenton, Leland Muer, Frank Able, Arthur Ketterer, Edmund Trautman, A. H. Valier, J. H. Murry, Frank Jones and J. C. Mandel.

BIG INCREASE IN ASSESSED VALUATION



The Chart Above Illustrates Graphically the Steady Increase in Manhattan Real Estate Assessed Values Between 1900 and 1925. Which Have Grown From \$2,220,000,000 to \$8,720,000,000 in the Twenty-Five-Year Period. This is an Average Increase of About Twelve and One-Half Per Cent. A Year. It is a Striking Proof of the Steady Growth of the Greatest of All Real Estate Markets.



New High
School on Field
Point Road, Greenwich,
Conn., Nearing
Completion.

NEW ARCHITECTURE
ON FIFTH AVENUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

worthy homes which still remain are those of Judge Gary, Harry Payne Whitney, Otto H. Kahn, the former Straight house at Ninety-fourth Street, the Duke home at Seventy-eighth Street and the Carnegie, Frick and Senator Clark mansions. While owing to the changing conditions in home life of the city the present transformation of upper Fifth Avenue seems certain to occur, the change is doing what many of the objectors cited against it, and that is in raising a lofty stone and brick wall on the easterly side of the avenue overlooking the city. From a pure architectural standpoint to what extent it may satisfy artistic taste in the future can probably not be definitely predicted until the present building wave practically reaches its peak. When judgment regarding the physical appearance of upper Fifth Avenue can more widely be given.

Individuality Sacrificed.

With a few exceptions, however, the architectural treatment of these lofty houses seems disappointing. There was a genuine individuality about the old private homes, plain or garish as some of them may have been. In respect to the tall apartment structures, there is little, if any, individuality. They are dignified and massive, which is about all that can be said. In some cases an effort has been made at real architectural treatment, but it is not carried very far and in some cases the chief idea seems to have been merely to put up a huge structure pierced by the requisite number of windows at the various stories. Looked at from a distance, many of them resemble the great, built-in structures in the commercial parts of the city.

There are some specific cases where the prior architectural treatment is in a detrimental way. Counting the older apartments erected prior to 1924, there are twenty-five tall apartment edifices on the avenue from Sixty-second Street to the Mount Sinai Hospital holdings at Ninety-third Street. Temple Beth-El, and north corner Sixty-second Street, the site of the former Hamilton Fish home.

Construction also recently started on a tall house on the site of the fine J. J. Wyss residence on the north corner of Seventy-sixth Street. The demolition of the house was started a few days ago. Anthony Campagna, who bought the Blair home at Seventy-third Street for a future operation, has a large vacant parcel between Eighty-ninth and Ninety-ninth Streets, which will be improved with an apartment structure in the near future. It will probably be only a short time before the fine gothic Brokaw home on the Seventy-ninth Street corner is torn down and the avenue will then lose one of its historic and architectural merit. It covers a plot 31 by 110 feet, adjoining on the avenue two other Brokaw homes built in the same style.

STATEN ISLAND AUCTION.

Choice Parcels in Forthcoming Sale by Edwin Mayer.

Edwin Mayer, auctioneer for Realty Associates, will sell in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange on Monday evening, May 24, many vacant and improved properties in Brooklyn and Staten Island. Of the Staten Island parcels one comprises six two-story stone and apartment buildings, at 243-250 Richmond Avenue, opposite the Ritz Theatre. The other parcel is the northeast corner of Victory Boulevard and Richmond Avenue, Bulls Head.

Residing the Brooklyn list are four Bay Ridge dwellings, one being the former O'Neill home at 123 Ninety-ninth Street, overlooking New York Bay.

Richmond Auction Sale.

L. Lincoln Seida Company, real estate auctioneers, have been authorized to sell at public auction, 406 lots in the development known as "Forest Hill Gardens" in the Second Ward, Borough of Richmond. The sale will be held under a tent on the property, corner Forest Hill Road and 123rd Street, on Saturday afternoon, May 29 at 2 o'clock.

Uncle Sam's Growing Family.

The population of the United States on July 1, 1924, is put at 117,123,817 and that of New York State at 11,503,390 by a forecast of the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce. The population of the nation was given as 110,710,000 by the census of 1920 and that of New York State as 11,162,181 by the census of July, 1924.

HOMES NEAR FLUSHING.

Thirty Residences Completed by Rayburne Development.

The Rayburne Homes have completed thirty stone one-family homes at Murray Avenue and Mitchell Street, Broadway-Flushing, L. I., which are attracting attention among persons seeking homes within a few minutes ride of the city. The houses are provided with all modern improvements. The grounds about the homes have been landscaped.

The development is within a short distance of the Long Island Railroad station. New homes were sold from the plans before completion.

Greenwich School Nears Completion.
The new Greenwich, Conn., high school building on Field Point Road is fast nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy before the end of the current semester. It is one of the largest and best equipped buildings in the State and cost approximately \$1,000,000.

There are twenty-two class rooms on the first and second floors. Gilbert & Betelle were the architects and the Karno Smith Company are the contractors.

The School Building Committee consists of Julian W. Curtis, Chairman; Joseph P. Crosby, Howard E. Marshall and C. T. Wills.

—The—
Coughlan & COMPANY, INC.
AUCTIONEERS
COLUMN

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
LISTS OF THOSE WHO BUY AT
AUCTIONS—AND FOR THOSE
WHO OUGHT TO.

NUMBER TWO

Official Government Reports and authoritative building statistics indicate clearly that prosperity's pendulum is distinctly on the upward swing. These FACTS coupled up with the greatest real estate activity that this country has ever experienced make the present moment the opportune time for acquiring WELL LOCATED PROPERTY AT AUCTION PRICES.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS
now scheduled, include

259 Lots at
Babylon
and 169 Lots at
Hempstead
Long Island
Sale Tues. Evg.
May 18th
7:30 o'clock
189 Montague St.
Brooklyn
For Particulars See
Page 7

Bronx Broom
Selected Parcels
Comprising 265 Lots
Choice
Bronx Locations
Saturday
May 22d
2 P. M.
Under a Tent
at Westchester
Esplanade
on Pelham Parkway
For Particulars See
Page 7

1226 Lots at
Patchogue
Long Island
Sale on Premises
Saturday
May 29th
2 P. M.
Under a Tent
For Particulars See
Page 7

575 Lots at
Huguenot Terrace
Staten Island
N. Y. City
on the premises
Saturday
June 5th
2 P. M.
Under a Tent
For Particulars See
Page 7

FOR PARTICULARS
SEE PAGE 7

Send for Bookmaps

Coughlan & COMPANY, INC.
2061 Broadway, New York
TRAFalgar 1010-1011

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

REAL ESTATE at PUBLIC AUCTION

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

Take the Gas Company's Tip

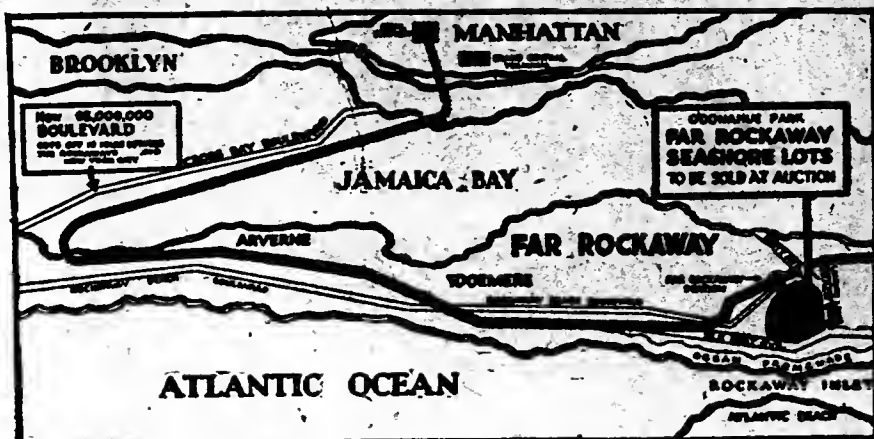
"1000% Increase in Five Years!"

When a GAS COMPANY prepares for an increase of 65,000, or more, consumers in the next five years, wise men will plant a few dollars in the section that promises such substantial growth in so short a time.

FOR A GAS COMPANY necessarily must look ahead. It must visualize the future growth of the section it serves, because of the nature of the work to be done, and the time it takes to do it.

THE GAS COMPANY at FAR ROCKAWAY reports a consumer increase of 1,000 per cent in the last five years. The Company, at the present time, is constructing a 5-story extension to their building on Central Ave., because of their faith in the future of Far Rockaway and the belief that the 35,000 consumers they at present serve will have increased to 100,000 within the next five years.

FAR ROCKAWAY now is well on the way to becoming a "City Within a City," the fastest growing ocean-front section of Greater New York.



TAKE THE GAS COMPANY'S TIP and buy Far Rockaway real estate directly in the line of the fastest, surest growth. Buy at YOUR own price!

O'DONOHUE PARK ON JARVIS LANE Facing Ocean at Far Rockaway

350 FAR ROCKAWAY SEASHORE LOTS

Beach 9th St., (Jarvis Lane), Haysen (See Girl) Ave., Mont. Frisco Ave., Beach 12th, 13th Streets, and adjacent avenues.

70% on Mortgage Title Policies Free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Next Tues. Eve., May 18

At 7:30 P. M., on Premises, Under Tent, Rain or Shine

INSPECT PROPERTY TODAY—Long Island R. R. to Far Rockaway Station; walk south on Mont. Ave. to Jarvis Lane, then south to Ocean and property.

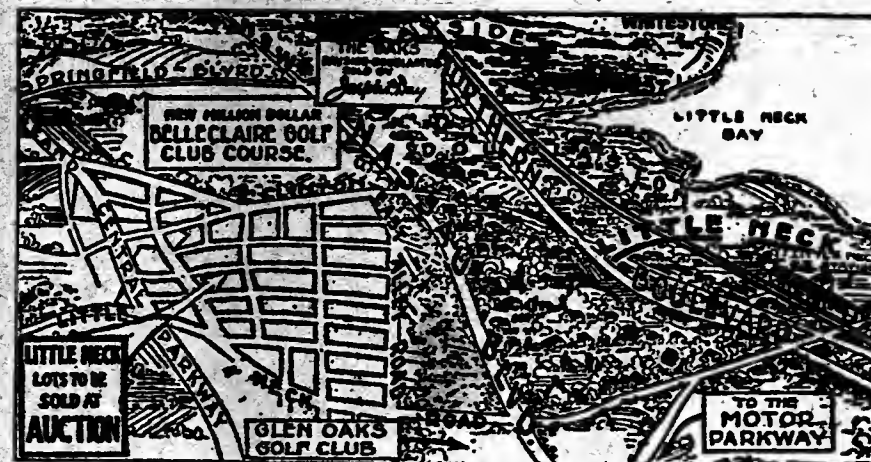
BY MOTOR to Far Rockaway to Broadway; turn south on Jarvis Lane. Send for Bookmap

THINK---7 Years to Pay!

THINK of being able to Leave 76% of the Purchase Price on Mortgage. Payable 2% Quarterly, with 7 YEARS TO PAY!

That is the generous offer made to you by the owners of these Little Neck, New York City Lots, close to New Nassau Boulevard and just South of Northern Boulevard.

These 737 Lots are strategically located where values are advancing rapidly, where population is increasing fast, where hundreds of new houses are being erected and where the most conservative financial institutions in New York City are making building and permanent loans.



Here, in a section of New York City, which will be immensely benefited by the Queensboro subway to Main St., Flushing, and the proposed extension of the subway to the City Line, at Little Neck.

BUY a few lots in BELLE-OAKS, formerly the Weeks, Schenck and Cornell Farms, the only large tract available between the Glen Oaks Golf Club and the new Belvedere Golf Club, opposite the lots to be sold.

Close to new Nassau Boulevard LITTLE NECK

Boro. of Queens, New York City

737 BUSINESS and RESIDENTIAL LOTS

Just South of Northern Blvd., on Little Neck Road, Gateway to Motor Parkway, Clinton Ave., East Alley Road, Grand Central Parkway

Send for Bookmap

Next Sat., May 22

At 2:30 P. M. On Premises Rain or Shine

76% On Mortgage Payable 2% Quarterly Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Title Policies Free

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attys.

120 Broadway, New York City

DAVID GROBERG, Atty., 26 Court St., Brooklyn

HOW TO GO—L. I. R. R. to Little Neck Station, walk right to Little Neck Road direct to property, or L. I. R. R. to Flushing, then Subway bus on Northern Boulevard, get off at Little Neck Road, walk right to property. BY AUTO—Follow Northern Boulevard to Little Neck Road, then right to property.

Livingston Bill Means Rapid Transit for Cedarhurst-Woodmere Zone

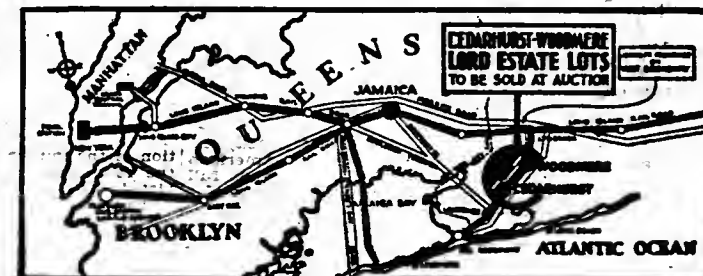
The Livingston bill, passed recently by the Assembly, authorizes the City of New York to acquire the Long Island Railroad within Brooklyn and Queens, and provides for leasing and operating the same as a public utility. If this bill becomes a law the transit benefit would accrue to the close-in Suburbs of Nassau County, as Subway Extensions would give better and cheaper service to Valley Stream, almost, the Rockaways, Inwood and Cedarhurst-Woodmere sections.

We then would have fast, and continuous, day and night service "From the Bronx to Jamaica and the Rockaways, via the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, to and from all parts of Greater New York!"

And—the Livingston bill is now before Governor Smith for his signature. A new era of rapid and continuous low-fare transit, to the very gateway of Nassau County and the Great South Shore of Long Island, is now in sight.

Think what the enactment of the Livingston bill would mean to the Cedarhurst-Woodmere sections and invest accordingly, now!

Invest a few dollars in Cedarhurst-Woodmere lots on West Broadway, close to both the Cedarhurst and Woodmere Stations of the L. I. R. R. Buy a few of these lots for yourself and your children. Buy at your own price.



987 LOTS
Lord Estate
West Broadway
CEDARHURST
WOODMERE
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

The most Formidable Barrier to the Greater Growth and Development of the Cedarhurst-Woodmere (Nassau County) section of the Booming South Shore—just beyond the New York City Line—Is About to be Removed. The famous and extensive Lord Estate with its great Frontage on West Broadway, almost from Station to Station, Now is to be Thrown Open to the Great New York Public after many years of Most Exclusive and Fashionable Occupancy. No longer will this Great Estate hold back the growth of this ultra-desirable section of the fast-developing South Shore. The gates are wide open! The Bars are Down! Home-Builders and Commuters in Great Numbers soon will Rush in where up to now they have never even dared to tread! Come one, Come All, the Lord Estate is to be Yours at Last!

ONE BLOCK FROM WOODMERE STATION
THREE BLOCKS FROM CEDARHURST STATION

987 LORD ESTATE, Cedarhurst-Woodmere LOTS

With 4,000 Feet on West Broadway, Between the Two Stations

Together with 18 SUPERB HOUSES and a large Riding Academy

At 2:30 P. M. Saturday, May 29th and Decoration Day, Monday, May 31st

On Premises Rain or Shine

80% on Installment Contract

JACOB I. BERMAN, Atty.
346 Broadway, N. Y. City

INSPECT PROPERTY TODAY—Long Island R. R. to either Woodmere or Cedarhurst Station; walk north two blocks to West Broadway and property which is midway between both stations.

BY MOTOR follow Rockaway Boulevard to West Broadway; turn left to property, or by following Merrick Road from Manhattan or Brooklyn turn right at Valley Stream to West Broadway and property.

Send for Bookmap

BOOTH ESTATE "BROADLAWN"

Formerly the Estate of Angie M. Booth

On East Shore Road, King's Point Section

Great Neck, L. I.

About 20 ACRES, Overlooking Manhasset Bay, including Water and Beach rights

Including imposing Southern Colonial Mansion, furnished, with Garages and Outbuildings, Greenhouses, beautiful Flower Gardens, Lawns, etc.

The Booth Mansion is equipped for immediate occupancy. In building the residence nothing was overlooked. Finished within and without in the best of woods, it has 16 Rooms including 8 Master Bedrooms with 6 Baths. The Entrance Hall is flanked with Tennessee Marble relieved by walls which are paneled in Solid Mahogany as far as the picture line. This Mahogany was chosen with great care from selected timber, and cannot be duplicated. The large Living Room commands a beautiful view of the bay. The details of each room have been handled with excellent taste.

SATURDAY, MAY 29th, 12 o'clock, noon, on Premises, Rain or Shine

60% on Mortgage

Send for Illustrated Booklet

JOHN DOUGART, Attorney
6 Park Row, N. Y. C.

NEW SUBWAY TO FLUSHING

In conjunction with the network of connecting bus lines it is proposed to operate should go a long way toward solving the transit problems of the North Shore, within the City limits, and toward hastening the re-development of old established

WATERFRONT of FLUSHING

320 COLLEGE POINT Waterfront LOTS

A natural location for a new East River Bridge, a subway vehicular tunnel or both. Think what that would mean to Long Island and the Bronx! And only 1,800 feet from the Bronx Shore at Clason Point.

If you do not know why you should buy lots at College Point, the waterfront of Flushing, remember that College Point is now looking forward to the time when the City takes over the Whitestone Branch of the L. I. R. R. and connects it with the Queensboro subway to Main St., Flushing, soon to be in operation. My earliest sale this year in College Point, the Waterfront of Flushing, will be that of

TALLMAN'S ISLAND

Known since 1892 as

WITZEL'S GROVE

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th, 2:30 P. M., on Premises, Under Tent, Rain or Shine

80% on Installment Contract—3% a Month

HAROLD STRAUS, Atty., 120 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Send for Bookmap

I. G. WOLF, Agent
Great Neck, L. I.

67 Liberty Street

Phone Cort. 0744

ESTABLISHED 1847 WILLIAM KENNELLY INCORPORATED REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER

Special Sales Day Tomorrow, Monday, May 17th

at 12 o'clock noon in the Real Estate Exchange, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City

Special Brooklyn Sales Day NEXT WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 19th

at 8 P. M., in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

- MANHATTAN 52 WEST 28TH ST. 4 story brick building with 2 stores. Size 24x100. 36 EAST 107TH ST. 5 story and basement brick tenement. Size 24x100. 2-3-235 W. 107TH ST. 6 story elevator apartment house. Size 20x100. 734 ST. NICHOLAS AVE. 3 1/2 story brownstone dwelling. Size 17x100. 319 EAST 100TH ST. 5 story apartment with 3 stores. Size 22x100. RICHMOND HILL, L. I. 9108-10-12 LIBERTY AVE. Three 3 story brick dwellings with stores. Size of plot 62.5x110.6x100. VAN WYCK BLVD. 8 North East Blvd. Vacant plot of 51 lots.
- BRONX 3756 THIRD AVE. 1 story frame business building with store. Size 24.5x115.6x115.6. 2756 THIRD AVE. S. E. Cor. 144th St. 4 story brick business building with store. Size 24.5x115.6x115.6. 2209 MANNING ST. Near Castle Hill Ave. 3 story tax-rented dwelling. Size 25x100. S. E. CORNER EAST-CHESTER RD. & VAN CORTLANDT ST. running through to Gates Place. 7 room dwelling on plot. Size 220x142.5x200. PILGRIM AVE. Bet. Buhre & Morris Park Ave. Vacant plot. Size 32x100.
- YONKERS VAN CORTLANDT PARK GARDENS Vacant plot of 10 lots. Size about 32x100. WEST BABYLON, L. I. 33 acres with frontage on Ganagsue Creek, about 1/4 mile from Merrick Road. FREEPORT, L. I. 15 1/2 acres, about 1/2 mile east of Main St., 600 feet south of Merrick Road, with a frontage on Freeport River entering into Great South Bay. HOLLIWOOD, L. I. HOLLIWOOD AVE. Vacant plot. Size about 20x100.
- ROCKVILLE CENTER, L. I. 1 vacant lot on Nassau Road, 100 feet from Long Beach Road and 1 block from Rockville Center. All improvements. Size 24x100. OCEANSIDE, L. I. FRANKLIN ST. NEAR 4TH ST. Two 3 room and bath dwellings. Size 40x100 each. CHARLES ST., OPP. ANNE PLACE 1 block from Oceanide Road and also Anchor Ave. 3 vacant lots. Size 20x100 each. LONG BEACH ROAD Vacant plot of 12 lots running through to 6th St. Size 220x300. ARLINGTON, N. J. 17 COLUMBIA AVE. 3 1/2 story frame dwelling. Size 30x100.
- BROOKLYN 366-368 EALP AVENUE To be sold as one parcel. Two 4-story new law apartment houses. Size 90x50. 1535-57 57TH ST. 2-story brick apartment houses. Size 20x100 each. KINGS HIGHWAY, W. S. 1376 FT. N. OF AVE. J Vacant plot. Size 100x200. KINGS HIGHWAY, E. S. BET. AVES. I AND J Vacant plot. running through to N. 44th St. Size 32x100. BAY 9TH ST. (15TH AVE.) Between Coney Ave. and the Bay. 3 lots. 20x90. KINGS HIGHWAY, E. S. 100 FT. N. OF AVE. J Vacant plot. running through to N. 44th St. Size 32x100. 754-760 EAST 104TH ST. (NEAR PLATON AVE.) 3 one-family stone houses. Size 30x100 each.
- UTICA AVE. E. S. 120 FT. N. of Clarkson Ave. Vacant lot. Size 32x100. MANHATTAN COURT, S. E. 180 FT. E. of E. 2D ST. Vacant plot. near Ocean Parkway. Size 30x100. 143 PARKVILLE AVE. 1-family brick dwelling. Size 30x100. E. 26TH ST. BET. AVES. I AND J Vacant plot. Size 32x100. KNAPP ST. NEAR EMMONS AVE. Vacant plot. Size 140x100. 5617 6TH AVE. 2-story brick dwelling with store. Size 30x100. N. E. COR. STILLWELL AVE. & HIGHLAWN AVE. Vacant business corner. Size 215x100.
- N. E. COR. BRIGHTON COURT AND E. 2D ST. Vacant plot. near Ocean Parkway. Size 140x100. UTICA AVE. E. S. 170 FT. N. OF AVE. N Vacant plot. Size 32x100. UTICA AVE. E. S. 140 FT. E. OF TILDEN AVE. Vacant plot. Size 32x100. 1531 57TH ST. 2-story brick apartment. Size 40x100. GRAVESEND AVE. 4 lots 100 feet N. of Ave. M. running through to East 2nd St., also 5x113 each, and 7 lots opposite, running through from East 2nd St. to East 3rd St. Size 32x113 each. N. E. COR. AVE. P AND W. 12TH ST. Vacant plot. Size 240x100.
- N. E. COR. BEDFORD AND VOORHIES AVES. Vacant plot with 150 feet on Bedford Ave. by 90 feet on Voorhies Ave. by agreement. OCEAN PARKWAY AND NECK ROAD 3 vacant plots. Size 40x130 and 40x141. OCEAN PARKWAY AND AVE. W 3 vacant plots. Size 40x130 each. 176 SANDS ST. 5 1/2-story tenement. Size 25x100. JAMAICA, L. I. NEW YORK AVE. E. S. 240 FT. N. OF EDGAR ST. Vacant plot. Size 80x100. Garden City, L. I. GARDEN CITY ESTATES SOUTH HARVARD ROAD, NEAR PRINCETON AVE. Two 3 story stone and frame dwellings. Size 40x100 each.

"Ridgway Manor" LOTS ARE AN IDEAL INVESTMENT for the family desiring to erect a nice home, for the builder of nice homes and for the investor and speculator who wish to make a quick profit. Visit the progressive and healthful city of

White Plains in which are situated the 181 Mamaroneck Ave. AND Ridgway Ave. LOTS Known as "Ridgway Manor" to be sold as 79 restricted residential plots at Absolute Auction Next Saturday, May 22nd at 2 P. M., in large tent, on the premises, rain or shine. These lots are diagonally opposite the famous Godey Farms development, and are within easy walking distance of three noted golf clubs.

MAMARONECK AVE. TROLLEY PASSES PROPERTY 70% on Mortgage Free Title Policies DAVID TEPP, Esq., Attorney, 132 Main St., White Plains.

DIRECTIONS TO EACH PROPERTY: BY AUTO—From River Parkway to White Plains, turn east on Main St. to Mamaroneck Ave., turn right to property; or from River Parkway to Mamaroneck, follow Mamaroneck Ave. direct to property. BY TRAIN—New York Central (Hudson Division) to White Plains, cross the bridge direct to property at Mamaroneck and Ridgway Ave. Or take N. Y. Westchester and Boston R. to Godey Way Station, walk one block east to Mamaroneck Ave., then north to Green Police Booth, at property.

SEND FOR BOOKMAP

In West Englewood, New Jersey Only 12 minutes' ride from the proposed new Hudson River Bridge—right at the West Shore Railroad Station—in the heart of the biggest real estate boom ever known in Bergen County, where values are rising daily, we will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION 600 Business and Residential LOTS known as Forest Park, a part of the former Phelps Estate held intact for over 300 years, Situated on Westfield Avenue (Queen Anne Road), Palisade Avenue, Forest Avenue and adjoining streets.

Decoration Day, Monday May 31st at 2 P. M., on the premises, under large tent, rain or shine.

Convenient to stores. Improvements at property. Excellent bus and trolley service to N. Y. City. Public School to be built opposite. 18 Minutes to 42d St. Ferry by West Shore R. R. Easy Terms. Representative on property Sunday. Send for Bookmap.

Directions to reach property. By auto: Dyckman Street Ferry, then up the hill to Palisade Avenue to Englewood, turn left at Monument to Englewood Avenue to Teaneck Road, turn right to West Englewood Avenue to Westfield Avenue in West Englewood, turn left three hundred feet to property. By train: Cortlandt or 42nd St. Ferry to Weehawken. West Shore R. R. to West Englewood Station, walk one block east on West Englewood Avenue to Westfield Avenue, turn right three hundred feet to property.

WILLIAM KENNELLY Real Estate 149 Broadway, New York. Auctioneer Tel. Hanover 1020

Amityville—garden spot of Long Island with the highest elevation of any village along the shores of the Great South Bay

Absolute Auction 132 Choice Residential LOTS and Two Frame Dwellings Known as Bayview Gardens Situated on Bayview Avenue, Wilmarth Court, Ranken Court and Barberry Place, in the finest residential section of

AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND Only a short walk from the Merrick Road, and 5 minutes' ride from the railroad station. Churches, schools and stores. Gas, water and electricity directly at the property.

Saturday, June 5th at 2 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine, under large tent 70% on Mortgage Title Guaranteed Representative on Property. Send for Bookmap.

DIRECTIONS to reach property: By Auto—from New York and Brooklyn, Merrick Road to Bayview Avenue, Amityville, turn left, one minute to property. By Train—Long Island R. R. from Penn Station or Flatbush Avenue to Amityville, take John Street, one block to Greene Ave., to Broadway, to Avon Place, to Bayview Avenue, turn right to property.

PUBLIC AUCTION MON. EVE. MAY. 24TH 7:30 IN THE BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE 189 Montague Street, Near Borough Hall To Liquidate the Estate of the late Magistrate James T. O'Neill

123-99th ST. 2 Story, 1 family, stucco dwelling, 6 rooms and bath. Just off Shore Road overlooking N. Y. Harbor.

147 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, bet. Clark and Parrott St. Three-story brick building. Plot 25' x 102'.

306-308 ROGERS AVE. Two 2-story brick store and apartment buildings. 50' x 71' 8".

833 MYRTLE & 569 MARCY AVE. Cor. building with 5 stores and 7 apartments. 22' x 100'.

3912-5th AVE. Three-story brick store and apartment building.

412 UTICA AVE. & 995 MONTGOMERY ST. 2-story brick store and apartment building.

793-5-7-9-801 GRAND ST. bet. Humboldt St. and Bushwick Ave. Five 2-story brick store and apartment buildings.

365 SACKMAN ST. 4-story brick store and apartment bldg.

315-84th ST. A fine two family brick house. Plot 30' x 100'.

102-05 — 102-07 — 102-09 METROPOLITAN AVENUE, FOREST HILLS, L. I. Three 2-story brick store and apartment buildings. 60' x 80'.

E/S 2nd AVE., bet. 47th & 48th STS. One-story brick warehouse and 2-story office and apartment, covering entire block frontage. 100' x 200' 4" x 200'. Also a vacant plot adjoining on 47th St. 49 1/2' x 100'.

28-52-28-54 SECOND AVE., ASTORIA, L. I. Two 3-story brick store and apartment buildings. 40' x 100'.

NEW LOTS AVE., bet. Wyona St. and Vermont St.—a 1/2 block tract, suitable for stores and apartments. 31 1/2' x 31 1/2' x 31'.

LIVONIA AVE. & SHEPHERD AVE. bet. cor. Equine plot 100' x 97' 6".

206-208 MARINE AVE. Two 2-family brick and stucco houses with private garage.

CONY ISLAND AVE. & LOCUST AVE.—a/c cor. Business or apartment houses 61 1/2' x 100'.

NECK ROAD, AVE. V & E. 12th ST.—a/c cor. Irregular business plot, 50' x 100'.

AVE. X & E. 21st ST., n/c and n/w corners.

AVE. X & DELAMERE PL. s/c corner, business. 100' x 100'.

W/S PLATON AVE., bet. Ave. L & E. 31st St.—through to E. 31st St. 5 business lots.

37th ST., bet. AVE. L & PLATON AVE.—a/c 4 res. lots.

AVE. N & E. 46th ST., n/c corner, business. 100' x 100'.

E. 63rd ST. AVE. T & AVE. U. a/c 12 residential lots.

STATEN ISLAND Nos. 242-244-246-248-250A-250 RICHMOND AVE., PORT RICHMOND—SIX STORE & APT. BUILDINGS, opposite Rita Theatre and adjoining Silk Road Department Store, in the heart of Staten Island's Main Shopping Center.

N/E CORNER VICTORY BLVD. AND RICHMOND AVE., BULLS HEAD—A VALUABLE BUSINESS CORNER, 32 1/2' x 110' x 33 1/2' irregular. Hundreds of autos pass this important point every day.

Send for Descriptive Booklet REALTY ASSOCIATES REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS 162 Remsen Street, Brooklyn Telephone, Triangle 8300

Supreme Court Partition Sale Henry G. Schackno, Esq., Referee, 33 WEST 52ND STREET A 4-story and basement brownstone dwelling and extension, 14 rooms, foyer hall and 2 baths; electricity throughout; hot air heat. Plot 17x100.4. At Exchange Salesroom, 114 Vesey St., on May 20, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAS. R. MURPHY, Incorporated, Auctioneer, 30 Nassau St. Tel. John 1584.

Attention You will profit by getting acquainted with the Huester... When dealing through me you will get... Quick satisfying results... Here is one Broker who doesn't make promises that he doesn't keep... MY SLOGAN... Whatever you do—do it well... Owners of Property... of any size From 34th Street to 110th Street East or West Side Corners on Fifth Ave. Corners on Madison Ave. Corners on Park Ave. Who desire to sell their holdings or lease same to advantage for long term of years At a fair selling price or lease them at a fair rental Have the opportunity to sell or lease same for a long Term, or those wishing to sell at once—

SIEGFRIED LESCHZNER The Huester 375 5th Ave. Real Estate Broker. Telephone Ashland 6942.

I take full charge of exclusive Apartment Houses and Commercial Buildings. Whole Management. Pays rents to owners in advance and who will call on you by appointment for information or by your mailing full particulars.

Manager of DENNIS REALTY HOLDING CORPORATION

BUSINESS CONTINUOUS SINCE 1883 ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN INCORPORATED 1883 REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER

CAMDEN BRIDGE OPENS OFFICIALLY JULY 4

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE REAL MONEY Attend the PUBLIC AUCTION "CROWN POINT GARDENS" on Crown Point Road

2490 LOTS GREATER CAMDEN SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1926 at 2 P. M. on the property, under large tent

10% Down Send For FREE Bookmap

EXECUTIVE OFFICE New York City 41 EAST 42nd ST. PHILADELPHIA OFFICE Real Estate Trust Building

MORTGAGE LOANS 2ND MORTGAGE MONEY Amounts \$50,000 to \$250,000 REASONABLE CHARGES BROKERS PROTECTED S. H. STONE 475 Fifth Ave.

MORTGAGE LOANS 2nd Mortgages I purchase Second Mortgages, my charges being the most reasonable. M. S. Ames, 50 East 42d St.

MORTGAGE LOANS 5% Let us replace your old mortgage at this rate of interest. BUREAU COMPANY 230 MADISON AVE. PHONE VANDERBILT 193. MANHATTAN—PUM SALE ON TO LET. RENTAL \$20,200 PRICE \$133,000 5-story, 75-foot walk-up apartment in best section of West Bronx; layout three, four and five; 22 rooms per floor; cash 225,000; JOHN PETERS, 210 East 14th Street

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer Inc.

Business, Apartment House and Residential Sites

YONKERSOn YONKERS AVE.
Opposite Empire City Race Course**Thurs. Eve., May 27**

ONLY 175 LOTS in a section that awaits only the sub-division of James Butler's Empire Race Track to "Boom."

And, you know, as everyone else knows, just what has happened in Brooklyn in the sections where the old race tracks were located, as for instance the Sheepshead Bay Track in New Flatbush where I sold more than 9,000 lots and where there is today block after block of new houses.

History will repeat itself in Westchester as it has in Brooklyn. The place to buy for a future profit is opposite to the Empire Track! The time to buy is NOW, at your own price, at the sale of

175 BUSINESS- RESIDENTIAL LOTSOn Yonkers Ave. Just East of Central Ave.
On Trenchard St. and Sherwood Ave.**80%** on Installment or **70%** on Mortgage
Contract—2% a MonthTITLE POLICIES FREE
KADEL, VAN KIRK & REYNOLDS, Attys., 204 Third Ave., Bronx, N.Y.C.**REAL ESTATE at PUBLIC AUCTION****\$20,000,000 for Parks and Subways**

Are turning new thousands and thousands of Homeseekers to WESTCHESTER COUNTY

Mamaroneck

Where the Park Commission has acquired land for new Hutchinson River Parkway. DIRECTLY THRU CENTRE OF

ROCKLAND KNOLLS

In the Club Section of Mamaroneck is suitable for all-year homes, summer cottages and bungalows. Ideal for Business Commuters and those who wish to live near the Raritan River Country Club, Winged Foot Club and the Larchmont Station of N.Y., N.H. & H. R.R. Buy lots at your own price.

236 ROCKLAND KNOLLS MAMARONECK LOTS

On Weaver Street and Rockland Avenue opposite Murray Ave. Only 12 Minutes walk to either N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. or "Westchester" Station—Car lines to New Rochelle or Stamford. Property is located opposite to exclusive Raritan Glen Residential Reservation.

Wed. Eve., June 2**60%** on Mortgage
Title Policies Free
ELY ROSENBERG, Attys., 38 Park Row, N. Y. C.

Send for Bookmap

STATEN ISLAND

New York's Newest and Liveliest Bridge, Transit and Subway Opportunity where values are rising, money being made!

on Victory Boulevard

Formerly the Richmond Turnpike

Leading street to St. George Ferry Terminal to Carteret and Perth Amboy Ferry Terminals

A BUSINESS THOROUGHFARE with a BIG FUTURE!

Port Richmond**235 BUSINESS and RESIDENTIAL LOTS**

on Victory Boulevard (Richmond Turnpike), Morning Star Road, Tremont Ave., adjacent streets and avenues, adjoining proposed

PARK AND GOLF LINKS AT BULL'S HEAD

Saturday, June 5

2:30 P. M., Under Tent, on Premises

80% on Installment or **70%** on Mortgage
Contract—2% a Month
Title Policies Free
SAMUEL B. POLLAK, Attys., 63 Park Row, N. Y. CityHOW TO REACH THE PROPERTY: By Trolley—Take Silver Lake trolley from St. George Ferry to Jewett Ave. (Meyers Corner). Take Lindenwilde trolley which passes property. From Port Richmond, take Bull's Head trolley on Victory Boulevard to property. From Port Richmond, Jewett Ave. to Victory Boulevard, right on Victory Boulevard to property.
Send for Bookmap**OCEANSIDE**

The Gateway to

LONG BEACH

Where THE BUNGALOW is King

A "Peach" of a Property is Brower's Peach Orchard on

BROWER AVENUE

Route of Main Bus Line to Lynbrook and Baldwin

Skillman and Ralph Aves., Benjamin Road, Alvin Court and adjacent streets. Short Distance from L. I. R. R. Stations at

Oceanside—Baldwin—Rockville Centre

Tremendous development (Bungalow Colonies) now under way in immediate vicinity. McGoldrick property on Long Beach Boulevard, sold by me at Public Auction in June, 1925, is now a most attractive Bungalow Colony. Your 100% Buying Opportunity

160 BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL LOTS**Saturday, June 5**

2:30 P. M., on Premises, Under Tent, Rain or Shine

80% on Installment or **70%** on Mortgage
Contract—2% a Month
WACHT & COHEN, Attys., 170 Broadway, N. Y. City
Send for Bookmap**11 MASSAPEQUA HOUSES**

Modern One-family Houses

Artistic—Frame and Stucco—7 Rooms and Bath

On Broadway, North of Merrick Road, on North Franklin, Parkhill, Chicago and Connecticut Aves.

On Premises, 2:30 P. M.

Rain or Shine

Next Sat., May 22nd

Immediate Possession

Liberal Terms

Send for Bookmap

NEW BRUNSWICK One of the Principal Centers of Industry and Population in N.J.
426 LAHIERE PARK LOTS on and adjacent to LINCOLN HIGHWAY
STELTON, N. J.

IN HIGHLY IMPROVED Lahiere Park, at Stelton Station on Pennsylvania R. R. this side of Raritan River and New Brunswick, and on route of New Brunswick, Metuchen, Dunellen and Perth Amboy Bus Lines.

UNEXCELLED TRANSPORTATION in all directions via train, fast line electric cars and bus routes—Lahiere Park, where many very attractive high grade houses have been built, has Churches, a Modern Grammar School, Post Office, Stores, etc., nearby. The property occupies a high ridge along Lincoln Highway from which it slopes gently to the North and West—is most distinctive residential section between New Brunswick and Metuchen.

FRIDAY EVE., JUNE 4

at 7:30 P. M., and on

Saturday Afternoon, June 5

At 2:30 P. M., on Premises, Under Tent, Rain or Shine.

70% on Mortgage

AUGUST C. STRIETWOLF, Attys., Railroad Plaza, New Brunswick, N. J.

HOW TO GO: Take Pennsylvania R. R. to Stelton Station, a few minutes walk from property. By auto follow Lincoln Highway to Stelton and property.

Send for Bookmap

SPECIAL SALES DAY

Next Thursday, May 20th, At Noon in Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., N. Y. C.

Manhattan

Executor's Sale

236 East 10th St.
5-story brick tenement with two basement stores. Plot 23 x 52.
Elliot & Robeson, Attys., 277 N. W. 4th

BROADWAY LOT

Apartment House Site.
Block Front West 100th St.
Business or Apartment House Site.
N. S. 100th St., between 3rd and Bennett Aves. 200 x 154.
Jacob S. Gross, Attys., 140 B'way

Bronx

3530 Third Ave.
5-story frame dwelling and 1-story rear building.
E. S. Kingsbridge Terrace
344 ft. S. of Kingsbridge Rd.
Vacant plot. 134x170ft., ready for development with 1 or 2-family houses.
Jacob S. Gross, Attys., 140 B'way, N.Y.C.

23-25-27 Jackson St.

372-374-376 Madison St.
Three 3-story brick tenements with stores. One-story garage. Plot size 72x53x100x124x100x100x100.
Frontages on three streets.
David Siegelman, Attys., 217 Haven-
meyer St., Brooklyn

372 Eighth Ave.

5-story brick building with one store. Plot 23 x 65.
Kaye, McDavitt & Scholer, Attys., 140 Broadway

122-124 West 63d St.

Two 5-story apartment houses. Each on plot 25 x 102.2.
Irving Albert, Attys., 42 Broadway

Apartment House Site.

Permanent light on all sides.
North Side West 154th St.
8th East of Bradhurst Ave. 100x99.11.

ELMONT, L. I. Corner 2d St. and Baylis Ave.

Frame bungalow and one-car garage, on plot 40 x 100.

NORTH LONG BRANCH, N. J.—40 Columbia Ave.

22 room brick and frame bldg., suitable for hotel. 203 x 157.
In one of the most exclusive Jersey Shore resorts. One block from ocean and convenient to all transit.

Queens

Astoria Business Plots

3 plots on west side Steinway Ave. 200 feet south of Astoria Ave.
Fured A. 175x25. Parcel B. 100x25. Parcel C. 100x25. Each lot approx. 25 x 51.

Queens Blvd.—JAMAICA

Business Plot
W. S. Queens Blvd., 96 feet South
Hillside Ave. Size 40 x 100.

Elmhurst, L. I.

N. W. Corner Grand St. and Van Leen Pl.
Vacant business plot, 100x25ft. long.

Glendale

30 Unrestricted lots on Prec-
tor Street, Kublik Place, Cra-
cow Court and Market Street
Beverly & Taylor, Attys., 256 E. 7.

Auburndale—Flushing

Business Block
Cross Island Blvd., Utopia Parkway
and 2nd Ave. 200 x 135 x 121.
This plot is in the midst of one of the greatest home developments on Long Island.

67 Liberty Street

Phone Cort. 0744

SEE PAGE 3 FOR ADDITIONAL JOSEPH P. DAY AUCTION SALES

People Who Make Money

in Real Estate have enough —

FORESIGHT to anticipate effect transit facilities have on increase of Land Values.

YOU KNOW what tunnels, bridges and tubes did for Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx and New Jersey.

HISTORY WILL REPEAT ITSELF upon completion of the

TUNNEL between St. George (Staten Island) and Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, and

BRIDGES connecting Staten Island and Perth Amboy and Elizabeth, New Jersey.

SUBWAY which will link Staten Island with the other Boroughs of New York

406 Staten Island LOTS

"Forest Hill Garden"

Forest Hill Road and adjoining Streets and Avenues

at PUBLIC AUCTION

Saturday, May 29th

at 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

Under Tent, on Property

10% DEPOSIT, and BALANCE EASY TERMS

Write, Phone or Call for Bookmap

Lincoln Seide Company
Real Estate Auctioneers
220 Broadway, New York Phone Cortlandt 7354**EXECUTOR'S AUCTION SALE**

Estate of Augusta Dunn, and for other various interests.

Monday Night, May 17, at 8 P.M.

ESTABLISHED 1866 Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St.

STORES, BUSINESS PROPERTY, GARAGE, PLOTS, Etc.

Located as follows, Brooklyn:

Nos. 5214, 5216, 5218 and 5228
NEW UTRECHT AV.

Inc. cor. 63d St. Four 3 and 3 story brick buildings, stores and apartments. Bank in corner.

6112 and 6114 5TH AV.

Bet. 61st and 62d Sts. Two 3-story brick stores and apartments.

6301 5TH AV., COR.

63d St. 4-story brick, 2 stores and 11 apartments.

6905 and 6911 8TH AV.

Bet. 69th and 70th Sts. Two 2-story brick stores and apartments.

1039 BROADWAY

Near Suydam St. 3-story brick. Large store, basement and apartments.

315, 316, 317 MYRTLE AV.

Near Cumberland St. Two 1-story and one 3-story, stores and apartments.

15th Av., Bet. 58th & 59th Sts.

2-story 2-car brick garage on rear of lot 70x100.

JERRY JOHNSON JR. CO., 189 MONTAGUE ST., BROOKLYN. TRIANGLE 1866.

8TH AV. COR. 3D ST.

Valuable Park Slope vacant plot, 96x117 for apartments, hotel, etc.

Church Av. Cor. E. 37th St.

Valuable vacant business plot, 103x100.

VANDERVEER CROSSING

Bus plot, 92x122. Power at rear E. 101st St. and plot of 14 lots E. 101st and E. 102d Sts., near Foster Av.

17th St., Bet. 10th & 11th Aves.

Vacant plot, 100x20.

CONEY ISLAND GARAGE

100x215, with 2 stores. Plot 101x142. Nos. 425 to 436 Sheepshead Bay Road, near V. 8th St.

248 and 250 HIGH ST.

39 and 40 NAVY ST.

2, 4, 6, 8 NASSAU PL.

Eight 2 and 2 1/2 story ones and two family stucco houses.

Liberal terms on all of above.

Call, write or phone for book map with photos.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

SPECIALISTS IN
LONG ISLAND
ACREAGE.**ELTSAC**
REALTY CORP.LOTS IN ALL
SECTIONS.
INVESTMENT
PROPERTIES.

Insurance—Apartment Houses—Cold Water and Steam Heated Houses; 1 and 2-Family Houses—Store Property—Factories—Lofts—Garages—Mortgages & Building Loans

Your Patronage Pertaining to All Branches of Real Estate and Insurance is Sincerely Solicited.

HENRY W. SCHLOSS President
ELTSAC REALTY CORP. FRANK J. CARROLL Manager
26 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Triangle 7595

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Development Wanted

A successful Sales Organization, members of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which has disposed of four real estate developments in the past year, is desirous of securing a sales contract for Long Island or New Jersey property, within commuting distance.

Address O. F., Box 185 Times.

A HOME AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

10 STRICTLY HIGH-CLASS TAX-EXEMPT

2-Family Brick Houses

with 2-car heated garages now ready FOR SALE

1354-1374 Clay Ave.

at East 10th St.

east of Grand Concourse

Best section of West Bronx, adjoining Claremont Park, near Theodore Roosevelt and Lewis Morris Apartments.

Highest grade materials, finest finish. Every conceivable convenience. Exceptionally large sunlight rooms. Bedrooms 13x16. Permanent rear light—no courts.

5 ROOMS & BATH—3d FLOOR
5 ROOMS & BATH—2d FLOOR
1 LARGE ROOM & BATH—1st FLOOR

EASY TERMS. INSPECTION INVITED.

See Mr. WOLKENBERG on Premises or

REXBURG REALTY CORP.

1487 B'WAY 6215 WISCONSIN

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUNGALOWS

ROCKAWAY POINT

FOR RENT—Furnished, \$275 and up

Boats leave foot of Ocean Ave., Sheepshead Bay, every half hour from 6:30 A. M. to 12:40 P. M. during season.

Rockaway Point Co., Inc.
151 BENSEN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Telephone Main 1 675. Property Office, ROCKAWAY POINT. Telephone Belle Harbor 0735.

Other Real Estate and Apartments Section 12.Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Household Help Wanted and Lost and Found announcements may be delivered to new subway level office in Times Building.

Telephone LAChaucanna 1000.

Coughlan
SAYS: BUY AT AUCTION
6 COMPANY-INC.
AUCTIONEERS.

259 Choice Lots Adjoining Beautiful Belmont Estate

CLOSE TO BELMONT ROAD, soon to be converted into 160-foot wide boulevard as part of new State Road System. In the heart of important section recently taken over by Long Island Park Commission for enormous new State Park.

Well Located at North BABYLON Park, BABYLON, Long Island

between 2 railroad stations and near 40-acre Belmont Lake
ALSO SPECIAL OFFERING of 169 Hempstead Lots in the Village of Hempstead
All to be sold at 3 blocks from Fulton St.; 1 block from Front St.

Public Auction, Tues. Evg., May 18th, 7.30 o'clock
in Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange Rooms, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

RECENT BRONX PROFITS TOTAL MILLIONS

The largest and most prominent builders and real estate operators are increasingly concentrating their activities on the Bronx. This very activity is in itself sending prices constantly higher. Small as well as large investors are REGULARLY picking up Bronx profits EVERY week, and

Bronx Prices Are Going Up To New High Levels

Official building records for new Bronx buildings are daily attracting nation-wide attention. The City is NOW spending MILLIONS in new schools, roadways, and other enormous improvements in this.

New York's Most Populated Borough -- and Growing Every Day

Convince yourself. Watch the reports on the NEWS pages of the newspapers the next few days and notice the tremendous activity now going on in the Bronx. Then prepare to attend this

Public Auction of 265 Bronx Boom Lots

On or near Pelham Parkway, Westchester Esplanade, Gun Hill Road, Westchester Ave., White Plains Ave. and other well-known Bronx thoroughfares; for builder or investor, for home or profit, for business buildings or apartments. If you KNOW Bronx values you won't want to miss this sale—post yourself before this opportunity passes by on

Saturday, May 22nd, at 2 P. M., Rain or Shine
Under large tent at Westchester Esplanade on Pelham Parkway
HOW TO GO: Take N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R., OR White Plains Road Subway to PELHAM PARKWAY STATION; short walk east to Westchester Esplanade.

Public Auction of Ideal Patchogue Property

30% of New York State's population live on Long Island and on all Long Island there is no finer spot than Patchogue. And no greater opportunity in this live town than these

1226 Lots at Patchogue, L. I.

where city comfort and convenience can be enjoyed and with all land and water sports close at hand. Patchogue is RECOGNIZED as

The South Shore's Most Prosperous Community

with an all-year population of 9,000 and treble that in the summer. Patchogue real estate presents a sound, substantial opportunity whether for home, investment or quick turnover. Fine schools, churches of all denominations; movies, theatres, hotels, ample local shopping facilities.

Express Service on L. I. R. R.

2 Famous Motor Routes mostly over concrete roads, direct from N. Y. City. Enormous profits have been made in the past at this choicest of all South Shore Towns. Prepare to attend this sale.

Saturday, May 29th, at 2 P. M., Rain or Shine
Under large tent on premises at North Ocean Ave. and Linden Ave., Patchogue, L. I.

575 Lots Overlooking New York Bay

near the waterfront, on charming Staten Island, close to 2 stations of the recently completed and electrified Staten Island Rapid Transit Road. High, dry, attractive location, 1 block from Huguenot station at

HYLAN BOULEVARD HUGUENOT TERRACE ROAD

Run down to this property and look it over at once. It is THE ONE BIG OPPORTUNITY to capitalize the Staten Island Boom now gaining momentum. This property extends from Amboy Road, across Hylan Boulevard and to the Beach.

Public Auction, Saturday, June 5th, at 2 P. M.
80 foot wide streets. Concrete walks. Beach Privileges to Property Owners.

Staten Island (Borough of) N.Y. City's LARGEST Borough
Richmond

Gigantic recent improvements include 16 new municipal piers; Hylan Boulevard entire length of Staten Island, THE NEW GATEWAY FOR ENORMOUS AUTO TRAFFIC OF 3 STATES; this property is on the eve of a real boom and will be directly benefited by the colossal new tunnels and bridges that will closely link Staten Island with Brooklyn, Manhattan and all New Jersey.

57 Miles Waterfront—Miles of Improved Roads

Don't wait until Staten Island Prices go up beyond your reach; post yourself now on this

Huguenot Terrace Sale, to be held rain or shine, under large tent at the property.
HOW TO GO: From Manhattan, take Municipal Ferry foot of Whitehall St. to St. George, then Staten Island Electric R. R. direct to Huguenot Station. FROM BROOKLYN, Take Municipal Ferries from 39th or 69th Sts. to St. George, then same as above.

CALL, PHONE OR WRITE FOR BOOKMAPS

2061 Broadway, N. Y.

N. W. Corner 71st Street

Telephones: TRAfalgar 1010-1011

MEMBER OF REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS' ASSOCIATION AND OTHER REALTY BOARDS

Coughlan
& COMPANY-INC.
AUCTIONEERS

EAST HAMPTON LONG ISLAND

Adjoining Montauk

There are many real estate opportunities of a high-class nature to be had in East Hampton. This includes Estates, Summer Cottages, Acreage, Ocean and Bay frontage and property on Montauk Highway.

Write to any real estate man, merchant or the Lions Club of East Hampton if you are at all interested in Eastern Long Island and they will give you all information you desire regarding property in East Hampton.

Any of your friends or relatives on Eastern Long Island can tell you what a charming place East Hampton is.

Remember that East Hampton is the home of "Home, Sweet Home"

EAST HAMPTON LONG ISLAND

Adjoining Montauk

Kew Gardens

homes; just completed; 6 to 9 rooms and 2 or 3 baths; heated 2-car garage.

2 minutes' walk from Station; 18 minutes from Penn. Station by Long Island R. R.

Street is paved, sewer, etc., in—no assessments.

Now at concession to quick buyer.

Builder retiring after 20 years of home building.

TERMS TO SUIT

Illustrated booklet will be mailed upon request.

Kew Gardens Bmellings

LEFFERTS AVENUE & TALBOT PLACE (East of Station)

Telephone: Richmond Hill 4858 OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

Plandome

34 Acres with 275 feet of actual waterfront. House well built, all improvements; 12 large rooms, 4-car garage with ample space for quarters, 2 stalls. Unsurpassed view of Manhattan Bay, open Sound and New York Harbor. Sand beach; real Plandome estate. Half mile from Plandome Station. Price reduced to \$85,000 for immediate sale. Great North Open House

NORTH SHORE, L. I.

HUNTINGTON—9 acres, Colonial style, frame residence; 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, electricity, water system; heated garage, 3 cars, 2 rooms and bath. High ground; fine views. Call. Locust grove, apple and peach orchards. Private roadway.

Bargain, \$25,000

WARREN MURDOCK, 125 5th Ave., N. Y. Vanderbilt 6946

WATERFRONT HOME ON NASSAU POINT

Six acres—one of the most beautiful spots on Long Island. Twelve-room house with two baths, \$10,000 recently spent renovating house and grounds. Price \$25,000. Brokers protected.

P. B. PRAY 47 W. 84th St., N.Y.C. Wisconsin 5290

Built by a LIMITED DIVIDEND COMPANY

BRICK Garden Homes Low priced . . .

Just across the Queensboro Bridge.

Playgrounds and gardens permanently provided. Cash payment on one-family, six-room house only

\$883

A CHARMING country home with gardens and playgrounds, next door to Manhattan—that's what you can have at Sunnyside Gardens.

Open spaces are permanently provided. In the center of each group of homes is a large central place attractively landscaped. In addition, Sunnyside Park, with tennis courts, baseball field, swings and slides, for the exclusive use of Sunnyside residents and their families, is being completed.

Terms easy for anyone

With the Sunnyside Payment Plan, the total cost of a one-family, six-room house, complete, is \$8,830. There is a small

cash payment, and then ALL-IN-ONE monthly payments amount to only \$66.78 and include all carrying charges—interest, taxes, insurance, installments on mortgage. On the two- and three-family houses carrying charges (after rentals) are even lower.



Two new groups now ready Washington Court and Lincoln Court—two new groups at Sunnyside—are just being completed. There is a wide variety of one-, two-, and three-family houses now ready for inspection. Every day more and more of the choice locations are being sold. Come today, or send in coupon below for full descriptive booklet.

Take Corona Line to Bliss Street, B. M. T., I. R. T., or Second Avenue Elevated, or Fifth Avenue Bus No. 15

Sunnyside Gardens

CITY HOUSING CORPORATION

A Limited Dividend Company—Organized to build better homes and communities

L. I. CITY OFFICE
Queens Blvd. and Carolin St.

TELEPHONE
Stillwell 8475

OPEN
Every day including Sundays

Send Coupon for Illustrated Booklet

This booklet is free. It tells how building by a Limited Dividend Company insures low prices, and all about the attractive Garden Community at Sunnyside.

City Housing Corporation
Queens Blvd. and Carolin St., L. I. City, N. Y.
Please send me booklet describing your Sunnyside Gardens development.
Name _____
Street _____ City _____

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL BALDWIN

HOME OWNERSHIP.

DON'T BUY PROMISES on the installment plan. INVEST your money in a bona-fide proposition—A HOME—which is always an asset in time of need.

\$3,500—Beautiful bungalow in Prospect; on corner, one block from Merrick Road; on two lots; four rooms, gas, water, electricity; two-car garage; \$300 cash; balance easy terms.

\$4,500—New bungalow, 5 rooms, all improvements, on 2 lots; \$800 cash.

\$6,500—Splendid 5-room bungalow, restricted section, southern exposure, tiled bath and kitchen, breakfast nook; 50-ft. front; \$200 cash.

\$6,600—Attractive five-room bungalow with enclosed porch, steam heat; near station, schools and stores; \$700 cash; balance easy terms.

\$7,250—Beautiful new six-room bungalow, large plot, southern exposure, enclosed porch, every modern improvement, restricted section; \$900 cash.

\$8,500—Splendid six-room cottage, hardwood floors, hot water heat, two gas stoves, built-in bath, tile floor; eight minutes from depot; large plot of ground; sacrificed with \$1,600 cash.

\$15,500—Magnificent English Colonial Cottage, new, seven rooms, hot water heat, hardwood floors, tiled bath, shower, stairs to match house, corner plot; five minutes from depot; 7,500 square feet of ground; sacrifice with \$1,000 cash.

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Burfrey Homes "ADDISLEIGH"

The Campus of St. Albans Golf Course! ST. ALBANS, N. Y.



English type half timbered stucco dwellings of individual design, constructed on large plots with spacious yards, driveways, paved streets, curbs, sidewalks, brick terraces, stone, brick fireplace, tiled bath and kitchen, copper coil gas water heaters, steam heat, built-in bath tubs with concealed showers, and pedestal basins, together with beautiful electric fixtures and decorations. Construction under direct supervision of the architects with their own workmen by day's labor.

Property is located four blocks west from the St. Albans Long Island Railroad Station. Electric train service, with a running time of 25 minutes to Pennsylvania Station, together with a bus line passing property within 10 minutes' run to Jamaica.

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Put One Up At The Seashore THIS Summer. Move
It To The Mountains NEXT Summer If You Wish

Bossert RADIO Bungalows



Your Bungalow Home

There are meadows a-blossom with daisies and clover,
The breezes are fresh, and the storms have blown over,
And the hills in the distance appeal to a rover
From the door of his Bungalow Home.
There are trout lolling idly in shadowy streams
Where the sun flashes sharply with leaf-broken beams—
And the night of the mountains guards nightly
One's dreams
Tucked away in a Bungalow Home.
There's the swish of the ocean on shimmering
sands,
And a half-fancied fragrance from far away lands
Lends care-free enchantment that one understands
By the sea in a Bungalow Home.
The sun is so warm and the heavens so blue
That the birds sing continually all the day
through—
Oh! There's all kinds of happiness
waiting for you
When you open your Bungalow
Home.

Robert A. Gibney

Here is the sturdiest and most substantial bungalow you can buy, yet you can erect it or take it down yourself in a day, with the aid of one or two friends.

Get a Bossert "RADIO" Bungalow so that your family may enjoy the entire summer at the seashore or in the mountains without having to pay the high cost of living at a hotel or boarding place.

It isn't fair to keep your wife and children in the city during the hot sultry months soon to come. Make it possible for them instead to enjoy the summer away from the blistering, sun-baked pavements of the city.

The Bossert "RADIO" Bungalow has created a sensation by its low cost, attractiveness, splendid construction and comfortable room arrangement. The money it saves you and the happiness it brings pays for its cost in a very short time.

If you own a lot and are holding it for investment or to build on later, you can put up a "RADIO" Bungalow on it and get

Health and Happiness for Your Family

real enjoyment from it during the summer.

If you haven't a lot it is very easy to secure the necessary ground at the seashore or in the mountains, and we will gladly assist you in finding the plot. Simply write us telling us the kind of location you prefer.

The "RADIO" Bungalow is built complete under Bossert's patented sectional construction at the huge Bossert plant and delivered to you all ready to

be assembled. It may be set on posts or stones laid on the ground and can be erected by any one, anywhere, with little effort. Casement windows opening out.

Wall Sections are interchangeable and your living room may be on the right-hand side or the left-hand side, as you desire. It is made in 3-foot units, which enables you to place the window sections just where you prefer them.

This bungalow has been shown at many expositions and fairs, eliciting great praise wherever shown. Many were shipped to Florida last winter. Builders and realtors also are using them for offices on their properties.

No Skilled Labor Is Necessary

Your check or money order for the required 25% deposit, pinned to the coupon below means health and happiness for your family every summer! Healthy tan in place of city paleness, joyous outdoor life instead of cooped-in city existence—all this and more comes with the "RADIO" Bungalow! Order yours Today!

Select the plan that meets your requirements right now. Made in six sizes as per the floor plans and prices shown herewith. Terms 25% with order, balance when bungalow is ready to be shipped. Fill in the order blank right now, mailing it with your check or money order, and we will deliver by auto truck wherever an auto truck can go—for \$1.00 per mile from our plant.

LOUIS BOSSERT & SONS, Inc.

PHONE STAGG 2600

Grand St. and Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, N. Y.

No. 1
\$472

6'0" x 9'0" 6'0" x 9'0"
9'0" x 12'0"
PORCH 6'0" x 12'0"

Sectional View of No. 1 Plan

No. 2
\$513

6'0" x 9'0" 9'0" x 15'0"
PORCH 6'0" x 15'0"

Sectional View of No. 2 Plan

No. 3
\$545

6'0" x 9'0" 9'0" x 9'0"
LIVING ROOM 9'0" x 12'0" BED ROOM 9'0" x 9'0"
PORCH 6'0" x 18'0"

Sectional View of No. 3 Plan

No. 4
\$615

LIVING ROOM 12'0" x 12'0" BED ROOM 9'0" x 9'0"
PORCH 21'0" x 6'0"

Sectional View of No. 4 Plan

No. 5
\$735

BATH 6'0" x 6'0" KITCHEN 6'0" x 9'0" BED ROOM 9'0" x 9'0"
LIVING ROOM 12'0" x 15'0" BED ROOM 9'0" x 9'0"
PORCH 6'0" x 24'0"

Sectional View of No. 5 Plan

No. 6
\$826

KITCHEN 6'0" x 9'0" BED ROOM 7'6" x 9'0" BATH 6'0" x 6'0" BED ROOM 7'6" x 9'0"
LIVING ROOM 9'0" x 18'0" BED ROOM 9'0" x 9'0"
PORCH 6'0" x 27'0"

Sectional View of No. 6 Plan

LOUIS BOSSERT & SONS, Inc.
Grand St. and Newtown Creek, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Please enter my order for one "Radio" Model Bungalow
No., the price of which I understand is \$.....
F. O. B. your plant.
Enclosed find check or money order for \$....., the required 25% deposit.
The balance I agree to pay on notification that the building is ready for shipment. Please ship the building to

Name
Address
Signed
Address

Mail Today!

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The biggest Real Estate success in the history of New York. Tract No. 1 was sold in 60 days—now, Tract No. 2 is opened. When it is gone—and it comprises the best and choicest portion of Great Neck Gardens—there will be no more. We wish—for your sake—we had more of it. For in all our long experience in dealing in Real Estate we have never found a development that promised so much real Investment Value to the purchaser as Great Neck Gardens.

Judge Great Neck Gardens From Its Nearness to New York—
Its Transportation Facilities—Its High Class Neighbors

Any one of these 3 factors would make the average development worth-while. But Great Neck Gardens has all three. Its nearness to New York may be measured by the fact that it is only 26 minutes from the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. Its transportation facilities include 67 trains daily, four bridges, many subways, railroad tunnels, fine auto roads. And as for neighbors, Great Neck is the wealthiest suburban community in the United States.

\$250 Secures Your Home Site of
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Not less than two lots sold to a purchaser, and all lots wisely restricted. Title insured by Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York

In the very heart of Great Neck is Great Neck Gardens. Wonderful residences are all around you—schools, stores, churches, theaters, banks. Golf courses at your elbow—polo, tennis, swimming, yachting. Improvements on a large and splendid scale, not merely promised, but actually in the making. Come out and see the wonderful activity—streets being laid, sidewalks put down, water being put in. Note, if in all your life you ever saw a cleaner, safer, surer investment. Remember, too, that before you have finished paying for your lots they are bound to be worth much more than you paid for them!

Come As Our Guest to Great Neck Gardens—Then Let Your Own Eyes Be Your Salesman

We do not want you to invest one dollar until you see the property and judge for yourself its investment possibilities. Phone or write for tickets—and fill in the coupon below.

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GREAT SOUTH BAY
READY FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT
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This superbly located, unusually attractive and
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It has been held in the family of the
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The waterfront has been re-
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Property can be sold only as a whole.
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5 BLOCKS TO STATION.
14 MINUTES TO N. Y.

DARTMOUTH & STAFFORD AVES.
(Opposite West Side Tennis Stadium).
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Long Island Acreage!! Listen!

Investigation will open your eyes to a tract of
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HALF THE PRICE
of Today's Values—if you have the cash ready

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I have a 10-day option on 100 acres (22 miles from Penn. Station)
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per acre, \$150 cash. Good terms.

This land is under cultivation—clear—dry and very flat. (Prices of
acreage adjoining range from \$2750 per acre to \$2750 per acre.)

Will Sell My Option for \$2000.

If you are interested—mean business—get in touch with me at once.

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Estate at Derby Place near
Highland Avenue (2 blocks
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its. 158' frontage.
House: 9 rooms and bath,
conservatory attached.
Garage: Accommodating 3
cars. With 3 rooms and
bath above.

Pony stable. Stable accommodating 4 horses.
Double Hodgson chicken house.
Beautiful grounds with unique fountain, Japanese Rock Garden.
Price, \$40,000.

For terms see Josephine C. Cooke at above premises.
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WHAT assurance have you when a land development
company makes promises of improvements on lots
you buy that these improvements will ever be
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At Bay Park we make no promises of improvements,
because all our improvements are already made. We have
gas, electricity and water throughout the entire property,
already installed. Our streets are all completed.

Our lagoon and water front are fully completed. The
Bay Park Country Club was completed four years ago and
has since then been in continuous operation. We have our
own bathing beach. There is a large new brick school
built by the Village of East Rockaway right in our property.
There are stores and churches of every Christian denomina-
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reached by taking the Long Beach division of the L. I. R. R.
to East Rockaway Station, a run of only 38 minutes from
either Penn Station, Manhattan, or Flatbush Ave. Station
in Brooklyn. By automobile you turn south off the Merrick
Road at Five Corners, Lynbrook. See how close Bay Park
is to the city.

Prices at Bay Park are actually cheaper for fully de-
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that are three times as far out, and where all you get is
promises of improvements, whereas all Bay Park improve-
ments are fully completed.

We use no high pressure for selling, because we do not
have to. Bay Park lots, both inside and on the water front,
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Bay Park is beautiful, seeing is believing, and you get real
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Send for booklet containing actual photographs

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A wonderful opportunity to buy one of the finest homes (with or without
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a mile of water frontage on the far-famed Little Neck Bay. Only 23
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miles by auto over the Queensboro Bridge. To a yachtman or any one
delighting in the combination of seaside and country this is an ideal spot
and one of very few in which the restrictions are perpetual, assuring the
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The residence faces Little Neck Bay on a corner 276x100 feet. The
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The living rooms are ample and well planned. Every labor-saving de-
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flower gardens, from which the place gets its name, "Roselaw." Many
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A beautiful park estate of ap-
proximately 35 acres with mac-
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installed. Ornamental street lights
throughout the property; ten
minutes' walk to Manhasset Bay
Water Front; Plandome Station
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Trains daily to Pennsylvania
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proved with twenty-five beauti-
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earnestly suggest that you see it.
I will be glad to arrange an ap-
pointment and go over the full
details on request.

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Offers Unusual Opportunities for
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REAL FACTS

Property is 5 blocks from sta-
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All property on HIGH, DRY
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An Investment Now, should surely
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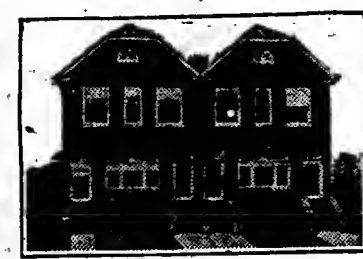
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DON'T BUY PROMISES of the Installment
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\$5,900—A dandy five-room bungalow, with
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bath, sun parlor, fireplace, steam heat;
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Particulars on request.

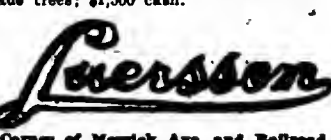
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master bedrooms, two master baths,
maid's room and state heated gar-
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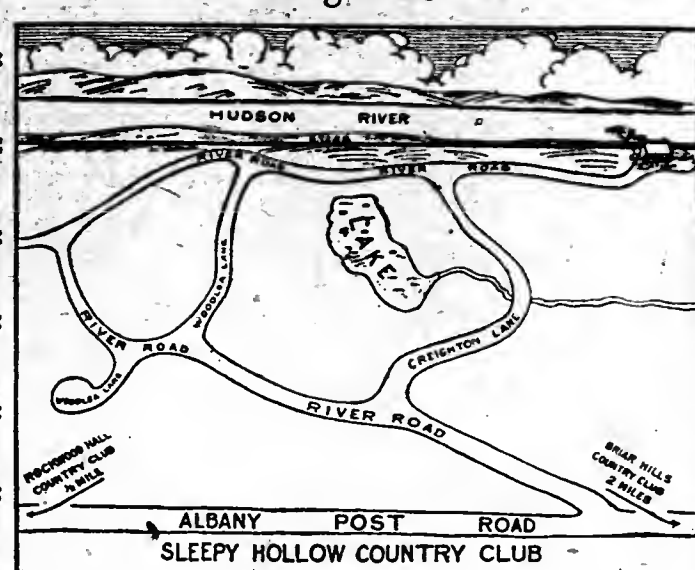
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EXCLUSIVE!

YES: In the sense that it has been carefully planned
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to station, Scarborough School, Sleepy Hollow Country
Club, Rockwood Hall and Briar Hills Country Club.

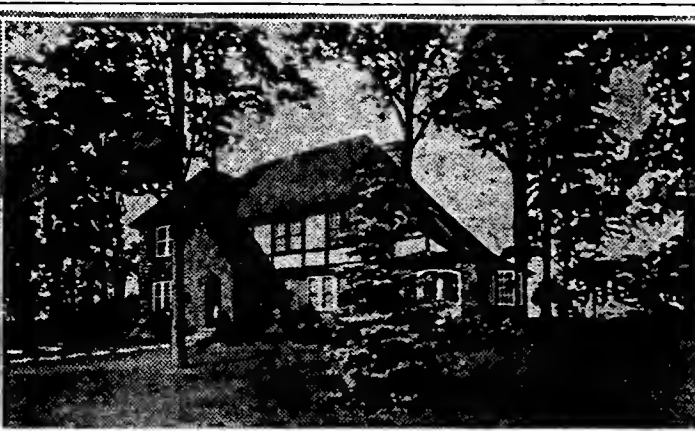
Offered in Plots
of 3/4 Acre and Upward

Fish & Marvin

527 Fifth Ave., Tel. Murray Hill 6526

Scarborough's Office Directly Opposite Station.

Tel. Ossining 874



Charming English Type Home on Two-third Acre Corner Plot

Owner Leaving Town—Must Sell Immediately

2-Room House of Clinker brick construction, situated
among beautiful trees and shrubbery, with detached one-
car garage, at Gedney Farms, White Plains, N. Y.

FIRST FLOOR—Living Room, Enclosed Porch, Dining
Room, Hall, Breakfast Nook, Kitchen and Bath.

SECOND FLOOR—Three Bedrooms, Two Baths, small
Sewer or Dressing Room, Large Open Attic, Separate
Laundry in Cellar, Steam Heat, Weather stripping
and copper screened. Lighting fixtures by Caldwell.

Asking \$25,000. Concession for Quick Sale. Liberal Terms.

Phone Spring 5718 White Plains 3631

Owner

25 Little John Pl., Gedney Farms, White Plains, N. Y.

Wykagyl Park

Most Beautiful and Exclusive
Residential Park in New Rochelle

THIS wonderful home, with almost an acre of
ground, built by owner on a rocky promi-
nence, overlooking a charming valley. House
is of stone and stucco, contains large rooms
with a very large living-room with beautiful
fireplace; billiard room, three baths, 7-car built-
in garage, oil burner; large open and enclosed
porches; grounds are beautifully landscaped.
House was decorated by a noted interior decorator, furnished in exquisite
taste, and is offered for sale either completely furnished or without furni-
ture, at a price considerably below cost on account of recent death of owner.

Shown by APPOINTMENT ONLY—APPLY TO

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Typical Farley Offerings IN WESTCHESTER

The Robert E. Farley Organization offers only those properties it can recommend in location, in value, in desirability.

SCARSDALE

Rental at \$250 per month, worth considerably over \$300. Lease to March 1, 1928. Owner moving to larger house, is sacrificing lease. Attractive English stucco and half timber. 10 rooms, 5 baths, open porch, sleeping porch, center hall, butler's pantry, 4 master bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms and bath. Garage, good sized plot, attractively landscaped with several large trees. Best section of Scarsdale, near station and school.

ON A HILL in high class development. Plot 70x125. 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, attached garage. Living room, 19x23, open fireplace, secluded stone porch. Clay-board construction, Colonial type, ideally suited to antique furniture. Equipped with refrigerator, gas range, steam heat, hot water, etc. Must be sold this month. Asking \$20,000. \$4,000 CASH.

WHITE PLAINS

\$13,750—6 room stucco cottage, tiled bath, tiled interior vestibule. Sun porch, hot water heat, 2 cedar closets, garage. Landscaped plot 50x100. Attractive community, near White Plains station. Will sell for \$1,000 CASH.

FOR THE HOMESEEKER who wants large rooms and grounds. This house is well constructed and has all modern improvements and a location rarely available. Shingle exterior; containing 10 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch, large open porch, vapor.

PHILIPSE MANOR
On The Hudson
A six or seven room Colonial residence, correct in all details, rooms arranged according to your own ideas. Built complete \$13,000 to \$15,000. Large plot. We can help you finance.

ACREAGE
for Development
100 ACRES on Central Avenue at Bronxville. Large frontage on Parkway, surrounded by development. All improvements, bus, trolley and railroad transportation are immediately available. Beautiful gently rolling, partially wooded land, ready for immediate development. \$4,500 PER ACRE. Most interesting terms may be arranged.

Robert E. Farley Organization
342 MADISON AVENUE, N.Y. MURRAY HILL 7720
White Plains—Hartdale—Green Knolls—Philipse Manor

FIRST In Desirability! FIRST In Security!

WESTCHESTER beyond question is the assured field for realty investment. Concentrating here since 1842, we have an 84-year advantage in locating Westchester's rare realty opportunities for careful investors.

SMALL, HIGH-CHARACTER ESTATE—Rarely fine 2 to 4 acres, distinguished by the fact that it is part and parcel of the aristocratic old Scarsdale. There is none of the gloss of "newness" attaching to this home. It is exactly what some family who appreciates fine objects, have hoped to come across! \$75,000.

BEST BUSINESS BUY IN COUNTRY—Incomparable for a retail house that wants one of tomorrow's valuable location at the easy price of now! A 3-story fireproof building (no post obstructions on the floor) in the heart of White Plains' rushing business center. 15,000 sq. ft. space with a rarely fine display store frontage. Finest shops, new (Keith's) theatre, skyscrapers, all centering at this point. A property with a super-value now—with the certainty of precious value shortly! Particulars to principals only.

14 RYE VILLAGE ACRES—Ideal for immediate development. Close to station, schools, stores—with very long frontage to work with! Our orders are to effect a sale quickly. No responsible offer will fail to get consideration!

NEW ROCHELLE'S BUSINESS HEART—280 ft. frontage on principal street—unusual garage or service station site—doubly desirable for the fact that entrance is available from a second street at a higher level than principal street frontage.

AT RYE, CLOSE TO BEACH—On Main Road, 90 lots (45 have water, sewer, gas, now can be bought to balance at low cost). Right in the center of homes. A dreamed of chance for quick returns—for heavy profits!

TARRYTOWN, MAIN STREET 3-STORY BRICK—Right opposite Theatre, prominent corner. Price \$35,000; cash \$15,000; income \$6,300, if few, slight alterations are made! Mortgage terms are ideal, too.

WARD CARPENTER & CO., INC.
Realty Engineers and Brokers
Over 84 Years in Westchester County
WHITE PLAINS, N.Y.
16 Grand Street Phone: 2442-2443

Actual Deep Water Front Estates
NEAR LARCHMONT
AN UNUSUAL HOME FOR DISCRIMINATING BUYER. Perfect condition. Two-story Colonial style construction. Open porch, solarium—marble fountain, dining room, pantry, kitchen and maid's dining room. Second floor—large master bedroom, bath, dressing room, three other bedrooms and two baths. Third floor—three bedrooms and two baths. Two-car garage with quarters. Old trees, Rose garden. Private bathing. For sale with furniture, etc.

At Rye
200 feet of actual deep water front (no mud banks), with a commanding view across and up and down Long Island Sound. There are 1.25 acres of ground, well shrubbed and landscaped, vegetable garden, tennis court, rose garden and sea wall. Attractive Colonial house, well arranged, spacious first floor. Second floor has a family bedroom, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, and a maid's room and a two-car garage with quarters above. Boating, bathing. An ideal summer or year-round home amongst refined surroundings. Owner desires to sell and terms can be arranged.

Complete List of Furnished Summer Rentals
C. WOODFORD DEMING
Specialist in Shore Front and Island Estates
SUBURBAN OFFICE FOR WESTCHESTER COUNTY AT
41 BOSTON POST ROAD, LARCHMONT, N.Y.
TELEPHONE LARCHMONT 463. OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

DOBBS FERRY
New 6-Room Dutch Colonial
House; Plot 75x125
GRANDVIEW AVE.
Commanding View of the Hudson
Palms
\$15,000
REASONABLE TERMS
Apply to Owner
SYDNEY H. BAYNES
Tel. Dobbs Ferry 11, or
Barclay 2815

To the Man of Discrimination Who Would Build a Home Ardley-on-Hudson Offers Every Advantage

Building Plots and Acreage
of Singular Charm.

Only 40 minutes from Grand Central, ARDLEY PARK is completely improved and well restricted. Churches, schools and country clubs are close at hand. Excellent shops in neighboring villages.

Visit this fascinating countryside today
or write for literature

Amos F. Robinson
83 Maiden Lane Tel. Beekman 7000

BUILDING PLOTS AT
Cotnamold
A Bit of Old
England at
Scarsdale
In the highlands
half mile west of station.
A Distinctive Development, carefully
restricted. 70 acres of high rolling
meadows and wooded slopes, with
fine old trees, winding brook and
surrounding view. All improvements.
Build your home here or use the
land and help finance it for you.
Send for descriptive folder

ANGELL
AND COMPANY
INCORPORATED
Selling Agent
SCARSDALE, N.Y.
TELEPHONE SCARSDALE 400

RYE WATER FRONT AND COUNTRY ESTATE
This water front residence perfect for one who enjoys the salt water, boating, bathing, etc. Place is most complete and shows excellent taste in all its arrangements. 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms; 2-car garage with quarters; nearly 2 acres of beautiful landscaped grounds with formal gardens, bathing beach, tennis court, etc.
Price and terms most attractive.

Unexcelled location in PURCHASE SECTION with view of Long Island Sound. Colonial home, modern and complete in all its arrangements. Contains 10 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms and 2 servants' rooms; EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES in farm lands, lawns, gardens and trees; gardeners' cottage; garage accommodating several cars; accessible to Country Club and Beaches.
Price really LOW for value offered.

EDNA M DRUMMOND
90 Purchase St.
Rye, N.Y.
Telephone 411 and 1401

Goodridge Estates
Riverdale, N.Y.
On the crest of a hill adjoining Fieldstone, are a number of preferred sites for the better sort of homes. Highly restricted property. A real opportunity for the home builder. Call, write or telephone for particulars.

RULAND & BENJAMIN
250 Park Ave. Van. 9363

Briarcliff
In the Beautiful Hills of Westchester.
6 ROOMS and bath, corner plot 10x100; steam heat, fireplace, sea water and garage. Village convenience near by. A good buy at \$11,000.

A SMALL FARM
of 4 1/2 acres, remodelled 8-room farmhouse type, with bath and extra laundry, and barn, steam heat and fireplace, water, light and telephone. Half mile from village. A bargain at \$22,000.

FRANCE COLONIAL
NEW ENGLAND TYPE.
12 rooms and 2 baths, with 4 1/2 acres of gently rolling land on hill top near Briarcliff Country Club and Briarcliff Hotel. All modern improvements with garage, oil, heating and plumbing. Large studio; garden; abundance of trees and shrubs; many old shade trees. These properties are now for immediate inspection at our located near PARKWAY ROUTES.

Briarcliff Realty Company
51 East 42d St., Vanderbilt 1718.

A Charming Home at WHITE PLAINS
BEAUTIFUL residence of Colonial style, architecturally correct, center hall, large living room and open fireplace, sun porch, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, butler's pantry, 4 large master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, 2 servants' rooms, 2 enclosed sleeping porches, 2 servants' rooms and bath, hot-water heat. On large plot extensively landscaped with formal gardens, shrubs and many old shade trees. Two-car garage. Conveniently located in private park with adjoining large estates. Price reduced to \$35,000 for immediate sale.

YATES & GARY
51 East 42nd Street, Vanderbilt 1718.

Scarsdale
Half timber and stucco home, 6 rooms, 3 baths; 2 more rooms can be added on third floor; plot 100x250; 2-car garage; 5 minutes' walk to Hartdale Station.

Nelson Zehner
331 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 4816
7 Duane Place, White Plains, Tel. 5794.

LARCHMONT
FURNISHED SUMMER RENTALS
Complete list of attractive homes, Larchmont, Scarsdale, Rye and vicinity available for immediate occupancy. Fully furnished and well appointed; modern and convenient; excellent bathing facilities and convenient to many golf courses.

C. WOODFORD DEMING
41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N.Y.
Open Sundays

35 ACRES in WESTCHESTER
Town of Greenwich
On a concrete road with a fine view and 600 feet from New York Central Railroad Station, overlooking Sawmill River Parkway.

NAT WISSMAN
Room 305 Cortlandt 5125.

THE ZERO HOUR
Just after the first of May is the ZERO HOUR in Suburban Real Estate—it is the in-between time, just the time to pick up some bargains which have carried over the Spring season—prices will go up later on.

—SOME OF THE BEST VALUES—

LARCHMONT
A charming Dutch Colonial home, five minutes' walk to station, twelve acres, 10 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, sleeping porch, garage; fine trees and a lovely perennial garden; unusual value for \$25,500.

PELHAM
Owner going to Europe offers his pre-war house in fine section, two blocks from school, non-vandal to station; 12 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements at extremely low price of \$25,000.

WHITE PLAINS
A remarkable bargain! Colonial house of 9 rooms (4 master bedrooms and 2 servants'), 3 baths, steam heat, all improvements, in perfect condition; fine section, near best school; garage—owner's business moved to Philadelphia—will sacrifice for \$21,500—best buy town.

DOBS FERRY
A four-acre estate with twenty mile view of the Hudson, finest location along the river, grounds beautifully planted and in fine condition; big house, 14 rooms, 4 baths, all modern improvements—wonderful opportunity for some one who wants a home with possibilities of sub-division, or it is only five minutes' walk to station and would be ideal apartment house site! Bargain price.

SCARSDALE
Owner going to Chicago, must sell at once his beautiful English cottage in the choice Ridgmont section 7 rooms, 3 baths, big plot with trees. Asking \$13,499—wants offer. Excellent chance for bargain.

NEW ROCHELLE
Owner moving to New England, offers beautiful brick and stone house with slate roof on half acre plot in fine park section with view of Long Island Sound; 9 rooms, 3 baths, modern sun porch, breakfast porch, hot-water heat, 2-car garage; wants reasonable offer.

CHAPPAQUA
Circumstances compel owner to move south—must sell small country estate with two acres on state road two miles from station. Substantial white shingle house with ten rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, modern improvements, fine view and plenty of trees, shrubbery and garden, etc. Asking price \$26,000.

TARRYTOWN
Owner now in Europe, is very anxious to sell a beautiful English country house with four acres of ground on high elevation with river view, covered with magnificent shade trees and unusually well landscaped. House contains 14 rooms, 6 baths, sleeping porch, 4-car garage with apartment house, etc. The biggest bargain of its kind in Westchester County.

For Sale and Unimproved Rentals in all sections \$100 per month and up.

Prince & Ripley
Westchester Realtors
345 Madison Avenue, N.Y.
Branch Offices: White Plains—Tel. 9476
Scarsdale—Tel. 564
New Rochelle—Tel. 7877
Dobbs Ferry—Tel. 34
Chappaqua—Tel. 30
Pelham—Tel. 1103
Larchmont—Tel. 1235
Tel. Murray Hill 6525

Truesdale Lake at South Salem
Westchester's Scenic Gem

YOU ARE INVITED
To Visit This Historic Revolutionary Spot
Founded 1726

A short motor run thru White Plains and Cross River to South Salem—Harlem Division, N.Y. Central, to Katonah—or by bus from Hotel Astor.

Restricted bungalow sites for sale to persons acceptable for membership in Truesdale Lake Club—\$800 and upward.
Summer and Winter water sports.

McKENNA & RICHARDSON, Sole Agents
South Salem, N.Y.
Appointments by mail or telephone. Telephone South Salem 83

MUST BE SOLD
Bronxville
This new house was constructed by the owner for his home, and change of plans necessitates selling. Many fine details are incorporated in the rooms and equipment, such as beamed ceilings, oak floors, specially selected trim, imported casement and leaded glass bookcases and windows, antique lighting fixtures, tiled kitchen, on brass plumbing, copper lead-craft. There are 10 rooms and 3 baths, with range for 2 cars. The location is on high ground with fine view of station and school. Property adjoining living room, tennis and lawn, with 20-minute electric train to Grand Central Terminal. A splendid opportunity.

Hamilton, Iselin & Co.
41 East 49th St. Plaza 6233

Bronxville
Price Greatly Reduced
Owner Moving Away
Attractive new stucco residence of English design, situated on a beautifully landscaped corner plot 60x100; 1/2 mile from station and school. House contains large hall with tiled laundry adjoining; living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, enclosed and heated sun porch, dining room, breakfast room, bath on first floor; 4 spacious bedrooms, cedar closed open porch; 2 tiled bathrooms on second; Oak floors, steam heat, copper lead-craft, and plumbing. Garage. Immediate action necessary. Terms can be arranged. Apply H-265. Phone Bronxville 3105.

Fish & Marvin
79 Pondfield Road, Bronxville, N.Y.
Phone Bronxville 3100;
or 821 5th Ave., N.Y.
Phone Murray Hill 6526.

Westchester Hills
Beautiful estate of 25 acres, attractively landscaped. The house, half-timbered residence, situated on 2 hillsides, is approached by winding drive. A brook fed by picturesque waterfall, and contains 12 rooms with 3 bedrooms, there is also a 2-car garage, bath with carriage space, caretaker's cottage with 2 rooms, greenhouse, poultry house, complete tool and machinery equipment, etc. Ready for immediate occupancy and can be purchased now at a very reasonable figure; owner anxious to sell.

CHARLES L. AMBLER
100 Main Street, Ossining, N.Y.
Phone Ossining 675.

New Rochelle WYKAGYL PARK
Fine Colonial home with slate roof situated in one of New Rochelle's finest parks; garden, shade trees, shrubs and built-in garage. House contains on first floor: Hall, large living room with open fireplace, glass-enclosed sun porch, dining room, breakfast porch, pantry and kitchen. Second floor has 4 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, maid's room and bath and linen room. Third floor: Open storage space. Hot water heat, gas electricity, white and mahogany trim, screens and awnings. Asking \$20,000. Open to offer. Terms can be arranged.

SULLIVAN
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED RENTALS
24 NORTH AVENUE, PHONE 606
Office Open Sundays

PROMINENT Business Plot
NEW ROCHELLE
In centre of city—ideal. Now excavated and ready for constructing building of STORES AND APARTMENTS. Mortgage \$100,000 can be subordinated by building mortgage. **PROFITABLE** Opportunity for Builder. **Frederic M. Bidstrup**
400 Main St., Tel. 3071 New Rochelle, N.Y.

Orion Point Mamaroneck
Directly on the shore of Long Island Sound this charming property of about 2 acres can be purchased for immediate occupancy. Large shingle and stone dwelling of 14 rooms, 4 bedrooms and 4 baths. Large garage and stone driveway. Also small 2-car garage. Grounds trees, fruit and particularly for tennis, etc., price.

Edward C. Griffin
Office—70 Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N.Y.
Phone 460
Office not open Sundays

LAKE MAHOPAC, N.Y.
Everything that is for sale or rent on or near this beautiful lake

EDWARD JOYCE AGENCY
LAKE MAHOPAC, N.Y.

A Wonderful Home In a Wonderful Setting At a Wonderful Price
At LARCHMONT English Country Home ON THE SOUND Private Beach

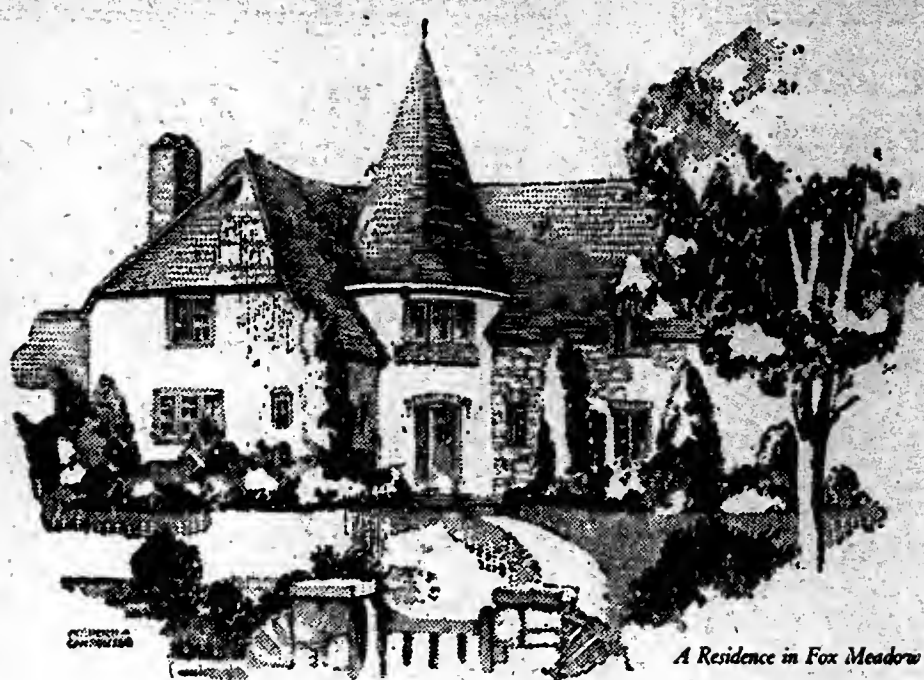
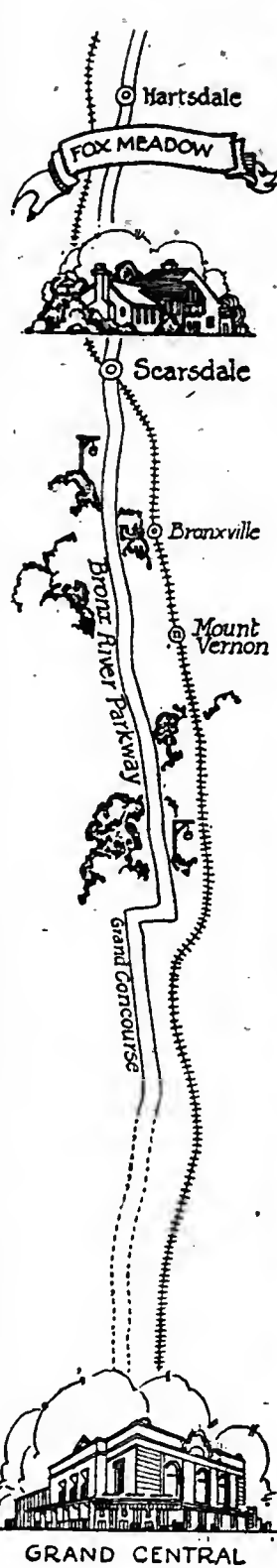
A NEW \$60,000 residence property, built purely with regard to the harmonious development of the most superbly beautiful residence community in the center of aristocratic Westchester. The price (which is really incidental) is \$47,500. The object (which is the principal aim of our clients) is to find congenial occupants for this house—and as neighbors.

\$60,000 would not duplicate this house and grounds. A million could not duplicate its setting and its atmosphere.

LARCHMONT SHORES, INC.
LOUIS F. MILLER, Agent
ALBEE COURT BUILDING POST ROAD, LARCHMONT, N.Y.
TEL. 465 and 466
or Your Own Broker

Parkway vistas and garden settings add beauty to our attractive suburban apartments and houses in community groups.

Lawrence Investing Company, Inc.
BRONXVILLE, N.Y.
77 KRAFT AVENUE Tel. BRONXVILLE 0400



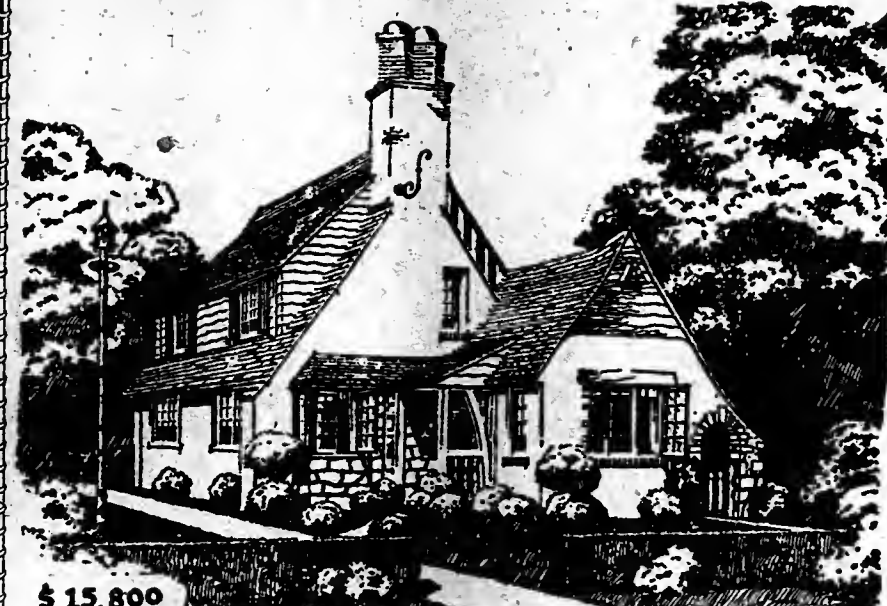
Drive home on the loveliest parkway in the East to ~ FOX MEADOW ON THE BRONX RIVER PARKWAY AT SCARSDALE

It is fitting that Fox Meadow should be on the beautiful Bronx River Parkway—for Fox Meadow is one of the loveliest residential parks in Westchester! Magnificent oaks, gentle hills, interesting little brooks, proud old pine trees . . . delightful country! And the residences add to this beauty.

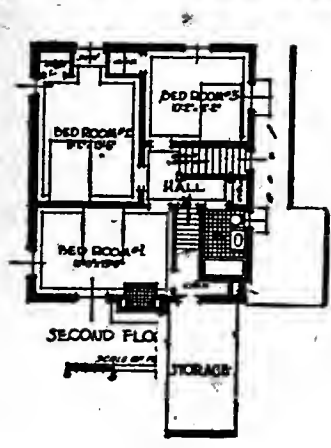
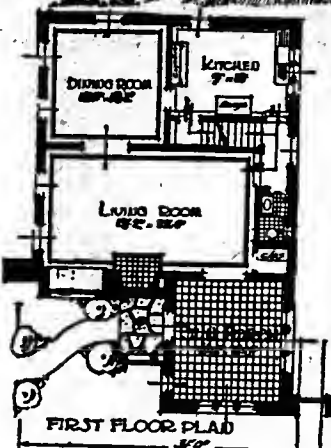
No finer community could be found than Scarsdale: its schools are known throughout the State; a remarkable new high school is in Fox Meadow. A new firehouse and police station is just being completed on the southwest corner of this property. 24 golf clubs are within a 20 minute drive. And it is just 38 minutes from Grand Central, with 63 electric trains a day. Or 50 minutes by motor; with no bridges or railroad crossings to waste your time and endanger your life.

COMPLETED HOMES
IN THE ENGLISH MANOR, SPANISH AND ITALIAN STYLES
AND PLOTS OF 100 FT. FRONTAGE AND MORE
OFFICE AT FENIMORE ROAD

Exclusively Scarsdale Real Estate Mrs. Marie D. Kling



\$15,800



Pride in Ownership
To own your own home gives you a feeling of importance and a better standing in your own community.
To own a home in Scarsdale gives you a greater feeling of importance and a better standing in any community. The standards of Scarsdale are high and are so recognized everywhere. If you don't know Scarsdale you'll do well to get acquainted at once.
(Signed)
Marie D. Kling '20

Historic Scarsdale

James Fenimore Cooper found inspiration for many of his tales while residing in Scarsdale. The Scarsdale Women's Club now occupies a house which for a time during the Revolution, was used by George Washington as his Headquarters. In fact Scarsdale is rich in traditions which date far back of the Revolution, when England ruled the Colonies. But it is also right up to the minute in every appointment. It is but 38 minutes by train from Grand Central Station, and has excellent schools, churches, shops and clubs, gas, electricity, sewers and Catskill Mountain water. Its charming houses, its wise restrictions and low tax rate, steadily increase property value. The purchaser of a house in Scarsdale is certain of making an investment that will bring in excellent returns.

To Encourage Home Ownership in Scarsdale

The house illustrated (\$15,800) is one of a group of charming homes already completed or being erected in choice locations in Scarsdale and East Chester. All have slate roofs, copper leader and gutters, Oak floors throughout,

brass pipe for both hot and cold water, gas ranges, tiled baths with showers, cedar closets, hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewers, Catskill Mountain water, macadam roads, etc.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <p>\$15,000
Stone house, seven rooms, slate roof, copper leader and gutters, hot-water heat, electric water, heated landscaped plot, conveniently located.</p> | <p>\$17,500
Stucco Colonial house; seven rooms, two baths, oak floors throughout; copper leaders and gutters; garage; large wooded plot in very desirable section.</p> | <p>\$20,500
Modern house, five bedrooms, three baths, sleeping porch, hot water heat, hot-water heat; garage; Owner's business transferred to Chicago.</p> | <p>\$16,800
Attractive clapboard house, five bedrooms, two baths, hot-water heat, oak floors throughout; two-car garage; large plot on high elevation. Immediate possession.</p> |
| <p>\$11,000
Quaint old playhouse on very large plot; nine rooms, bath, porch; improvements include electric water, sewer; new roof; garage; playhouse. Splendid old shade trees, fine fruit trees. Brook runs through plot. Excellent condition. Must sacrifice.</p> | <p>\$13,700
French Renaissance brick and stucco, slate roof, copper leaders and gutters, massive oak door with iron hinges; studio living room, beamed ceiling, fireplace; tiled kitchen with gas range; casement windows, American radiator hot-water heat; oak floors. Standard plumbing throughout, cedar closet in master bedroom; open terrace, under construction. First mortgage, \$5,000 for five years at 6%, each required \$3,000, balance to be paid at the rate of \$72 monthly; copy of sketch and floor plan mailed on request.</p> | <p>\$45,000
In Greenacres, French Renaissance stucco house, ten rooms, four tiled baths, oak floors, vapor heat, shades, screens and awnings; attached three-car garage; one-third acre, beautifully landscaped, including sunken rose garden; very near station.</p> | |

Telephone Scarsdale 1000

Open Daily, Sundays, Holidays and Evenings.

Office at Scarsdale Station Bridge



"True to Traditions"

in its architecture, the purchaser of this Scarsdale home with 6 bedrooms and 4 baths will make a splendid purchase. The rooms are spacious and well-planned. Let us tell you more about it.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
OFFICES CLOSED SUNDAYS
Opposite Station, White Plains, N. Y. Phone 2767-2768

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.

LARCHMONT

Miniature French Chateau rich in atmosphere of old world charm built on knoll approached by cracked stone walk leading to old mission door. Large beamed living room, paneled dining room, sun-room, immaculate kitchen with dining alcove, 4 large master bedrooms. Built of hollow tile whitewashed to look old and trimmed with red brick. Artistic thatched roof. This lovely home resplendent with old charm yet so modern, just a few blocks from station, is an unusual offering for unusual buyer.

NEW ROCHELLE
Beautiful new English Colonial home overlooking golf links in highest and most exclusive section. 9 exceptional rooms, 3 tiled baths, showers. Enclosed and open porches, oak floors. Built-in garage. Half acre handsomely landscaped grounds. Can be bought much below present cost.

Inspect Our Furnished Summer Homes at Reasonable Prices Today
Larchmont Office—96 Boston Post Rd. Phone Larchmont 554
New Rochelle Office—228 Huguenot St. Phone New Rochelle 3242
Pelham Office—4788 Boston Post Rd. Phone Pelham 5109
New York Office—17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323

PELHAM
Owner will sacrifice to a prompt buyer handsome stucco residence in highest section, large porch, reception hall, living room, library, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 6 large bedrooms, 2 baths, garage. Very desirable terms. Low price of \$22,000.

If You Knew Owning Your Own Home meant so much contentment and satisfaction, you would have bought it long ago.

At Woodbrook your dollars will do their duty. New Charming Homes are offered, affording all comforts and conveniences, ranging in price from \$11,500 to \$15,000. Landscaped Homesteads available in one-third of an acre or larger.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME AND PAY YOURSELF DIVIDENDS

FREDERICK DEGENHARDT

Realtor and Homebuilder,
Mt. Pleasant Bank Building, Pleasantville, N. Y.
Telephone Pleasantville 963.
Brooklyn Office on Request.

To reach property by motor, take Bronx River Parkway in Valhalla, turn East and left Kingston Reservoir, up King Street to Bear Ridge Road, turn West, property about one mile. By train, Harlem Division, New York Central Railroad to Pleasantville, Office near station.



For Sale White Plains

New Home built of Fieldstone, Spanish Tile Roof, 11 Rooms, 3 Baths, large 60-lattum, Steam Heat, All Improvements; 2-car Garage; Large Plot. Situated on North End Woodcrest Avenue, one of the most beautiful localities in Westchester. Reasonably Priced.

Owner's Representative or Write Box 201, White Plains, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
24 Garden Walk
21 Fountain Place
2-3-4-5 Rooms
NEW SPACIOUS APARTMENTS
Agent on Premises
21 FOUNTAIN PLACE CORP.
Cortland 4322

A Real Bargain in
PELHAM
Attractive Colonial Home
Offered at \$16,500
Situated on well-planted plot on one of the highest points in Pelham. White clapboard house, has living room with fireplace, sun porch, dining room, pantry, kitchen on first floor; four bedrooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat, second, Garage. Apply 8-4228. Phone Pelham 1907.

Fish & Marvin
227 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Phone Murray Hill 6536.

GOLF COURSE
For Sale
WESTCHESTER CO.
Further Particulars Apply
W. E. HUNTER 47 W. 34th St. Wisc. 3390

WHITE PLAINS
NOT JUST A HOUSE
Are you looking for a real country home? Here is one something different, with extensive grounds and permanent view overlooking new Parkway, 1/4 acre ground, abundant fruit and floral trees, 10 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat. Worth \$40,000. Will sacrifice for \$28,500.
WOODCREST
OWNER, 58 WOODCREST AVE.
Tel. White Plains 1230 W. or Riv. 4377.

Pelham Manor
Top-Notch Residential Section
Fine Colonial Home
A REAL ONE
10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, on plot 1/2 acre; copper screens, large porch 10x12, steam heat (thermostat control) and many other pleasant facilities.
Located at 434 Wolf's Lane.
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Truly the best buy in beautiful Pelham Manor under \$27,000. Terms, or will rent.
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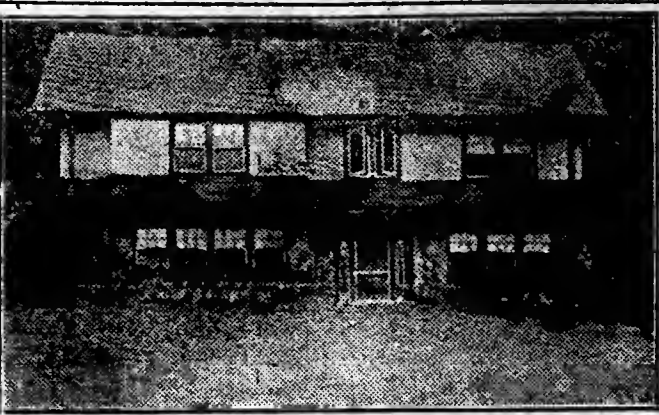
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FOR SALE OR LEASE

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FACTORIES

WATERFRONTS—WAREHOUSES

Harrison & Gibb

19 CHURCH STREET—New York—CORTLANDT

STREET 3109

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FROSTOLITE

Gold Medal

LIGHTING FIXTURE

SPECIAL

A new design now

offered to the public

at the remarkably

low price of

\$30.00

COMPLETE

Gold and Polychrome

finish with parchment

panels.

Patents Pending.

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supplied gratis on request.

FROST

41 West 14th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

791 Park Ave.

Cor. 74th St.

A Limited Number of

Apartments Available

12 ROOMS

4 BATHS

Glass Enclosed Shower

Immediate

and October 1st Occupancy

Special Apartment on

Top of the Building

15 ROOM DUPLEX

(Rent House)

5 Baths and Built-in Showers

Southern Exposure

A Lot of Socially Prominent Residents

Interested in Request

Pease & Elliman

340 MADISON AVENUE

Telephone Murray Hill 6200

or Your Own Broker

Representative on Premises

Call Butlerfield 4805

15 East 49th St.

1125
FIFTH AVENUE

A Southern Corner overlooking the sylvan,
charm of Central Park

TWELVE ROOMS
GALLERY & DRESSING ROOM

Five Baths
NEEDLE SHOWER COMPARTMENTS

One Apartment to Each Floor

The Acme of Perfection
in Arrangement, Detail and Finish

Will Be Completed August 1
Renting for October Occupancy

SAM. MINSKOFF, Owner and Builder.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Renting Agent

1225 Park Avenue



Northeast
Corner of
Ninth & 5th
Streets

A NEW residence providing fine apartment homes
of light, spacious rooms, in convenient, medium
sized groups.
Some suites have open fireplaces and every group
contains many attractive conveniences. All embody
the luxury, the comfort and the convenience of living
on "the world's most splendid residential street."
Yet the rentals are most reasonable—5 rooms, 2 baths,
\$2300 to \$3500. 6 rooms, 3 baths, \$3150 to \$4000. 7
rooms, 4 baths, \$3700 to \$4600.

Immediate Occupancy.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Renting Agent

A Stateliness and Individuality
That Is All Its Own

Many things contribute to
the recognized superiority of

270 Park Ave.

Obviously, its location is a major factor. Equally
important are the very large rooms, high ceilings
and general spaciousness of the apartments,
the great garden quadrangle with the resulting
wealth of sunlight and air, the quiet surround-
ings, the character of occupants, the general
environment.

All of these aid in giving to 270 Park Avenue
that stateliness and individuality which appeal
so strongly to the family desiring a particularly
fine city residence.

Rentals are no higher than in many build-
ings of lesser quality. Either for immediate or
for fall occupancy, it is the part of wisdom to
inspect available apartments now. We have a
representative on the premises.

Management of Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. Inc. Plaza 9200

1035 PARK AVENUE

At 86th Street

7 ROOMS

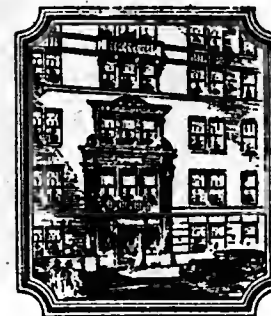
3 BATHS

\$4600 to \$5900

8 ROOMS

3 BATHS

\$4800 to \$6000



HERE'S a graciousness about this new apartment house.
The entrance and foyer are dignified yet hospitable. The
arrangement of rooms is inviting. The wall spaces readily
suggest the placement of furniture. The pantries and
kitchens are designed and equipped to facilitate
the routine of housekeeping.

HEGEMAN HARRIS CO. INC., Builder

Renting for September Occupancy

Management of Douglas L. Elliman & Co.



1035 FIFTH AVENUE

SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 11TH STREET

OUT OF DOORS, the wide spaces
of Central Park with its beauty, freshness
and health-giving air.

INDOORS, a spaciousness and charm
of arrangement designed for those whose
standard of living demands the best.

This is why these new apartments merit
your first consideration when choosing
your residence for this autumn.

12 ROOMS	5 Baths	\$9,500 to \$12,500
11 ROOMS	5 Baths	8,300 to 11,000
9 ROOMS	4 Baths	7,700 to 9,000
7 ROOMS	3 Baths	5,700 to 7,100

J. E. R. CARPENTER, Architect
REALTY MANAGERS, INC., Builder

Renting for October Occupancy

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Renting Agent

6-Room Apartment
40% Less than Rent

Save \$1110 or more per year. Advantages of Co-
operative Ownership Multiplied by this New Plan.
Upkeep Reduced to 5% Annually.

430 EAST 57TH STREET
At Sutton Place

Any co-operative ownership plan
should save you money. This
group-ownership plan will save
you still more. Forty per cent of
the apartments in this building
are being rented at a profit. That
profit goes to the owners of the
other sixty per cent and reduces
the annual maintenance to such
an extent that the savings to in-
dividual owners amount to \$1100
up per year—(Difference between
interest on investment plus 5%
upkeep, and the rental of any
equivalent apartment.) This is
not theory—but demonstrated
fact. Let us show you the fig-
ures—based on signed leases.

Profits to owners will increase
as time goes on, for land values
are constantly rising. Increased
land values mean increased rental
values with corresponding de-
creases in maintenance. The land
on which building is being erected
is already worth \$100,000 more
than when construction began
but prices of apartments have not
been advanced.

The results of this novel group-
ownership plan are really amaz-
ing. Visit our agent on the property
and get detailed figures.

6 rooms, 3 baths—\$1640 up annually

Also a few 4-room apartments with 2 baths
and servants' lavatory at \$1040 up per year
also a 12-room mansionette at \$3750 per year.

All living rooms 18 x 23

Management of Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

116 E. 58th St.

Just east of Park Ave.

An especially convenient

location

7 and 8 Rooms

2 and 3 Baths

Immediate Occupancy

Apply to

Superintendent on premises

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Managing Agents

Special 12-Room, 4-Bath

Roof

Apartment

For Re-Sale

In 1172 Park Avenue, a new

14-story co-operative building

at the corner of 93rd Street, the

highest point on Park Avenue.

Living room, 35 feet

long, 14-foot ceiling.

Other rooms, 10-foot ceilings.

Apartment includes study, 4

master's chambers, 3 servants' rooms.

Building has only the one roof

apartment. Consequently there

are exclusive roof privileges,

unobstructed sunlight and air,

and magnificent view in all

directions.

This is the only roof apart-

ment of this size available in a

Park Avenue co-operative build-

ing. We consider it exception-

ally desirable and an unusual

value. We invite inquiries.

Phone our Co-operative Sales

Division.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Selling Agent

383 Park Ave.

At 53rd Street

Particularly desirable

apartments of

6 and 7 Rooms

3 Baths

Immediate occupancy

Apply to

Superintendent on premises

or

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Managing Agents



277 Park Ave.

Closer Knowledge Confirms
Your First Impression

You will find the inner comfort as exceptional as the outer beauty.
Home-like entrances lead from the great garden quadrangle into
apartments that are sunlit and airy. And although there is a restful
quiet, the shops, theatres, hotels and clubs are close by.

Every detail is arranged for your convenience; for instance, hourly
maid and valet service on short notice. The restaurant will serve
you in your apartment if desired.

When people learn all that 277 offers, they are surprised at the
moderate rentals. Call and investigate now—for immediate or fall
occupancy. Apartments are from 2 to 7 rooms. We have an agent
on the premises.

Management of Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

APARTMENTS

Possession Oct. 1st—Some Earlier

104 East 40th St.
2 ROOMS
Ground Floor—Suitable Physicians
5 ROOMS

15 West 55th St.
4 & 5 ROOMS
1 TO 3 BATHS
ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT

55 West 55th St.
3 & 4 ROOMS

777 Madison Ave.
N. E. Cor. 74th St.
12 ROOMS
4 Baths

829 Park Ave.
N. E. Cor. 74th St.
7 ROOMS
SINGLE and DUPLEX—2 to 3 Baths

122 East 82nd St.
5 & 6 ROOMS

Apply to Supr. on Premises or

N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.

103 PARK AVENUE

Telephone ASHLAND 8100

Apartments
De Luxe

470 Park Ave.
10-13 ROOMS
3-4 Baths
\$8,000—\$10,500

471 Park Ave.
4-6-8 ROOMS
2 Baths
\$5,500—\$7,500

36 W. 59th St.
Duplex Apartment
5 Rooms, 3 Baths
Studio has wonderful view
of Central Park
with perpetual north light.
\$5,500

9 E. 57th St.
ENTIRE FLOOR
4 Rooms, 3 Baths
3 Pantries, Large Entrance Hall
\$5,500

Apply on Premises or

HUBERTH

2 Columbus Circle. Tel. Circle 7829.

See the floor plans now of the spark-
lingly new, light, airy, large-room
apartments at

168 East 74th St.
6-7 ROOMS, 3 baths
Rents from \$3300

Nine stories of well-built apartments
providing maximum comfort and con-
venience. Fireplaces, many closets. Ready
September 1. Now leasing from plans.



PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue

Murray Hill 6200

Branch 21 East 60th Street

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Section 12.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday

Household Help Wanted and Lost and Found announcements may be delivered

to new subway level office in Times Building.

Telephone LEdwards 3800.

The Cream of
Plaza Section
Apartments

36 W. 59 St.
Central Park South

2-3 Rooms and Bath

Best \$2,100—\$2,500

Including Maid Service

19 E. 57 St.

2 Rooms & Bath

\$2,000—\$2,500

43 E. 57 St.

2 Rooms & Bath

\$2,000—\$2,500

9 E. 57 St.

2 Rooms

large pantry and bath

\$2,000

52 W. 57 St.

2-3 Rooms & Bath

\$1,500—\$2,000

471 Park Ave.

2 Rooms

kitchenette and bath

\$1,500—\$2,000

HUBERTH

2 Columbus Circle. Tel. Circle 7829.

Parkview Sunshine Roominess

IN A NEW BUILDING

17 East 89th St.

A Northwest Corner

OCCUPANCY NOW OR IN OCTOBER

9 ROOMS Corner apartment—all
3 baths outside rooms—south
and east exposure.

5 ROOMS Open view of Park and
2 baths Carnegie Lawn.

ROOF BUNGALOWS, 6 and 9 ROOMS

Fireplaces. Many closets. Leases can be

arranged for October with privilege to

HEIR TO A FINE OLD NAME



The old Henry Brewster residence, on the site of the new Fifth Avenue Hotel, was a society rendezvous in the Golden Age. America's first masked ball, held here in 1840, was followed by an elaborate which sanctified our worthy forefathers.

The First Fancy Ball



The New FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

Ownership Management
Representatives on Premises Daily and Evening

24 FIFTH AVENUE, AT NINTH STREET, NEW YORK

Telephone Stuyvesant 2273

Same management as Hotel White
Lexington Avenue and 37th Street

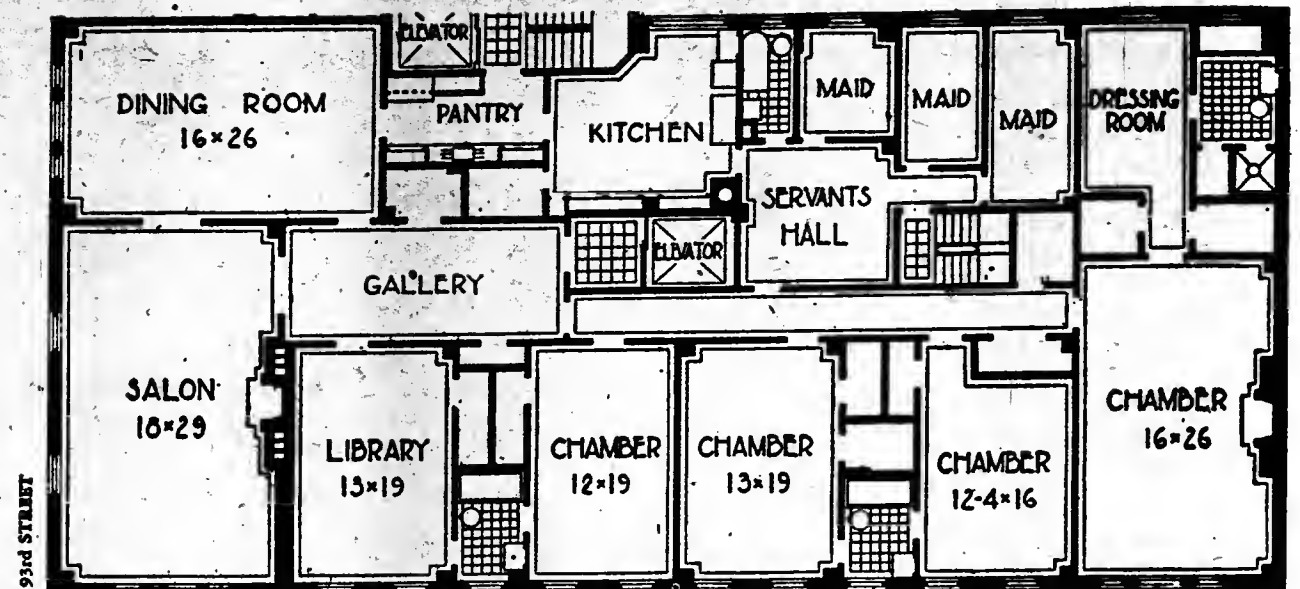
Suites of 1, 2 and 3 rooms with foyer and serving pantry, automatic refrigeration. Furnished or unfurnished. Supervised maid and hotel service included in the lease. Complete hotel comforts. Owner-managed restaurant. The time-saving convenience of Washington Square.

Now ready for inspection
Occupancy August 1st

From the time of America's first masked ball, the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue at Ninth Street has been famous in the annals of New York's society. Surrounded by the glamorous events of Washington Square and the Snug Harbor section, it has been the pivotal point from which radiated the joys of New York's leisure hours. And now, another great landmark for the Avenue is nearing completion on this corner—the new Fifth Avenue Hotel. This building is not only the largest apartment hotel—it is the supreme achievement in the latest form of city residence. Here every feature of luxurious service will supplement the intimate comfort of fine homes.

1175 PARK AVENUE

(Facing a Private Park)



A few apartments of 13 rooms are still available... These are unusual homes, liberally planned and carefully designed, appealing to those accustomed to the better private home... Everything about them is a little different and finer than one usually sees in apartments, even of the highest type... An inspection must be convincing.

FEASE & ELLIMAN

340 MADISON AVENUE • Tel. Murray Hill 6200
660 MADISON AVENUE • Branch at 60th Street



WHICH—?

Rents, \$6500 a year

or

Ownership, \$2500 a year

The average 8-room apartment on Upper Fifth Avenue rents for about \$6500—or more. Compare that with the average total annual charge of \$2500 for an 8-room 100% co-operative apartment in the beautiful building at:

1165 Fifth Avenue

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK

You can see at a glance it's far cheaper to own an apartment in this desirable section—an investment constantly enhancing in value.

8-9 ROOMS, 3 baths
Several in the duplex style

Maintenance charges guaranteed not to increase between now and 1932.

J. E. R. CARPENTER, Architect
DWIGHT P. ROBINSON & CO., INC., Builders
Ready this Summer. Now selling from plans.
Write for booklet

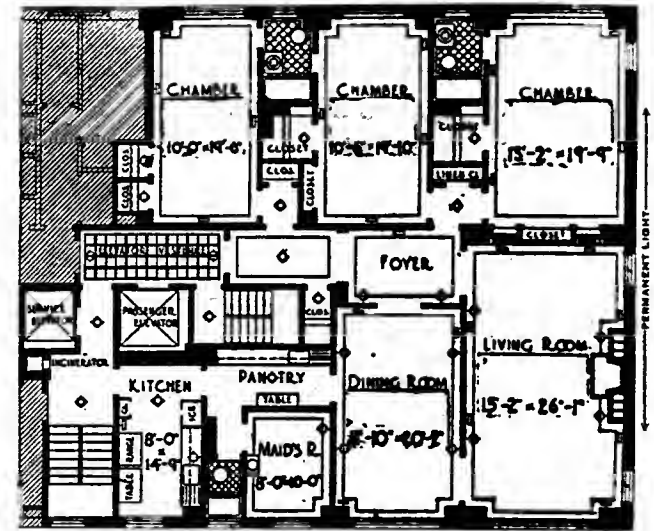
Selling and Managing Agents
FEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.
340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch 21 East 60th Street



SUTTON HALL

350 East 57th Street

100% CO-OPERATIVE
Southern Exposure



TYPICAL 7-ROOM APARTMENT

FEATURES:

Face street 100 feet wide in fashionable Sutton Place colony.
Bedrooms at rear with southern exposure.
Roof garden and playground for children.
Cross ventilation.
Wood burning fireplace.
Mechanical refrigeration.
Soundproof construction.

THE building is 100% co-operative and the yearly maintenance charge on the above 7-room and 3-bath apartment on the 7th floor is \$1,980.
Building is now under construction and can be inspected.

6 & 7 Rooms—3 Baths

SELLING AGENTS



FEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 6200
Branch 440 Madison Ave. at 60th St.

THE GARDEN PLAN CO., Inc., JOHN K. TURTON & CO., Inc., Construction Engineers

164 East 72nd St

41 Have Already Been Sold

Out of 44 apartments all are sold except 3 particularly desirable 6 room and 3 bath apartments.

Their prices are reasonable, their maintenance low, and they are arranged to give the utmost in comfort and pleasure.

Stop in and see them today.

The purchase price may be paid monthly over a period of three years.

100% Cooperative

30 EAST 48th ST.



VAND. 0031

940 PARK AVENUE

NORTHWEST CORNER OF 81ST STREET

The Sunny Corner Facing South and East

A Remarkable Building—Remarkably Equipped

8 ROOMS

3 Baths. Living Rooms 25' x 18'

5 ROOMS

2 Baths and Lavatory or 6 Rooms. Living Rooms 24' x 15' 2 Master Bedrooms.

Colored Tile Baths. Brass Piping. Mott's Plumbing Fixtures. Radiator Enclosures. Wood burning fireplaces. Russell-Irwin Hardware. Otis Elevators. Beautiful entrance. Bronze Doors.

ONE OF THE FEW NEW 8, 5 or 6 ROOM CORNER APARTMENTS IN THE FASHIONABLE EIGHTIES

Now Leasing From Plans
Investigate the Moderate Rentals

20 East 48th Street



Vanderbilt 0031

MODERN APARTMENTS UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

1075 PARK AVENUE

8-9 ROOMS
3 baths
6 ROOMS, 2 baths;
washroom-lavatory
adjoining master
chamber

Southeast corner 88th Street. A favored and convenient neighborhood. Extra large, high ceilinged rooms throughout, all outside. Spacious foyers. Deep, wide closets. Exceptionally roomy and well-equipped kitchens. Log-burning fireplaces. Unusually balanced and laid out apartments. Individual laundries and storerooms. Moderate rentals.

Representative on premises or phone
LANGHAM CORPORATION 21 East 40th Street
MURRAY HILL 3050 Brokers Protected

320 EAST 57th STREET

New Apartments in the Fashionable Sutton Place Section

4 rooms, 2 baths 3 rooms, 1 bath

Rentals: \$1300 to \$2650

Open fireplaces; dining Alcoves

Crystal & Crystal, Builders

Now Renting

BROWN, WHELOCK, HARRIS, VOUGHT & CO., Inc.
20 East 48th Street Vanderbilt 0031



The Advantages of Ownership—Without Investment!

430 East 57th Street At Sutton Place

Here you may rent an apartment in one of the best cooperative apartment buildings in the fashionable Sutton Place district. 60% of the apartments will be owned by the people who live in them; the remaining 40% will be leased. This assures tenants the same good management, owner-interest and satisfactory neighbors enjoyed by the owners themselves.

6 rooms, 3 baths—\$2750 up

A few apartments of

4 rooms, 2 baths and servant's lavatory—\$2000 up

All living rooms 18 x 22 feet

Agent on premises

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

15 East 49th Street Managing Agent Plaza 9200

1030 FIFTH AVENUE

NORTH CORNER OF 84TH STREET



Out of 17 Only 2 Apartments Now Remain

The outstanding excellence of this building, erected by Dwight P. Robinson & Co., has proved so attractive that only 2 apartments are still available.

One is a duplex, the other a simplex. Both have twelve rooms.

We suggest you see them at once. You can occupy now or in the Fall, as you prefer.

Maintenance only 10%

100% Cooperative



Selling and Managing Agents
20 East 48th Street Vanderbilt 0031

Twin Monuments in Park Avenue

For the seeker of great apartments with huge rooms, balmy south winds, and floods of sunshine

1085 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 88th STREET

Fifteen stories of boundless comfort, bountiful spaciousness, and brilliant design.

8 ROOMS, 3 baths
6 ROOMS, 3 baths

Living rooms as generous as 27x15; dining rooms, 23x14; sleeping rooms, 22x14; 27-foot galleries. Servants' quarters segregated, insuring absolute privacy. Log-burning fireplaces. Many roomy closets.

Roof Bungalow. Doctors' suites with private entrances.

Ready for occupancy September 1. Now leasing from plans.

1165 Park Avenue

NORTHEAST CORNER 92nd STREET

Apartments that point the way to greatest general satisfaction and enduring contentment.

9 ROOMS, 4 baths
8 ROOMS, 3 baths
7 ROOMS, 3 baths

Living rooms, 30x16; sleeping rooms, 20x15, with adjoining baths, facing both Park Avenue and 92nd Street, with all that southern and western exposures imply. Numerous closets. Log-burning fireplaces.

Roof Bungalow. Physicians' suites with private entrances.

Ready for occupancy July 1. Now leasing from plans.

BRICKEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY
Owners and Builders



PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch 21 East 60th Street



WHERE LUXURY
OF LIVING AND
SOCIAL SURROUNDINGS
WILL BE IN STRIKING
COMBINATION

The DRAKE

440 PARK AVENUE
AT 56th ST.

A New Apartment Hotel

Experienced
Apartment dwellers
will tell you many advantages
of living in a building owned and operated by Bing & Bing, Inc. Inquiries invited.
BING & BING, INC., 119 WEST 40th ST. PENN. 4180

75 East 55

Between Park and Madison Avenues

New apartments—nine stories in the quiet East Fifties, away from the noise but close to all social and business activities.

5 ROOMS, 2 baths

Large, bright, light rooms, cheerful log-burning fireplaces, plentiful and deep closets, reasonable rents, fine transportation. Representative on premises.



PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch 21 East 60th Street

MODERN APARTMENTS UNDER OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

77th STREET 70 EAST

Between Park and Madison Avenues

7-8 ROOMS
3 baths

Modern 9-story high class building in exclusive residential section, with an atmosphere of refinement and maintained in a high standard of excellence. High ceilings, spacious closets. Large living rooms with log-burning fireplaces. Rents comparatively moderate.

Representative on premises or phone
70 EAST 77th STREET CO., Inc. 21 East 40th Street
MURRAY HILL 5050 Brokers Protected

1170

FIFTH AVENUE

North Corner of 98th Street

The Way To Buy An Apartment Without Disturbing Capital

IT is often injudicious to disturb investments for a large sum of cash. For those in this predicament a plan has been evolved whereby apartments can be purchased out of income.

You pay 10% down

25% between June 1st and October 1st

And 65%, payable quarterly with 6% interest, over a period of 30 years. This plan enables anyone to buy an apartment easily and comfortably.

The 6, 8, and 9 room apartments and the 11 and 12 room roof garden duplex apartments at 1170 Fifth Avenue may be purchased on this basis.

The full details are of extraordinary interest.

100% Cooperative

[Maintenance charges are guaranteed not to increase for 5 years after completion.]

Dwight P. Robinson & Co., Inc., Builder
J. E. R. Carpenter, Architect

Selling and Managing Agent



Smart Apartments with Large Rooms

Especially Attractive to
Suburbanites and Busy Bachelors

—and others to whom complete apartments in the convenient Thirties are essential—

210 Madison Ave.

From 35th to 36th Streets
FACING THE RISING SUN

1, 2, and 3 ROOMS
with serving pantries
1 and 2 baths

Also a duplex studio housekeeping apartment with roof garden

Spaciousness—some living rooms as large as 24x21; sleeping rooms, 21x17. High ceilings; light and air; electrical refrigeration; dining and maid service arranged, if desired.

Now ready for inspection. Occupancy September 1. Furniture may be stored after June 1.

WARREN & WETMORE, Architects
DWIGHT P. ROBINSON & COMPANY
INCORPORATED, Builders



PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch 21 East 60th Street

1212 Fifth Avenue

a distinctive building on a distinguished avenue

The only 15-story Fifth Avenue apartment building containing the following desirable units facing Central Park.

Ready July 1. Now leasing

3 ROOMS, bath, and extra lavatory. 4 ROOMS, bath, and extra lavatory.

5 ROOMS, 2 baths, extra lavatory, log-burning fireplace. 6 ROOMS, 3 baths, dressing room on suite, log-burning fireplace.

7 ROOMS, 3 baths, log-burning fireplace.

Extra maids' rooms available. Living rooms as large as 26x14; other rooms also generously proportioned, centering around room-size galleries. Numerous closets. Exposure on four sides. Building and suites designed and decorated for comfort and beauty. Now open for inspection.



PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

Renting and Managing Agents
340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch 21 East 60th Street

65 East 55

Between Park & Madison Aves.

A Leisurely Location in the Favored Fifties

Splendid spaciousness, fine foyers, commodious closets, log-burning fireplaces, southern exposure—nearness to everything, yet quietly secluded. Nine stories of pleasingly planned apartments.

Physician's suite of 2 rooms and bath. Extra servants' rooms available.

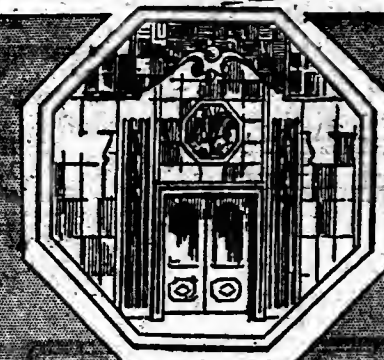
Ready July 1. Now open for inspection.

Rentals from \$2500



PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200
Branch 21 East 60th Street



Twenty-eight East 63rd Street An Apartment Hotel

An Announcement
by the Resident Manager
MR. LLOYD R. AVERILL

Worth Your Serious Consideration

TEN minutes study of the floor plans will convince the most discriminating. The problem of comfort in living has been appreciated—and met.

Cheerful, daylight-flooded rooms, wide casement windows—superior ventilation. Immediate proximity of service facilities. Numerous large closets. Well arranged, fully-equipped serving pantries.

All in a setting of cheerful and attentive service.

One to Six Rooms
Open Fireplaces
Automatic Refrigeration

THE RESTAURANT
Highest standards of cuisine and service. Prompt, convenient and efficient room service.

October First Occupancy

Renting Agent

20 East 48 St. Vanderbilt 0031



The Surrey

20 EAST 76th STREET

A residential hotel designed, equipped and operated to appeal to those not satisfied with the usual type of accommodations and service and who appreciate the atmosphere of home living.

"Typical apartments of one to four rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, with private bath for each chamber. Special apartments can still be arranged to meet the requirements of tenants," etc. Some apartments with open fireplaces and terraces. Serving pantries with refrigeration. Unusually spacious rooms and closets.

RESTAURANT UNDER HOTEL MANAGEMENT
Full Hotel Service Included In Rent

Leases from October 1st.

Representative on Premises, or

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.

Managing Agents
9 EAST 44th STREET
Schwartz & Gross, Architects
MURRAY HILL 8300

FOR RENT

Apartments With Unusually High
Ceilings on Fifth and Park Avenues

Ranging From
5 Rooms with 1 Bath, to
25 Rooms with 6 Baths,
With Wood Burning Fireplaces

Rentals From \$2500 to \$25,000

Simplex and Duplex

Designed, Constructed and Operated by

J. E. R. CARPENTER

For Full Particulars and Appointment Apply to

A. CREEKMORE

398 Madison Ave.

Phone 6513 Plaza

Or Your Own Broker

A Finer Apartment Hotel

The 2-room apartments, with serving pantries, are completely comfortable homes. Some furnished, others unfurnished—but all with complete hotel service. A restaurant for epicures. A Murray Hill location for convenience.

Director
OSCAR WINTHROP
Lexington at 37th Street

Hotel WHITE

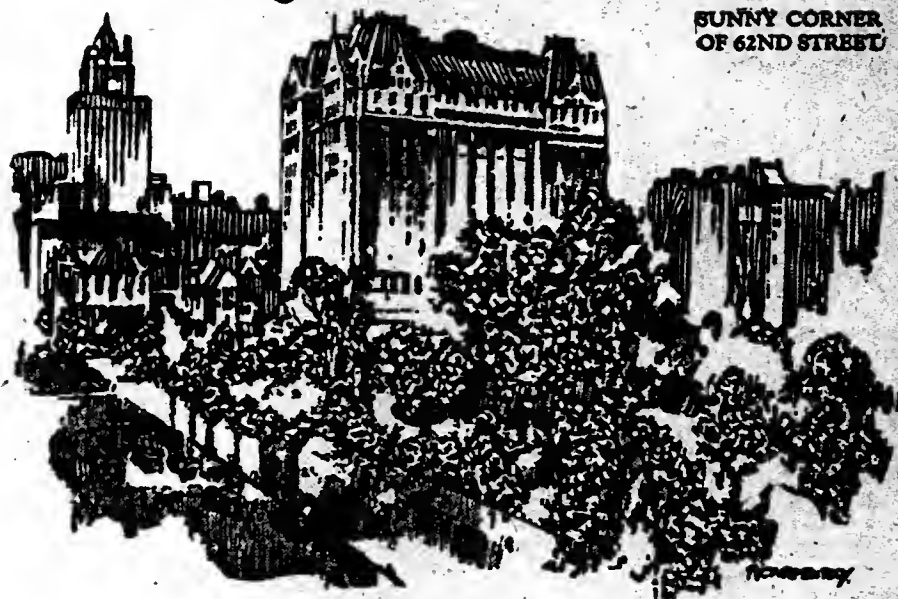


Other Real Estate and Apartments Section 12.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Household Goods Wanted and Lost and Found announcements may be delivered to New York City office in Times Building.
Telephone LA 0700000 2000.

810 Fifth Avenue

SUNNY CORNER
OF 62ND STREET



VIEW FROM 4th FLOOR

A Location Preferred By Everyone

After all, there is no other fine residential location quite so convenient to theatres, shops and business centers. Fifth Avenue and 62nd Street is justly famed for its desirability.

A few apartments of 13 rooms and 5 baths are still available in 810 Fifth Avenue. They enjoy southern exposure over the Knickerbocker Club and a lovely outlook over Central Park. Alterations in the floor plans can be made if desired.

Summer occupancy. No mortgage on land or building. Write now for complete details.

100% Cooperative

J. E. R. Carpenter, Architect

20 East 48th St.

BROWN
WHEELLOCK,
HARRIS
VOUGHT
& CO., Inc.

Vanderbilt 0031

Twenty-Eight East 63rd Street

AN APARTMENT HOTEL
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

Planned for convenient
and comfortable living.
On a quiet street in
the best part of the East
Side residential district.

Open Fireplaces
Complete Service Pantries
Automatic Refrigeration

OCTOBER FIRST OCCUPANCY

TWENTY-EIGHT EAST 63rd STREET
LLOYD B. AVERILL, RESIDENT MANAGER

Residing Agent

20 East 48 St.

BROWN
WHEELLOCK,
HARRIS
VOUGHT
& CO., Inc.

Vanderbilt 0031

PARK AVENUE

Apartment of Established
Reputation

755 PARK AVENUE

(S. E. Cor. 72d St.)
8, 9 and 11
Room Apts.
(One of each)

399 PARK AVENUE

(S. E. Cor. 54th St.)
9 Room Apt.
12th Floor
Also 9th Floor

Inquire at Your Own Broker, or
PARK AVE. OPERATING CO., Inc.
Owner

512 Fifth Avenue Longacre 8440

156 East 79th St.

With 3 Baths
Modern Elevator Apartment
IMMEDIATE OR OCTOBER POSSESSION
\$4,300 TO \$4,800
APPLY ON PREMISES.

1136 Fifth Ave

CORNER 95th ST.
NEW BUILDING
1 EXCEPTIONAL 6-ROOM
Apartment. Private entrance.
Suitable Residence or Professional
Office.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL
Apply on premises or
Room 1615 - 475 Fifth Av.
Phone Ashland 5942
or Your Own Broker.

29 East 64th St

JUST OFF 5th AVE.
NEW BUILDING
6 & 7 ROOMS

Immediate or Oct. 1st Occupancy
VERY ATTRACTIVE RENTALS
Room 1615 - 475 Fifth Av.
Phone Ashland 5942
Apply on Premises or Your Own Broker

Choice Apartments

(Some furnished)

39 Fifth Ave.
At 11th Street
Living Room 14' x 14' 3"
Open Fireplace
3 Rooms

840 7th Ave.
Cor. 5th Street
3-4-5 Rooms

321 West 55th St.
Block West of Broadway
2-3-4 Rooms

350 West 55th St.
Block West of Broadway
3 Rooms

117 West 58th St.
West of Sixth Avenue
2-3-4 Rooms

1 West 68th St.
Cor. Central Park West
Suitable for physician
7 Rooms

The Cardinal
241 West End Ave.
N. W. Cor. 71st St.
1-2 Rooms

Astor Apartments
235 West 75th Street
75th to 76th Sts.
West Side Broadway
6-7-8 Rooms

1000 Park Ave.
Cor. 94th Street
Open Fireplaces
6-8 Rooms

300 Central Pl. W.
Cor. 50th Street
2-3 Rooms

434 West 120th St.
Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
Facing Columbia Univ. Campus
3-4 Rooms
Immediate and Oct. 1st

BING & BING, Inc.
119 West 40th St.
Pennsylvania 4180

The RUSSELL

A RESIDENTIAL HOTEL

45 Park Ave.

Corner 37th St.

REMOVED from the glare and
congestion of less desirable en-
vironment, the Russell offers you
the highest type of town-living in
an environment of accessibility and
convenience.

Full hotel service and electric light
included in rent. Open fireplaces,
serving pantries, etc.
We invite your inspection of the
suites available.

Booklet on request
PATSON MCL. MERRILL Co.,
9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300

May We Assist?

The selection of the exact apartment you seek—whether
rental or co-operative ownership—is greatly simplified
when you avail yourself of the perfectly organized
facilities of Pease & Elliman, Inc.

A happy combination of the most desirable apartment
necessities—number, size, and arrangement of rooms,
location, and rental—is arrived at without sacrifice of
time and needless search. We recommend the apart-
ments listed and are at your service at your convenience.

New apartments—now leasing from plans

911 Park Ave.
S. E. CORNER 80th STREET
10-11-12 Rooms
4 and 5 Baths
Ready September 15

1165 Park Ave.
N. E. CORNER 92nd STREET
7-8-9 Rooms
3 and 4 Baths
Ready July 15

1125 Park Ave.
N. E. CORNER 90th STREET
6-8-9 Rooms
3 and 4 Baths
Ready September 1

988 Fifth Ave.
S. E. CORNER 80th STREET
10-11 Rooms, 4 baths
Unusually high ceilings
Ready August 15

1160 Park Ave.
N. W. CORNER 92d STREET
6-7-8-11 Rooms
3 and 4 Baths
Ready September 15

65 E. 55th St.
BET. PARK AND MADISON
4 Rooms
Bath and Lavatory
From \$2500. Ready July 1

162 E. 80th St.
5 and 6 Rooms
3 Baths
From \$2700
Ready September 15

Apartments for immediate occupancy

570 Park Ave.
AT 63rd STREET
6-7-9 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths
Doctor's suite available

147 E. 50th St.
GRAND CENTRAL ZONE
5 and 6 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths
From \$3000

850 Park Ave.
7 and 8 Rooms
3 Baths
Special 5-room apartment
From \$5000

55 E. 72nd St.
NEAR PARK AVENUE
6 Rooms, 3 baths
Also Doctor's Suite
From \$3500

1060 Park Ave.
N. W. CORNER 87th STREET
3-4-5-6 Rooms
Restaurant
From \$1550

40 E. 83rd St.
ALSO 45 EAST 82nd STREET
7 and 9 Rooms, 3 baths
From \$4500
Doctor's Suite, \$3600

1111 Park Ave.
S. E. CORNER 90th STREET
7-8-9 Rooms
3 and 4 Baths
From \$4000

12 E. 97th St.
OFF FIFTH AVENUE
2-3-4-5 Rooms
Restaurant in building
From \$1650

1175 Park Ave.
CORNER 93rd STREET
13 Rooms
4 Baths
Exceptional - From \$9000

128 Cent. Pl. So.
FACING CENTRAL PARK
3 and 4 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths, Showers
From \$2700

45 Fifth Ave.
AT 12th STREET
3 Rooms
and Bath
From \$1500

1435 Lexington
S. E. CORNER 94th STREET
4 to 7 Rooms
1 to 3 Baths
From \$2350

912 Fifth Ave.
BET. 72nd and 73rd STREETS
Overlooking Central Park
8 Rooms, 4 baths
Several 5-room apartments

850 Seventh Ave.
AT 55th STREET
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
All apartments face East
Very reasonable rentals

Co-operative Apartments

1158 Fifth Ave.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK
8-9 Rooms, 3 Baths
Also Doctors' Offices
85% Sold

1165 Fifth Ave.
8-9 Rooms, 3 Baths
From \$16,000
Maintenance from \$1880
Ready September 1



PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue

Murray Hill 6200

Branch 21 East 60th Street



45 WEST 81st ST.
New York

One Apartment Hotel of
Outstanding Merit

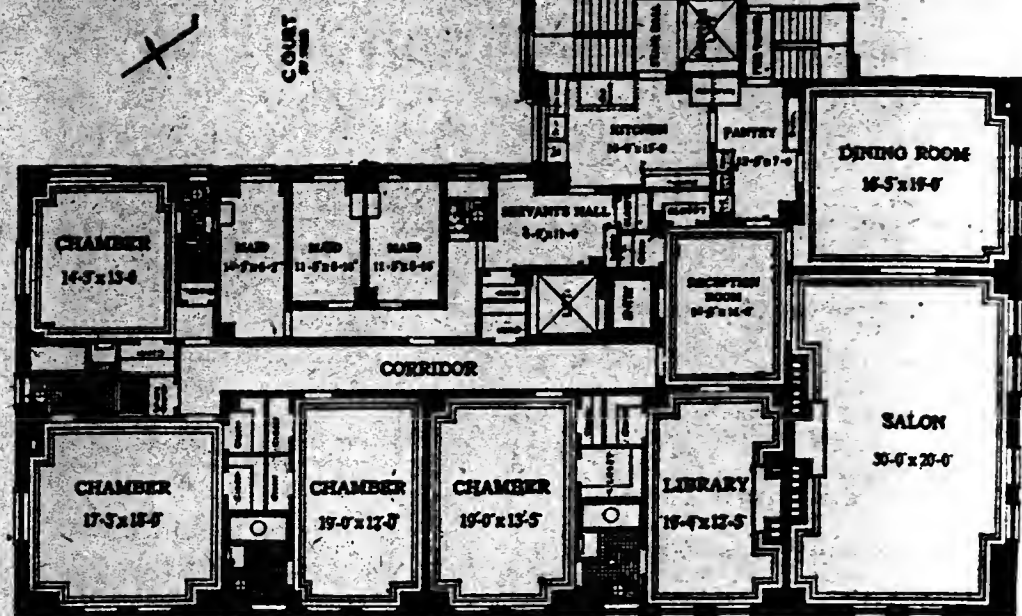
1-2-3-4 (AND MORE)
ROOM APARTMENTS
Furnished or unfurnished. Every
apartment has a private bath.
Service WITHOUT EXTRA COST.
Southern exposure. Several very
desirable apartments still
available. Tel.
Bridgett 9100

"An Ideal Town Residence"

The Buckingham

Fifty-Seventh St. at 6th Ave.
The Outstanding Apartment Hotel
Recently completed. Only a
few choice 3 Room Suites
available. 2 baths, serving
pantry. Southern exposure.
Immediate or Fall Occupancy.

Delightful Dining Room
Table d'hôte—also carte
INSPECTION INVITED



OBSERVATORY PLACE

On the Crest of Park Avenue at 93rd Street

Fine high Ceilings; A great dignified Living Room

Two generous Fireplaces

Four large Sleeping Rooms each with Bath

Servants' Quarters, Kitchen and Working Spaces ample in number and proportion
A real Town House on one floor with all the Advantages, none of the
disadvantages, and an Amazing Saving in Cost.

1172 PARK AVENUE

Corner Apartment, 12 Rooms, 5 Baths

Prices: \$34,000 to \$45,000

11 rooms 5 baths Prices: \$22,000 to \$41,000

100% Cooperative Ownership Ready this Summer

TWO MAISONNETTES with separate private entrances and addresses on Park Avenue.

11 rooms 4 baths Extra Lavatory \$28,000

13 rooms 5 baths Extra Lavatory \$35,000

An Agent's office at the building where full information and plans will be given
every day, including Sunday.

Selling and Managing Agent

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

15 East 49th Street

Plaza 9200

Plans by ROSARIO CANDELA

MICHAEL E. PATERNO, Builder

Specialist in Cooperative Apartments

Plans and complete details
of all desirable apartments
in New York City.
A specialized personal ser-
vice that finds the apart-
ment you want at the price
you want to pay.

Prices from \$5,000
to \$150,000

EVELYN HOPPER

Amelia Building

33 West 42d St. Longacre 8554

Unfurnished—Best Side.

1158 Fifth Ave.

We Shall

Be Glad

to Submit a List of the

Names of Those Who

Have Purchased

More Than 87%

of the Co-operatively

Owned and Managed

Apartments in the New

Building at

1158

Fifth Ave.

Overlooking Central Park

2 more apartments

sold last week.

Only 7 apartments re-
main. They are most
desirable and reasonable
in price and may be had
on convenient terms.

Typical Offerings

8 & 9 Rooms—3 Baths

\$19,000 to \$34,000.

2nd to 15th Floors.

Representative at Building

—Plans, Terms, etc., from

PEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 MADISON AVE.

MURRAY HILL 6200

Financed and built by Houston

Properties Corp., 365 Madison Ave.,

Murray Hill 2023

WALTON HALL

325 East
72nd Street

100% CO-OPERATIVE

FEATURES:

Wood burning fire-
places.

Roof garden and
garden at rear.
42,100 feet.

Mechanical refrig-
eration.

Over ventilation.

Sound-proof con-
struction.

Mechanically venti-
lated kitchens and
garbage inciner-
ators.

4 Rooms

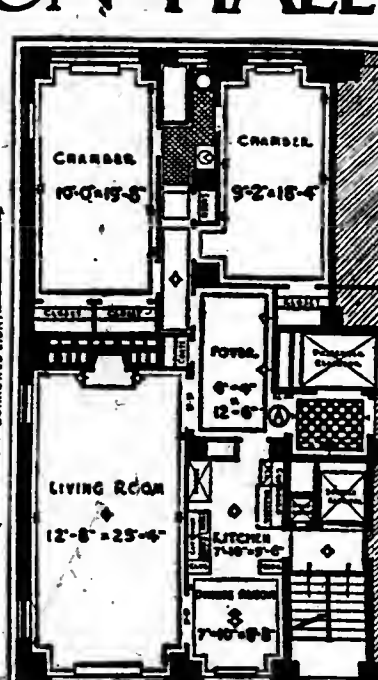
& Bath

Larger apartments
arranged for
if desired.

THE GARDEN
PLAN CO., Inc.

JOHN E.
TURTON & CO., Inc.

Construction Engineers



Southern Exposure

THIS 16-story apartment house, built
on the garden plan, will be ready for
tenant owners' occupancy by the fall
of 1926. Prices range from \$8,100 to
\$10,000 and the monthly maintenance
charges from \$74.25 to \$91.67. Now sell-
ing from the plans.

Selling Agents

Douglas Gibbons & Co., Inc.

6 East 45th Street

Vanderbilt 0636

1049 Park Ave.

at 86th Street

6 Rooms, 2 Baths

Ideal layout with 24x14 living room and other

rooms in proportion

7 Rooms, 3 Baths

All rooms facing Park Avenue

Revised Rentals

220 West 42d St.

Wisconsin 6940

Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike

22 East 49th St.

Vanderbilt 5454

Other Real Estate and Apartments

Section 12.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday
subject to condition.

Household Help Wanted and Lost and Found announcements may be delivered
to new subway level office in Times Building.

Telephone L.I.C. 3-0000 1926.

Outstanding quality construction features of 911 PARK AVENUE

Southeast Corner 60th Street



Exceedingly large rooms and galleries.

14 stories with limestone and stone trimming; all courts face brick.

Lobby specially designed and furnished by prominent decorator.

Living and dining rooms with French herringbone floors.

High ceilings, spacious closets.

Kitchen walls tiled; Bohn refrigerators; 8-burner stoves.

Bathrooms 10 feet deep, with showers.

Otis elevators with latest safety devices.

Return system of heating with vacuum control; brass piping for water lines and extensions.

Log-burning fireplaces.

Basement lined in face bricks with ample laundry and individual locker space.

Built for investment, not for resale.

Managed by the owners, insuring every service.

COMMANDING the fashionable Eighties, this building is a tribute to modern architectural and constructional genius. It embodies the finest and most up-to-the-minute features known to the builder's art.

10-11 ROOMS, 4 baths

gallery, 11 closets

12 ROOMS, 5 baths

gallery, 13 closets

One maisonette available.

Ready October 1. Open on all four sides. Alterations to meet tenants' requirements.

FEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue
Murray Hill 6200

(Branch 21 East 60th Street)

NOW LEASING FROM PLANS

At 969 Fifth Avenue ~ a charming home just north of Business and Pleasure

At the corner of Fifth Avenue and 78th Street, a perfect private dwelling awaits you in an aristocratic location.

The extreme conservatism of the financing makes the apartments, 969 Fifth Avenue, the most reasonably priced in this locality.

These unusually planned apartments, with exceptionally large rooms and baths, are best appreciated by comparison.

6 Rooms and 3 Baths

Simplex—\$33,700

12 Rooms and 5 Baths

Duplex—\$48,100 to \$62,500

Daylight, luxury and convenience are permanent privileges of those who select a home at "969."

The building is rapidly nearing completion and is open for inspection by appointment.

100% COOPERATIVE

CULVER ASSOCIATES INC.

37 East 57th St., New York

Regent 4321



A Colonial Gem Apartment Home

4 East 88th

at 5th Ave.

4-5-6 ROOMS

WITH 1-2-3 BATHS

Immediate or Oct. 1st occupancy.

Inquire Sept. on Premises.

1015-1017 Madison Av.

(Near 10th St.)

1 & 2-Bedroom Apartments

Long Champs Restaurant Service

HUBERT & HUBERT

2 Columbus Circle, Circle 7620

122 E. 76th St.

6-7-8 Rooms

2 and 3 baths

CLARK T. CHAMBERS, INC.

30 E. 42nd St., N. Y. Mur. Hill 7220

Unfurnished—West Side.

A wholesome, luxurious HOME

at reasonable rentals

Isham Garden Apartments

Overlooking the Hudson at Isham Park & Broadway

COMFORT-PRIVACY-LUXURY

All modern conveniences

Kindergarten on Premises

2-3-4-5 ROOMS

Doctors' Apartments

207th St. Broadway Subway

Private Bus service till midnight

Ownership Mgt. Billings 7700

CENTRAL PARK WEST

at 75th St.

THE KENILWORTH

8 and 9 EXTRA LARGE ROOMS

HIGH CEILINGS

3 MASTER BEDROOMS

3 BATHROOMS

Immediate Possession if Desired

OWNER ON PREMISES

BROTHERS PROTECTED

Apartments

For Lease

in buildings under the management of
BRETT & WYCKOFF

410 Park Avenue

Southwest Corner 55th Street

8 Rooms, 4 Baths, \$7200

145 East 54th St.

6 Rooms, 2 Baths, \$3600—\$3700

126 East 54th St.

Between Park & Lexington Avenues

4 Rooms and Bath, \$2200-\$2900

150 East 73rd St.

6 Rooms, 2 Baths, \$3900

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, \$3800-\$4700

Physician's Office, \$2,700

405 Park Avenue

N. E. Corner 54th Street

10 Rooms, 3 Baths, \$6600

11 Rooms, 4 Baths, \$9000

118 East 54th St.

Near Park Avenue

8 Rooms, 3 Baths, \$4,200

Floor Plans Mailed Upon Request.

BRETT & WYCKOFF

385 Madison Avenue

At 47th Street

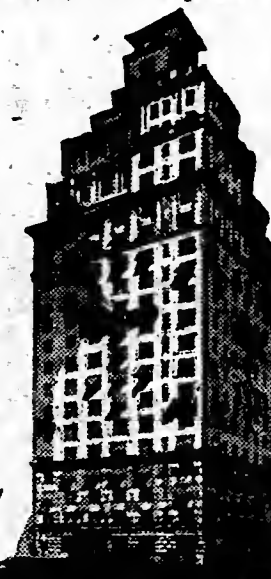
Vanderbilt 3535

Instead of a Town House

At the Berkshire you will find the equivalent of a fine town house with none of the cares of maintenance. Furnishings are luxurious, rooms are spacious, ceilings generously high. The service is as complete as can be attained in the best managed private home.

The Berkshire is a residential hotel offering apartments of one—two—three—four or more rooms, furnished or unfurnished, to a carefully selected clientele.

Address: Martin Sweeny, Managing Director, 19 East 52nd St., N. Y.—Telephone: Plaza 7418.



The Berkshire

21 EAST 52 STREET AT MADISON AVE., NEW YORK

The only Apartment Hotel in New York with a Kitchen in every Suite

No other apartment hotel in town offers the advantages of a complete kitchen in every suite. These kitchens are thoroughly equipped, including automatic refrigeration. Residents may do as much or as little housekeeping as they please or none at all...for all household and hotel services are available. Apartments of 2, 3, 4 or more rooms, furnished or unfurnished, on permanent leases or transiently. Phone Butterfield 4000.

[Excellent Restaurant and Food Commissary on Premises]

TWELVE

ST 86TH STREET

America's Pre-eminent Apartment Hotel.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT - 5 FLOOR PLAN

1125
Park Avenue

Deft Perfection You Will Recognize

A subtle perfection: the walls are placed just so—the rooms are arranged with a fine thoughtfulness and appointed with a complete comprehension of apartment planning. And there is such a spaciousness as you would find in a townhouse you had planned yourself.

In short, such apartments as can be the result only of long experience in constructing fine buildings—are built, owned and managed by

Julius Tishman and Sons, Inc.

6, 8 or 9 large rooms

Facing south and west. Inspect them. For a short time only, re-arrangements can yet be made.

FEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 MADISON AVE. Murray Hill 6200

Branch 21 East 60th Street

1192 PARK AVE.

TOWERING 15 stories over Park Avenue at its highest point, this magnificent apartment house will offer its residents a super-abundance of sun light and fresh air. In design, arrangement and appointment of apartments 1192 Park Avenue will be a notable contribution to Park Avenue residences. Ready September 15th.

6-7-8-9 Rooms, 3 Baths

Rooms are of manor house proportions; living rooms are running as large as 26x16 and dining rooms to 24x15. Reception galleries, foyers, log-burning fireplaces and over-supply of closet space are additional features.

Rentals as Low as \$2700

A. J. Antons, Consulting Engineer—OWNER AND BUILDER



Renting and Managing Agents

FEASE & ELLIMAN, INC.

340 Madison Avenue

Murray Hill 6200

Branch 21 East 60th St.

Ideal Apartments

124 West 79th St.

4-5-6-7 Rooms (2-3 Baths)

INDIVIDUAL STANDING SHOWERS

In the heart of Manhattan's finest apartment section.

Renting for Occupancy in July

Now Ready for Inspection

Apply On Premises

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.

148 W. 72d. Trafalgar 9300

The owners of the Apartment Hotel

at 15 EAST 60th STREET

are pleased to announce the appointment of

MR. JAMES H. BRENNAN

lately Resident Manager of the Sr. Regis and for many years identified with the management of the Knickerbocker and the Plaza Hotels

AS

MANAGING DIRECTOR

The standard of service which will characterize the Apartment Hotel at 15 East 60th Street is indicated by that maintained in the Hotels in the management of which Mr. BRENNAN has hitherto been associated.

Writing Agents

DONALD L. ELLIMAN & Co.

15 East 49th Street

Plaza 9200

For Fall Rental

One—Two—Three Rooms and Baths

HOTEL WAYNE

86th St., Near Drive

MAID SERVICE

RESTAURANT SERVICE

Furnished if Desired

NEW CORNER APARTMENTS

333 West End Ave.

Southwest Corner 76th St.

7 Large Rooms

3 Baths

Slawson & Hobbs

MANAGING AGENTS

162 West 72d. Radcott 7240

304 West 99th St.

West End Ave.

Immediate Possession

8 Large Rooms

Rent 2,100

32 West 82 St.

Just Completed

7 ROOMS

and 3 Baths

4 ROOMS

and 2 Baths

Agent on Premises

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.

148 West 72d St.

Tel. Trafalgar 9300

130 West 86 St.

New Building—Early Possession

4 Rooms

DINING ALCOVE

6 Rooms, 3 Baths

MODERATE RENTALS

Agent on Premises

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.

148 West 72d St.

Tel. Trafalgar 9300

300 RIVERSIDE DR.

COR. 102ND ST.

NEW BUILDING

4 & 5 ROOMS

REASONABLE RENTALS

Apply on premises or

817 BROADWAY—ROOM 200

Whitehall 8800

or 475 5TH AVE., ROOM 1615.

Ashland 5942.

40 West 84th St.

ONE APARTMENT OF

4 Rooms

24 West 69th St.

6 Rooms 3 Baths

TO SUBLET

J. AXELROD & SON

224 WEST 16TH ST.

630 West 141st St.

S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive

A Few Choice

5 & 6 Rooms

1 & 2 BATHS

Southern Exposure, Exceptionally Large Rooms, Immediate occupancy, fireproof building

Agent on Premises, Tel. Audubon 7000

or Nite Realty Co., Inc., 25 West 43d St.

74th St., 245W. Between Broadway

3 and 4 Rooms

(with large foyer)

Choice central location, unusually large and attractive rooms. Best in value.

Available now or from Oct. 1, 1926.

Sept. on Premises.

Other Real Estate and Apartments Section 12.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Household Help Wanted and Lost and Found announcements may be delivered to new subway level office in Times Building.

Telephone LA 6966-6968.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Going Going Gone

Housekeeping Apartments of 3-4-5 Rooms
Overlooking the Hudson



REFRIGERATION
from central plant. No
ice men, no motor or
bills for current.



CENTRAL RADIOS
The best reception you
ever heard, delivered
to your living room.



**DISHWASHING
MACHINE**
In every kitchen. You
can wash dishes with-
out wetting fingers.



**DOORBED
COMPARTMENTS**
You gain a room with
the White doorbed
compartment.



INCINERATORS
No garbage pails. All
refuse is dropped in an
incinerator opening in
your kitchen.



STEAM LAUNDRY
A private laundry gives
you 15% immediate
discount and later all
its profits.

OTHER FEATURES: Community restaurant and commissary; hourly maid service; playground; nursery; kindergarten; private bus; private police; Tudor architecture; Hope casement windows; gorgeous gardens; oil burning furnaces; hot water heat; White kitchen cabinets; parquet floors; numerous large closets. The residents publish a paper, conduct dinner dances, bridge, minstrel company and baseball team.

HUDSON VIEW GARDENS

183rd STREET and PINEHURST AVENUE, Two Blocks West of Broadway

WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, Inc., Agents, Broadway, 72nd-73rd Streets

Take Hudson View Gardens bus from 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue Subway Station to sales office on property. Telephone BR 6360

Only 59 out of 354 Apartments Left!

THIS community, covering 7 acres in a single tract, will never be duplicated. Among the unsold apartments is nearly every variety we had. There are 2 maisonettes each with private garden entrance—living room, bed compartment, kitchen and dining alcove, costing only \$38.74 a month to maintain. The most expensive apartment costs only \$76.95 to maintain: 2 large bedrooms, living room, bed compartment, kitchen, dining alcove and foyer. There is one 4 room elevator apartment with dining room on the top floor. A small down payment grants possession and Dr. Paterno finances the balance at terms to suit you. These apartments are choice and they are going, going—so come prepared to spend a pleasant hour in this garden city where 295 fine families have already found happiness.

The Warwick

65 West 54th St.
N.E. CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE



A Distinguished Apartment Hotel

STRETCHING into the clouds—thirty-six stories high—The Warwick offers a panorama, a vista, the beauty of which is unsurpassed in all New York. Exquisite suites of 1 to 10 rooms (or more).

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT Moderate Rentals
Ready OCTOBER 1st Leasing Now

Plans on request
BROWN, WHELOCK, HARRIS, VOGHT & CO., Inc.
20 East 40th Street
Representative on Premises



The DORSET

30 WEST 54TH STREET
Adjoining Fifth Avenue

EPITOMIZING
MODERN
RESIDENTIAL
ELEGANCE

An exceptional apartment hotel with mansion size salons, double ceiling height studios, duplex suites, occasional roof garden terraces, serving pantries with refrigeration and unusual closets. Ready October first. Plans upon request.

THIS IS A BING & BING BUILDING

NEW BUILDINGS— IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY

800 WEST END
AVENUE
at 99th Street
6-7 Rooms

3 Baths
Room-size
Foyer

Special
Doctors'
Offices

READY AUGUST 1st
820 WEST END
AVENUE
at 100th Street
3-4-5 Rooms
1 to 2 Baths
ALL OUTSIDE SUITES

Representative on Premises—
Sharp & Nassoit, Inc.
2489 Broadway at 92nd St. Tel. Riverside 3850

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



280 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NORTH CORNER 100TH STREET

RIVERSIDE APARTMENTS

3 ROOMS & DINING ALCOVE
6-7-8-9 ROOMS—3 & 4 BATHS

NEW-SPACIOUS—ATTRACTIVE
INDIVIDUAL REFRIGERATION
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE—
JUNE OCCUPANCY

SEE REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES OR
WOOD DOLSON COMPANY, INC.

AGENT
BROADWAY 72nd-73rd STREETS
TELEPHONE
ENDICOTT 8900

Modern High Class Apartments

340 W. 86th St.
Near West End Ave.
6 Rooms—\$2,500
5 Rooms—\$2,600

123 W. 74th St.
Near Amsterdam Ave.
New 9-Story Apartment
6 Rooms—2 & 3 Baths
Reasonable Rentals

The Manchester
255 West 108th St.
N. E. Corner Broadway
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
\$2,400

The Luxor
600 W. 115th St.
S. W. Corner of Broadway
5 Rooms—\$2,400
4 Rooms—\$1,600

915 West End Av.
S. W. Corner 105th St.
NEW BUILDING.
2, 3, 4, 7 Rooms
\$1,700 to \$3,500

270 Convent Av.
Corner 141st St.
4 Rooms & Bath
\$1,300 to \$1,500

350 W. 85th St.
Near Riverside Drive
9-10 Rooms, 3 Baths
\$3,600 to \$3,900

2465-9 Broadway
Near 98th St.
5-6-7 Rooms
\$1,560 to \$1,980

381-383 Central
Park West
Near 98th St.
5 & 6 Rooms
\$1,200 to \$1,500

Slawson & Hobbs
Managing Agents
162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240

THE RIVIERA

5 to 10 Rooms
3 AND 3 BATHS
Rentals 1300 to 3500
790 Riverside Drive
156-157 Streets
Resident Manager, Billings 2900

55 St., 345 WEST
HIGH CLASS
FIRE-
PROOF
NEAR BROADWAY
FURN.
& UNFURN.
2-3-4 ROOMS
REASONABLE RENTS

Wood, Dolson Co., Inc.

B'way, 72d-73d Sts. Tel. Endicott 8900
High Class Apartments for Lease

180 Riverside Drive
Northeast Cor. 90th St.
Very Choice Suites of
6-7-8-9 Rooms
3-4 Baths
Rents \$2,700 Upwards
Representative on Premises.

235 W. 76th St.
N. W. Cor. Broadway
New Building
Immediate Occupancy.
Open for Inspection
5-6-7 Rooms
1-2-3 Baths
Rent \$2,900—\$4,200

Sanford
Rexford
229 West 78th St.
Every Modern Improvement.
Ideal Floor Plan.
Immediate Possession.
5-6-7 Rooms 2-3 Baths
Rent \$2,250 to \$3,500

640 Riverside Dr.
N. E. Cor. 141st St.
Apartments Redecorated.
Paneled Walls.
Renting Agent on Premises.
5-7 Rooms
2-3 Baths
Rent \$1,500—\$2,400

321 West 78th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
NEW BUILDING.
Every Modern Improvement.
5-7 Rooms—2-3 Baths
Rent \$2,700—\$4,300
Representative on Premises will
Show Apartments Evenings.

Alameda
225 West 84th St.
Corner Broadway
San Jose
800 West End Av.
Corner 141st Street
18-Story Fireproof Building.
3-5-6-7-8 Rooms
Rent \$1,500 to \$4,000

The Cornwall
225 West 90th St.
Corner Broadway
Subway Station 1 Block Distant.
7-8 & 9 Rooms
Rent \$3,100 to \$3,600

423 West 120th St.
Edmond Francis Court
Every Modern Improvement.
3-4-6 Rooms
Rent \$1,300 to \$2,100

"The Dorchester"
225 Riverside Drive
Corner 86th Street.
10% Co-operatively Owned Bldg.
6 Rooms—2 Baths
Rent \$2,600

250 West 91st St.
Corner Broadway
"Sub" Station at 91st St.
8 Large Rooms
Rent \$3,000 to \$3,200

ARON LEASING CORP.

161 West 72nd Street
Offers
UNUSUAL APARTMENTS IN MODERN, FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

375 Riverside Drive
Corner 118th Street
4-5-6 ROOMS—1 to 3 BATHS

210 Riverside Drive
"Stanford-Ave." Corner 91st Street
8-9-10 ROOMS—3 BATHS

215 West 98th Street
"The Gramercy," N. E. Corner Broadway
4-6-7 ROOMS—1 to 3 BATHS

Immediate Occupancy Attractive Rentals
Apply on Premises or at office, 161 West 72nd Street
Telephone, Susquehanna 2677

After the Hustle of a Busy Day

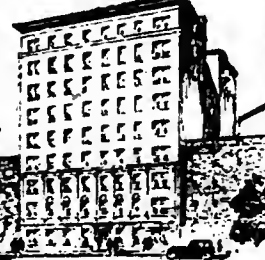
—the convenience of Washington Square appeals to the New Yorker with offices in the uptown, mid-town or financial districts.

At 35 West 9th Street, a cooperatively-owned home stands symbolic of its dignified surroundings. Log burning fireplaces, large, light rooms and innumerable conveniences tone each apartment.

—that's "hominess" downtown—minus bothersome personal management. Apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms—from \$6,900 to \$13,100, under the "Culver Plan of tenant ownership," offer a sound investment at low maintenance.

35 West 9th St.

Open for Inspection
By Appointment



100% COOPERATIVE

Culver Associates

29 Fifth Avenue

Stuyvesant 3214

Occupancy June 15th—Leasing from October 1st

250 West 99th Street

A New 9-Story High Class Elevator Apartment
Special Features Include:
Serrrel Electric Ideal Refrigeration, Glass Enclosed Showers, White Enamel Gas Ranges, Tiled Kitchens, Cedar Closets.

4 Rooms, Foyer, Bath,
Dining Alcove, Extra Lavatory, 5 Closets—apartment equal to 5 rooms.
6 Rooms, 3 Baths,

Large Foyer, Extra Pantry, 2 large closets, Bedrooms open direct from foyers, have no connection with living rooms, making it as private as two apartments.

ABNER DISTILLATOR
Builder
153 West 72nd Street

MACK & DAVIS,
Agents
100 W. 72d St. TRAfalgar 1608

Unfurnished—West Side.

LOWEST
SUMMER RATES
on the
WEST SIDE

50
West
77th

12 Newly
Built Apartments

Homelike in every detail—only we do the work. Spacious Rooms, High ceilings. Delightfully cool, facing the lawns of the Museum of Natural History and at the gate of Central Park. Full Hotel Service.

New Furniture in Each Apartment

1 room, bath All Newly
2 rooms, bath Furnished
3 rooms, bath

Rates \$80. to 175. monthly
Exceptional Home Cooking
at minimum cost

THE NEW HOTEL
MANHATTAN
SQUARE
30 WEST 77th ST.
Endicott 3700

NEW BUILDING

865
West End Ave.
(N. W. Cor. 102d St.)

4, 5 & 6 Rooms
2 & 3 BATHS

EXTRA MAIDS' ROOM
WITH 4-ROOM APARTMENT

"THE ROCKFALL"
111th St. & B'way

NORTHWEST CORNER
7, 8 & 9 ROOMS
2 AND 3 BATHS

REASONABLE RENTALS
Apply on Premises or
MICHARD
41 E. 42d St. Murray Hill 4946

THIS

LORINGTON
1 WEST 70th STREET
at Central Park West

11 ROOMS
3 BATHS
Immediate Possession.
Apply Premises or Telephone 6880

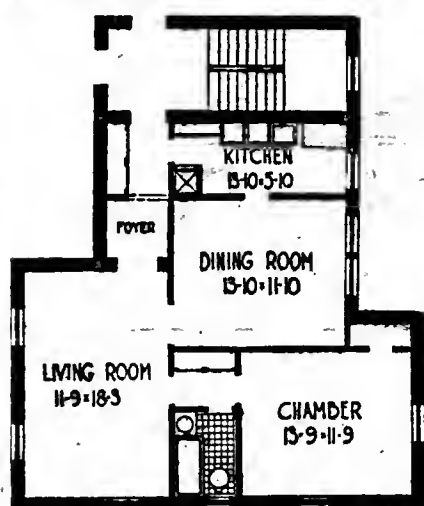
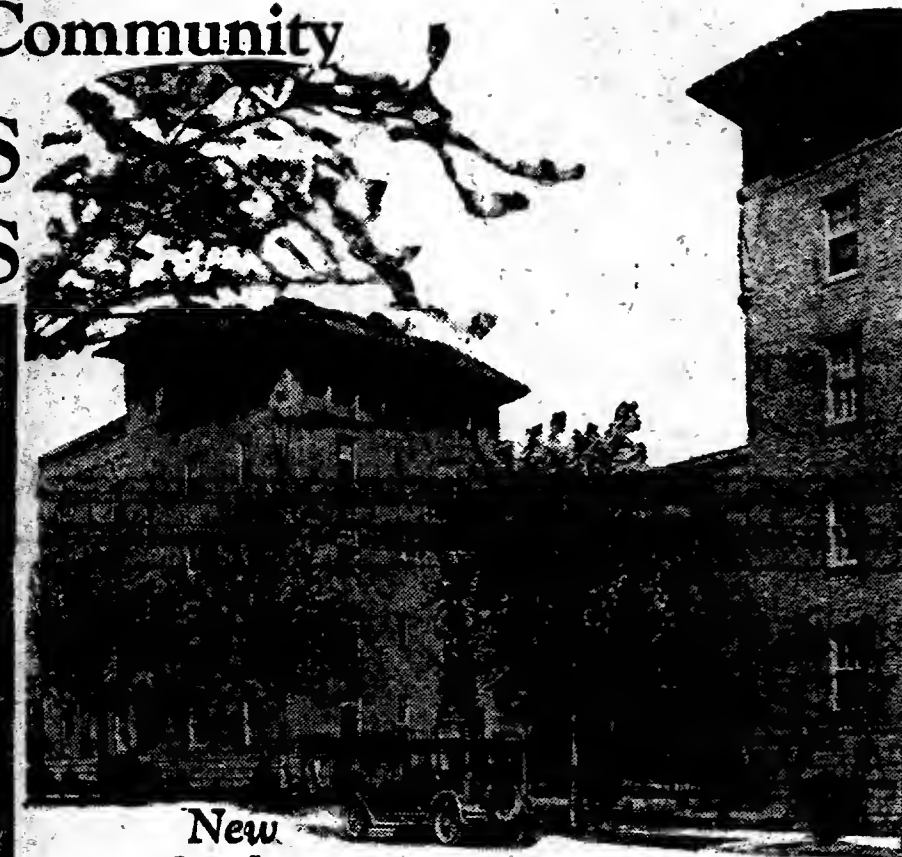
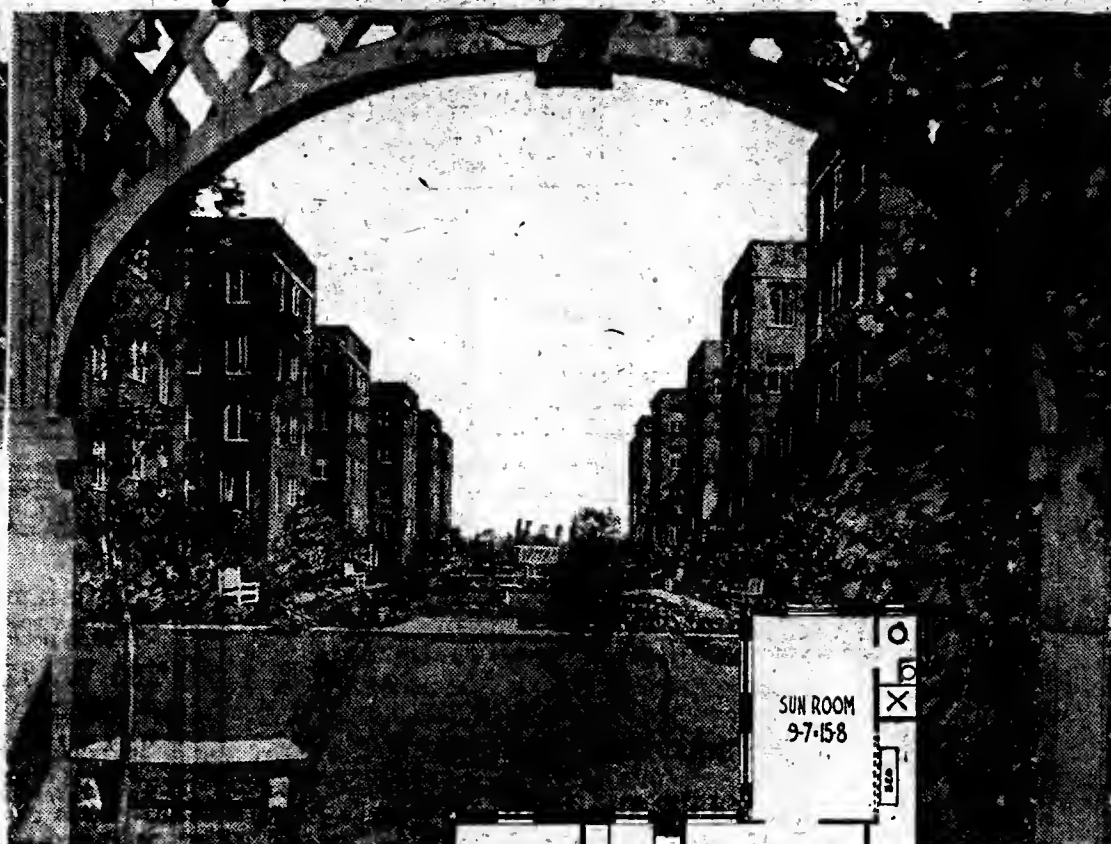
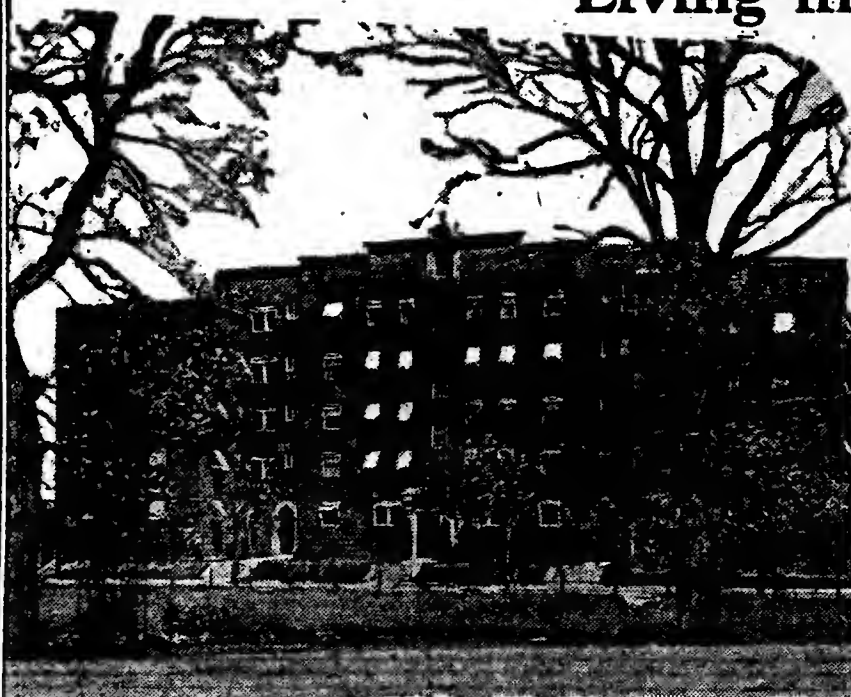
These Easy Housekeeping Apartments

of 3 to 6 Rooms ~ 1 to 2 Baths at

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Illustrate the Economy, Convenience and Desirability of Living in this Highly Restricted Residential Community

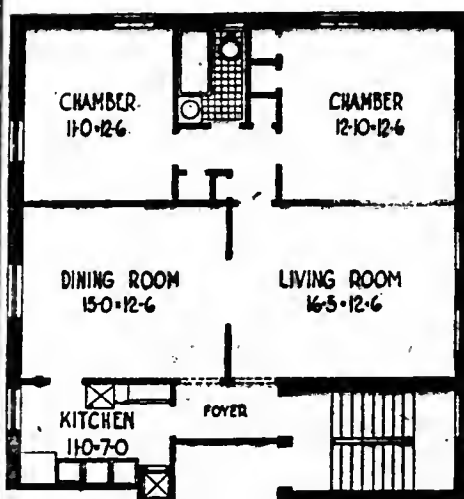
TAKE A FIFTH AVE. BUS TO JACKSON HEIGHTS



New Garden Apartments

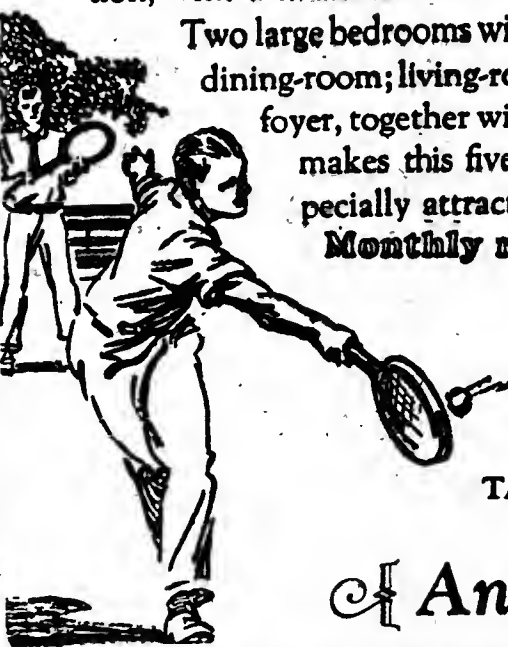
THE four-room apartments in Spanish Gardens are particularly suitable for young married couples, or those who desire a small apartment at a moderate rental in a

restricted neighborhood. These apartments enjoy an outlook over a garden 500' x 96', in which a shaded promenade runs the entire length of the garden. Note the easy housekeeping arrangement of the plan as illustrated. **Monthly rental—\$115.00.** Three and five-room apartments are also available in this group.



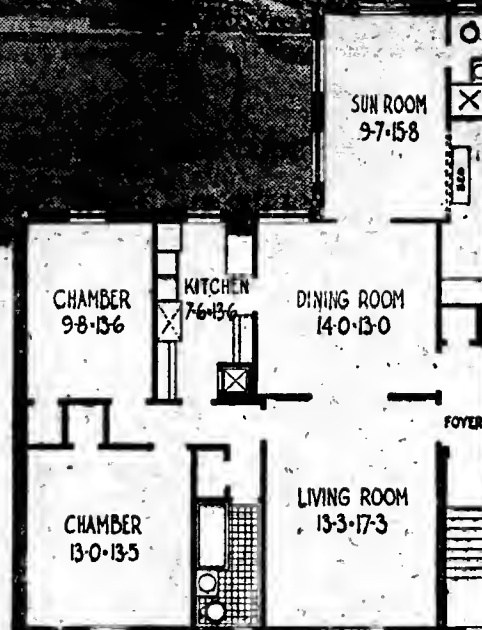
THE five-room apartment shown in Ivy Court, has three exposures—the building being constructed around a large central garden, which affords perfect cross ventilation, with a maximum of sunlight and fresh air.

Two large bedrooms with bath in between; a dining-room; living-room and kitchen with foyer, together with ample closet space, makes this five-room apartment especially attractive at the moderate **Monthly rental—\$135.00.**



CAMBRIDGE COURT GARDENS

500' x 90'



Designed by OLMSTED BROTHERS Landscape Architects

One of the finest of all the many beautiful landscaped gardens at Jackson Heights. This garden, with its beautiful flower beds, shaded walks, arbors and wonderful shrubbery, lends an atmosphere of tone and refinement that is seldom found except on a large estate.

The six-room apartment as illustrated, overlooks this beautiful garden and a wide parked street. The rooms are all unusually large and sunny, while the sun-room has a disappearing bed, with bath adjoining, giving the efficiency of a sun-room by day and a fully equipped bedroom by night. In one of the finest apartment groups at Jackson Heights, with its garden surroundings and restrictions, this apartment leaves nothing to be desired.

Monthly rental—\$160.00.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

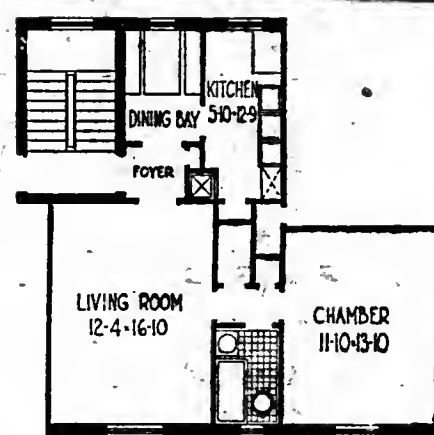
Furnished sample house and furnished apartment open for inspection daily until 6 p. m. — Saturdays and Sundays until 8 p. m. Inquire at Jackson Heights Office: 25th Street and Polk Avenue. Havermayr 2360

TAKE 5TH AVENUE BUS DIRECT TO JACKSON HEIGHTS OFFICE, 25TH STREET AND POLK AVENUE

Announcement: New Exhibition Rooms for exhibit of Garden Apartments and Homes in Jackson Heights at 14 East 41st Street (Ground Floor). Telephone Murray Hill 9904. Models, Floor Plans, Photos.

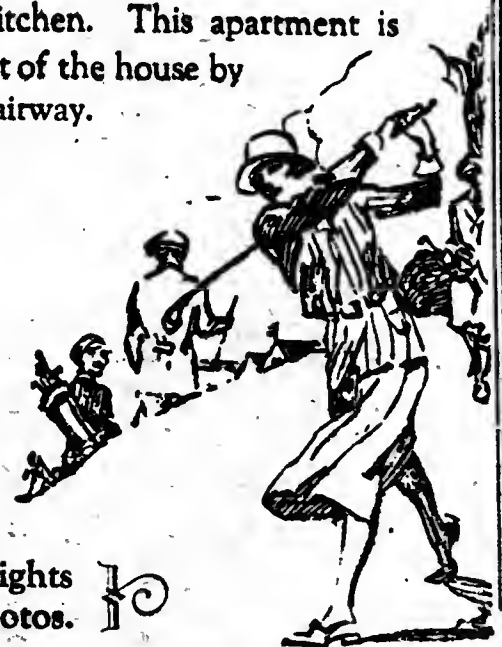
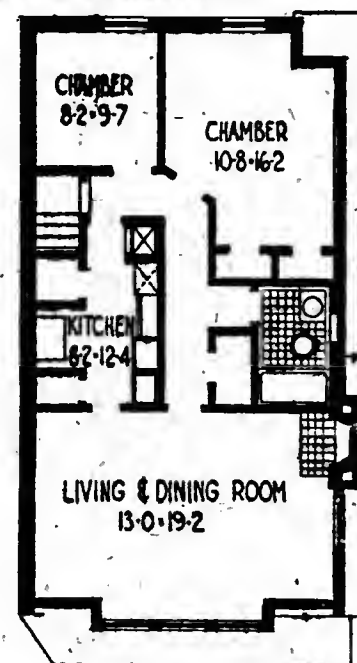
New Garden Apartments

THE CEDAR COURT three-room apartments have an ample foyer which opens directly into the living-room, while the chamber and bath on the one hand, and the kitchen and dining-bay on the other, are separated from the rest of the apartment. From the viewpoint of privacy, this is an ideal arrangement. Two exposures with an outlook over either a garden court, or parked street, afford perfect cross ventilation. **Monthly rental—\$100.00.**



BEING the 3rd floor of a Convertible House, this ideally planned four-room suite consists of two bedrooms, bath, large combined living and dining-room with open fireplace, and fully equipped kitchen. This apartment is separated from the rest of the house by means of a separate stairway.

Monthly rental—\$105.00.



Inspection now invited of 173-175 Riverside Drive

89th to 90th Streets

11 Rooms—4 Baths—South and west exposure
9 " —4 " Fronting 80 ft. on the Drive
9 " —3 " Corner—Splendid view
10 " —3 " and Lavatory
8 " —4 " all southern exposure } **DUPLEX**
With
Wrought Iron
Balustrade
Marble Steps

4-5-6-7 ROOM APARTMENTS
For Selected Tenants

RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES

Anthony Campagna
BUILDER

200 West 72nd Street Tel. ENDICOTT 0334

J. E. R. CARPENTER, Architect

441-451 WEST END AVENUE

81st to 82nd Street

OPEN FOR
INSPECTIONPOSSESSION
SUMMER 1926

**MANVER-EARL
COMPANY**
250 West 57th Street

Nine rooms . . . 4 baths
Eight rooms . . . 4 baths
Seven rooms . . . 4 baths
Six rooms . . . 3 baths
Five rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory

SPACIOUS GALLERY
ADDITIONAL WITH EACH APARTMENT

Real Log Burning
FIRE-PLACES

607 West End Ave.

At 89th Street

Fifteen Stories and Pent House

"The Jewel of the West Side"

**90% Rented At Completion On
May 1st**

Only 3 apartments of 8 Rooms remaining and
one 3-room with dining alcove on first floor.

Kalvinator automatic refrigeration.
Tile Kitchens.
Electric bathroom heaters.
Vulcan Smoothtop white enamel gas ranges.
Electric fireplaces with Italian renaissance mantels.
Rubberized kitchen floors.
Tenant's individual selection of colors for decorating.
Large cedar closets.
Large size medicine cabinets.

10 closets in the six-room apartment.
12 closets to the eight-room apartment.
14-foot Master Bath in the 8-room apartment with separate shower.
Very high-class electric fixtures.
Radiator covers.
Permanent light on all sides.
Fifth and Park Avenue room sizes, with West End Avenue rentals.

TWO apartments on each floor, combining the
finest features of a private dwelling.

Now Ready For Occupancy

Ralph Ciluzzi, Wood, Dolson Co., Inc.
Owner & Builder Agent.
3901 Broadway, New York Endicott 1133 3901 Broadway, New York Endicott 2800

180 Riverside Drive

N. E. Corner 90th St.

6-7-8-9 Rooms - 3 & 4 Baths
If you are interested in getting the best value on the
West Side, see these beautiful apartments before leasing
elsewhere. This house is on a par with any house—
built or under construction. Every modern innovation
and convenience—because this house was not erected
when building costs were at their peak.

RENTALS ARE SURPRISINGLY MODERATE
Rentals—\$2,900 and upwards
Representative on premises at
WOOD, DOLSON CO. Inc. Agent
Broadway, 726-734 Sts. Endicott 2800

**Other Real Estate and Apartments
Section 12.**

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday
subject to omission.
Telephone LAKESIDE 1001.

Sharp & Nassoit, Inc. PRESENTATION OF SPRING RENTALS

360 Riverside Drive
Cor. 108th St.
12 Stories
6 Rooms, 2 Baths

241 West 97th St.
18 Stories
4, 5 and 6 Rooms

380 Riverside Drive
Cor. 110th St.
8 Stories
3, 7 and 8 Rooms

240 West 98th St.
18 Stories
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms

400 Riverside Drive
Cor. 112th St.
8 Stories
5, 6 and 7 Rooms

233 West 77th St.
18 Stories
4 Rooms

150 Claremont Ave.
At 124th St.
6 Stories
3, 4 and 5 Rooms

101 West 78th St.
7 Stories
2 and 3 Rooms
Maid Service

170 Claremont Ave.
At 124th St.
6 Stories
3, 4 and 5 Rooms

507 West 113th St.
8 Stories
4 and 5 Rooms

309 West 99th St.
8 Stories
3 Rooms

318 West 100th St.
8 Stories
8 Rooms, 3 Baths

601 West 160th St.
and
600 West 161st St.
10 Stories
5, 7 and 8 Rooms

320 West 87th St.
9 Stories
10 Rooms

854 West 181st St.
6 Stories
3, 4 and 8 Rooms

Sharp & Nassoit, Inc.
2489 Broadway, at 92d Street
Telephone Riverside 3850

**NEARING
COMPLETION**



Parkside Apartments.

The CITY OF NEW YORK
spends millions to maintain CENTRAL
PARK—every acre of
which is visible from your win-
dows in

THE ALDEN

225 Central Park West
north corner 82nd Street

A new APARTMENT HOTEL, 1,
2, 3 rooms. Serving pantries, refrigeration,
large closets. Plans upon request.

THIS IS A BING & BING
BUILDING

NOW
SHOWING
EXHIBITION
FURNISHED
SUITES

Ready for Occupancy June 1st
NEW 15-STORY BUILDING
325 West 86th Street

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE

5-6 Rooms

One to Three Baths

Representation on Premises, or
SHARP & NASSOIT, Inc., 2489 Broadway, at 92nd St.
Telephone, Riverside 3850

Immediate Occupancy
NEW 15-STORY BUILDING
425 Riverside Drive

SOUTH CORNER 115th STREET

5-6-7 Rooms

One to Three Baths

Representation on Premises, or
PATERNO BROS.
601 West 115th St. Joseph Paterno, Pres. Tel. Cathedral 3735

High Class Apartments
IMMEDIATE OR OCT. 1st POSSESSION

240
Riverside Drive
N. E. Corner 80th St.
15 Story
2 and 3
ROOMS
FURNISHED
\$1,200 to \$1,500

160
Riverside Drive
N. E. Corner 80th St.
15 Story
5-6-7-8
ROOMS
FURNISHED
Opposite Soldiers' &
Sailors' Monument

300
West End Ave.
N. E. Corner 74th St.
15 Story
10 and 12
ROOMS
FURNISHED
Including Washrooms
With each Apartment

STUDIO ROOF APT. at 240 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
A Real Home Paradise—Glorious Dwellings, consisting of 1 Room, Bath, Washroom,
Three Sun Parlors and Roof Garden. Beautiful Hudson view. Will cater to suit.
The above homes are under complete management. Inquire Apt. on premises daily or Sun. or owner.
A. M. DRUCKMAN 118 West 23rd St. Phone Chelsea 6704.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Apartments

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR

FALL OCCUPANCY

260 W. 72nd St.

9 Rooms—2 & 3 Baths

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE

302 W. 79th St.

5, 6 & 7 Rooms

\$1,700 to \$2,600

310 W. 86th St.

7 Rooms—3 Baths

Distinctive

THE ONLY VACANCY

320 W. 86th St.

5 & 8 Rooms—

2 & 3 Baths

VERY DESIRABLE

530 W. End Ave.

Corner 86th Street

7 Rooms—3 Baths

THE ONLY VACANCY

330 W. 95th St.

Near West End

5 & 6 Rooms

From \$1,350

315 W. 97th St.

Corner Riverside Drive

5 & 6 Rooms

UNUSUAL VALUE

445 Riverside Dr.

at 119th St.

7 Rooms—2 & 3 Baths

ATTRACTIVE RENTALS

15 Claremont Av.

at 119th St.

6 & 7 Rooms

\$2,000 to \$2,500

25 Claremont Av.

at 119th St.

5 & 7 Rooms—2 Baths

\$1,500 to \$2,500

Earle & Calhoun
212 West 72nd St.
Endicott 5116

8 ROOMS
4 BATHS
NEW BUILDING
37
RIVERSIDE
DRIVE

200 West 86th St.
6 Large Rooms
8 Large Rooms
2 Baths
Doctor or Dentist's Apartment.
Revised Rentals
Oscar D. & Herbert V. Dike
220 West 42d St. 22 East 49th St.
Wisconsin 6940 Vanderbilt 2454

Cooperative Apartments
51 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Sold on a lease whereby
initial payment will be
the only charge.
BROKERS FULL COMMISSION.
ERNEST TRIBELHORN
800 Broadway.

Butler Hall

Ideally Located

AN APARTMENT HOTEL
MORNINGSIDE DRIVE AND 119th ST.

Close to
Columbia College—Barnard College—Teachers College
Cathedral St. John the Divine—Union Theological Seminary

FURNISHED SUITES
2 ROOMS BATH, SERVING
PANTRY

LARGE ROOMS—BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE—MAID
SERVICE—TO LEASE AT MODERATE RENTALS—
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

A FEW UNFURNISHED SUITES
2-3 ROOMS SUN PARLOR
DINING ROOM
ON ROOF

Under Personal Management of
Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark
Edgecombe 1620, 3410 B'way (cor. 138th St.)
Telephone Premises—Cathedral 0100

The WYNDHAM

Apartment Hotel
42-48 WEST 58th ST.
NEAR 58th AVE.

A 15-story apartment hotel to
be completed this summer.

1-2-3 Rooms
OR MORE AS REQUIRED

Roof Garden and Terraces.
Automatic refrigeration, ex-
ceptional restaurant and service
Full particulars from

Sutton, Blagden & Lynch, Inc.
12 East 54th St. Tel. Plaza 1100

The Langham

Central Park West
73rd St.—74th St.

A few Suites Available Oct. 1
Earlier Possession if Desired

Overlooking Central Park

10 and 11 Rooms

3 and 4 Master Chambers, 3 or 4 Bathrooms
12-Story Fireproof Apartment Building

Inquire Resident
Manager on
Premises

Brokers Protected

**WASHINGTON SQ.
SECTION
"ARDEA"**
Elevator
Apartment
7
Large
1-3
Baths
Excellent
Service
\$2,500
Apply resident Supt.

BERGEN COUNTY HAS BRILLIANT FUTURE

Chairman of Drive Committee
Says Bridge and Tunnel Will
Promote Growth.

FOUR PLEDGES RECEIVED

Companies Subscribe \$1,000 An-
nually for Three Years Toward
\$50,000 Boosters Program.

The campaign to advertise Bergen County, N. J., is meeting with success, according to F. A. Teter, chairman of the committee directing it. The goal is set at \$50,000. The drive started last Thursday and will continue until next Saturday, when it is hoped the \$100,000 mark will be passed. Mr. Teter yesterday announced four large pledges toward the fund.

The subscriptions which are for \$1,000 annually for three years, were from the North Jersey Title Insurance Company and the Jersey Trust and Guaranty Company, both of Hackensack; the Fidelity Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company of Ridgewood and Hackensack; and Albert Hollander of M. Hollander, Inc.

"The business men of Bergen County, now assured of the Hudson River bridge, realize the immediate importance of instituting a wide, well-developed plan of advertising to tell the world the many advantages of Bergen County as a residential and business community," Mr. Teter said in outlining the purpose of the campaign, which is unique in this part of the country.

"To make this purpose an organized fact the Bergen County Association in cooperation with the business men of Bergen are conducting this campaign to obtain a fund of \$50,000 to carry forward the three years' publicity program. This fund will be administered by an advisory board of business men representing various interests and every important section of the county."

The result of the advertising project, Mr. Teter explained, will be the influx of thousands of persons who have not had an opportunity of learning the advantages of making their homes in Bergen County. It will mean, he continued, more deposits for every bank, more customers for every merchant, more electric light connections, more patrons for the theatres, more communicants for the churches, more clients for the lawyer. He cited these as an example of how deeply affected by the success of the campaign are all of the county's interests.

Just one factor has hindered the growth of Bergen County in the past, he said, and that has been the lack of adequate and efficient transportation facilities to New York City. With the coming of the motor vehicle and the consequent speeding of communication it was inevitable that antiquated methods of transportation should result in serious traffic congestion.

Conditions, so far as ferry transportation are concerned, have become intolerable and the solution has been found in the project for the construction of a magnificent bridge, spanning the Hudson River at a point between Fort Lee and Englewood on the New Jersey side and Fort Washington in New York.

The contour of the Palisades top will not be broken. The bridge will enter Bergen County through a tunnel piercing the Palisades about 70 feet below the top. The bridge is to be of the suspension type and will consist of a single river span approximately 3,500 feet long. The cost will be approximately \$50,000,000.

The bridge and the opening next year of the Holland tunnels will make a material change in the transportation situation in Bergen County. The vastly increased traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, which will result from the completion of these projects will mean much to Bergen in increased population and business activities.

The advertising campaign, which will point out the potentialities of Bergen as a great residential, business and commercial center, will cover a three-year period. Every section will be represented on the Advertising Committee, and no section in particular will be exploited. The county as a whole is to be considered primarily in preparing the advertising and publicity matter.

The Campaign Committee, the work of which is being directed by Mr. Teter in cooperation with G. H. Beckmann, President of the Bergen County Association, has been subdivided as follows:

Executive Committee—Mr. Teter, K. H. Zabriskie, Mr. Beckmann, Alexander Hollander, G. B. Hitchcock, A. J. Rooney and J. W. Blinder, Executive Secretary.

Regional Committee No. 1—Benjamin F. F. Needham, Chairman; Marshall B. Wilcox, Ridgewood; Henry Guenther, Midland Park; H. Alfart, Hokokus; John Post, Waldwick; Henry Smith, Glen Rock; George Parigot, Allendale; J. Y. Dater, Ramsey; John B. Zabriskie, Wyckoff; Peter Pullis, Campgaw; A. H. Walton, Oakland.

Region No. 2—K. H. Zabriskie, Chair-

man; J. Fred Tillack, Riveredge; Alfred Christie, Bergenfield; H. L. Fenner, Oradell; G. M. Yates, Woodcliff; G. Frank, Harrington Park; Charles J. Carlson, Northvale; E. M. Samson, Closter.

Region No. 3—G. B. Hitchcock, chairman; Charles H. Reis, Crosskill; E. A. Reis, West Englewood; Robert W. Purdy, Teaneck; Euyler D. Ford, Leonia; John H. Bord, Englewood Cliffs; Fulton R. Hardman, North Fort Lee.

Region No. 4—George Wahl, Chairman; Frank E. Smith, Ridgefield Park; Frank Quinn, Palisades Park; Fred C. Bruno, Little Ferry; Morris Peterson, Morosene; Carline Richard, Cliffside Park; J. J. McGarry, Edgewater.

Region No. 5—Alexander Hollander, Chairman; Eugene Santa, Hackensack; Joseph H. Aitken, Hasbrouck Heights; A. Grunlich, Woodridge; H. R. Bogle, Lyndhurst; Charles D. Walker, Bogota.

Region No. 6—Arthur J. Rooney, Chairman; Harry W. Renner, Union Hill; John J. Lochman, West Hoboken; Ben Zimmerman, West New York.

Curtisbilt



SPECIAL

This deep-cushioned, comfortable Love Seat, in Field Cloth, Denim or Chintz, represents the greatest value in the City, at this price!

\$65.00

Curtis

35 East 10th Street

Rex-Bilt Furniture Fit for a King



Tuxedo sofa and chair, substantially beautiful, in silk or velvet, or glassed chintz.

\$85.50

This custom-made furniture, sold direct to you by the maker, represents value that is really worthy of your attention. Many other very attractive styles in chairs and sofas.

Rex-Bilt Furniture Co.
19 West 20th St., N. Y.
First Floor

... The SUPREME Furniture Sale ACHIEVEMENT ...

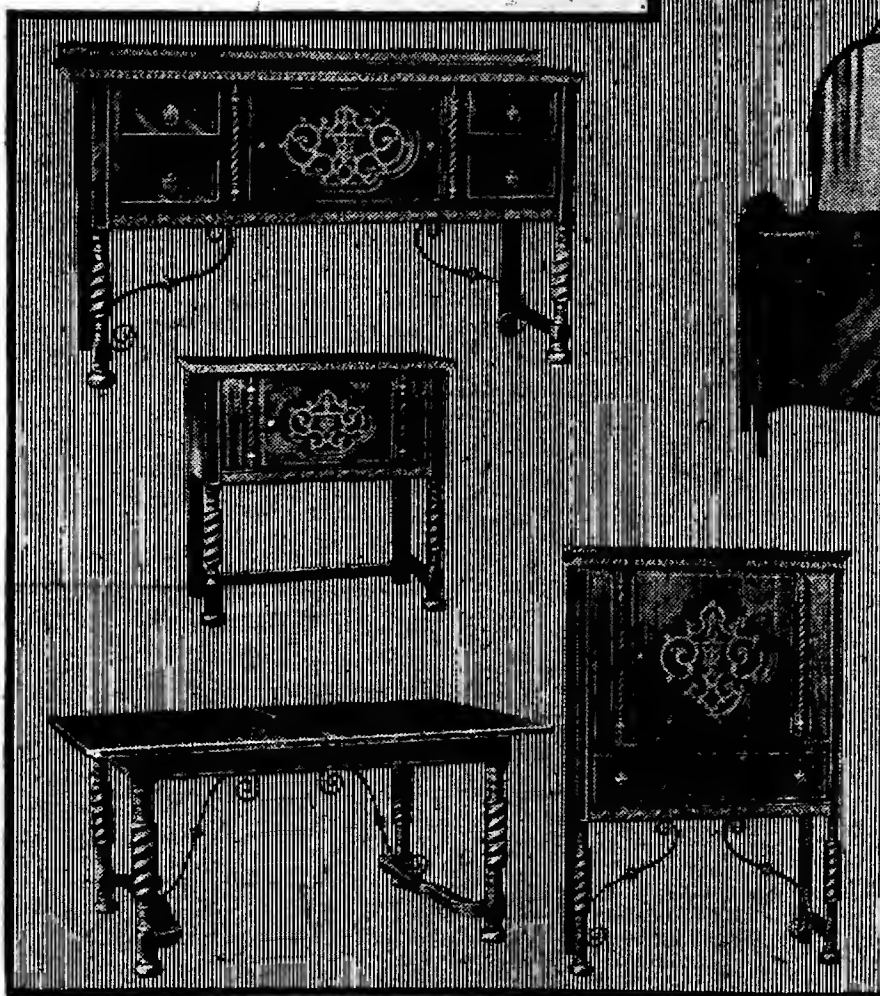
AN EVENT, an ACHIEVEMENT, a PRIVILEGE. With statements so bombastic that the average prospective furniture buyer MAY HAVE serious doubts as to their validity, we ask you but to COME IN and prove for yourself that EVERY WORD, EVERY PHRASE is based on ACTUAL UNEXAGGERATED FACTS.

We know and are positive that this sale will show a serious loss in dollars and cents but will bring us an OVERWHELMING NUMBER OF BOOSTERS who will "tell the world" that NO OTHER FURNITURE HOUSE OFFERS such values.

When our doors open to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock you will have, not only the opportunity to SAVE MONEY, but the PRIVILEGE of taking your choice of any BEDROOM, LIVING ROOM or DINING ROOM SUITE in our entire six floor stock at the one low price of \$295.

Not just one or two suites as a special—but every suite on our floors is included. The doubt in your mind will vanish the first moment you are in our building and we ask that you please—go elsewhere first—so that the first moment you enter our building you will be able to recognize the SAME SUITES on our floors at this ridiculously low price that you have SEEN ELSEWHERE for TWO, THREE and ALMOST FOUR TIMES the price quoted here.

Illustrations Are From
Actual Suites On Our Floors!
Your Purchase Held Until Wanted



5 ITEMS of VITAL
IMPORTANCE about
this GREAT EVENT!

THE MANUFACTURERS
—and their reputations

Such names as LUCE FURNITURE COMPANY, THE CABINET SHOPS, GRAND RAPIDS BEDROOM FURNITURE COMPANY, GRAND RAPIDS CASE GOODS COMPANY, KARPEN, NATHAN, and the SLIGH FURNITURE COMPANY, need no embellishments on our part. Their products are the acknowledged masterpieces of the industry and naturally are included in this event.

CONVENIENT CREDIT

Whereas normally, the greatest percentage of our business is done on a cash basis, we offer to each buyer the opportunity to pay for these suites out of income and we will grant one full year's time to pay.

HOW LONG
will this sale last?

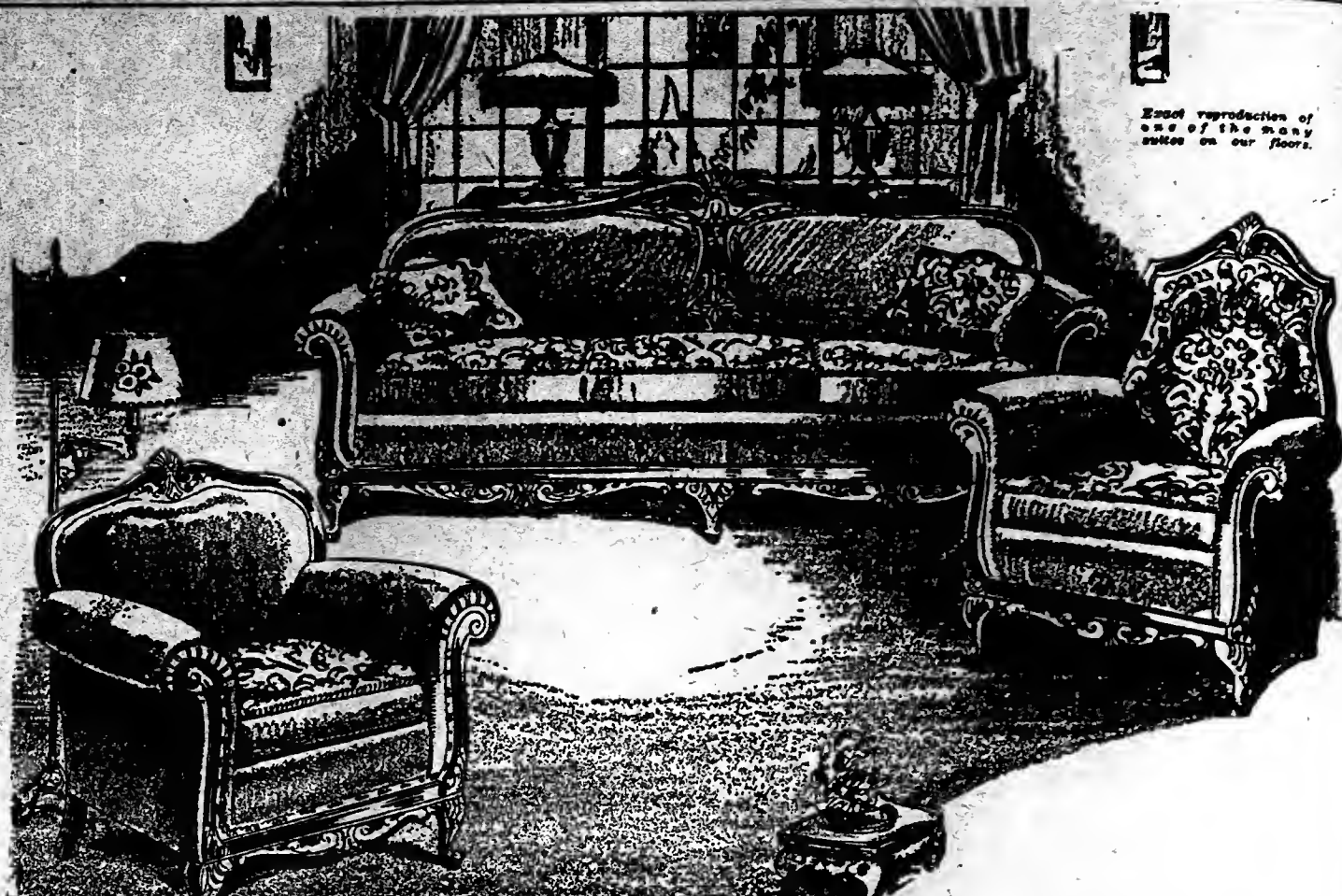
Just Three days. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The sale opens tomorrow at 9 A. M. and closes 6 P. M. on Wednesday. All merchandise remaining unsold will go back to its former price. Come early if you can—but come.

THE FATE OF
the lower-priced suites

Naturally—we carry suites worth less than \$595 regularly, but all suites regularly marked less than that, have been segregated on one entire floor and will go at one price also—\$195

A WORD ABOUT
Roemer's Homers Radio Gang

Every critic in New York has acclaimed them. Their clever entertainment has won for them thousands upon thousands of faithful "Listeners-In". Have you heard them? If not, by all means do so. To-night, thru station WMCA from 6 to 7 P. M. And be sure to find out about their \$5000 prize contest.



Your CHOICE 194 SUITES

formerly priced

\$1150 - \$1100

\$1000 - \$900

\$800 - \$750

\$650 - \$595

NOW—for 3 Days Only

Living Room
Dining Room
Bed Room

\$295

Living Room

HERE on display you will find LIVING ROOM SUITES—one of which MUST strike your fancy, no matter what your taste may be. Framed tops and framed bases; Overstuffed, Kidney or Tuxedo designs. Painstakingly designed and worthily constructed; the last word in QUALITY, CONSTRUCTION and EFFECTIVENESS. The furniture is perfect and well-tailored. The coverings have been especially selected to enable us to offer artistic attractiveness which will appeal to discriminating people. The colorings are in TAUPE, CARMINE, SILVER, ROSE, WISTARIA, BLUE, WALNUT and GREEN. The coverings are MOHAIR, FRIEZE, BROCADES, BROCATELLES, SILK DAMASKS and LINEN.

Bedroom

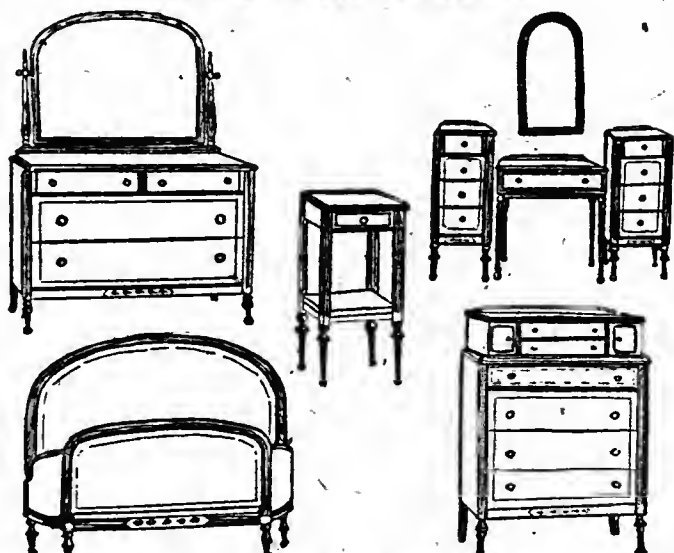
THE superlative elegance and beauty of the famous Louis 14th, 15th and 16th periods, of the Chippendale, Adam and Tudor designs are portrayed in our exclusive Chamber Suites. Rich and luminous with rare selected veneers and enhanced with the designs and ornamental motifs of the periods. These suites are unsurpassed in style—built by master craftsmen from the finest materials and finished with the skill of artists. The products of nationally known furniture manufacturers representing only that which is the best in furniture, is shown on our floors. Every finish is shown including GEORGIAN, the NEW HUGUENOT and BRONZE, with the more staid AMERICAN WALNUT and RIPLE MAPLE. Many of the suites are beautifully hand painted which adds to their beauty. Each suite consists of DRESSER, BED, VANITY or VANITY GROUP and either CHEST, CHIFFOROE, LOW-BOY or WARDROBE.

Dining Room

FURNITURE true to tradition, exemplifying the highest order of craftsmanship only, is shown on our fourth floor, devoted entirely to Dining Room furniture. These suites are just as "prestige-bringing" to you and your home as they are to us when we sell them to you. They are EXCLUSIVE, DISTINCTIVE and BEAUTIFUL. Constructed and executed by skilled craftsmen. The kind of furniture that will become more and more valuable with years of use. Suites exemplifying the SPANISH PERIODS, FRENCH and ITALIAN MOTIFS. And also the more massive, stately types are shown here. They stand as faultless specimens of modern DESIGNS, CONSTRUCTION and WORKMANSHIP from the most desirable materials obtainable, combined with the finest ability of the most skillful workers. Each suite consists of BUFFET, SILVER CHEST, SERVER, REFECTORY or EXTENSION TABLE, the chairs being extra, depending upon the styles and coverings.

All Sales Final
RUDOLF ROEMER
THE HOUSE OF BETTER FURNITURE VALUES
FURNITURE COMPANY, INC.
8th AVENUE AT 37th ST.
In American Homes for Almost Thirty-six Years

FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES SACRIFICE SALE OF Bedroom Suites



5-Piece Bedroom Suite in Combination Huguenot Walnut with well figured Best Walnut Veneers; all inlaid with strips of East India Rosewood and ornamental moulding. The grooving is striped with gold bronze to match the fittings.
Regular retail price is \$475.
5 Pieces, exactly as illustrated.

\$298

BIG REDUCTIONS ON A LIMITED NUMBER OF
LIVING ROOM SUITES DINING ROOM SUITES
SUN PARLOR SETS OCCASIONAL PIECES

Sherbrooke Representatives
26 West 32nd Street
Between 5th and 6th Aves.
New York City
Phone LEXINGTON 9821

Help Wanted—Female.
In export department: young

WOMAN in export department; young
woman age 30 to 35, capable
of office work; speaks English
and Spanish, especially Spanish, desirable
letter, giving all necessary infor-
mation. 2140 Times Annex.

PERSON, experienced with mental
tests, statistics, and office work, age
30 to 35, P. M. daily.

PERSON, experienced on Under-
standing machine; must be accurate at
and rapid typewriter; must be able
to type to right party. Apply
Coffee & Sugar Co., 900 N.
Main Ave., Long Island City.

PERSON, wanted for health in-
surance; registered; nine hours a
day; experience and salary. 2

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHERS.

man to take charge of routine all downtown sales office for identical product; wholesaler women agents' mail order experience a help, but not est. age 28 to 36, with initiative, and unquestionable references; excellent future; ready to resign, experience and salary. Times.

BOOKKEEPERS.

man's foremost developers offer you tuition of learning the real estate business. But quick and

ings on a commission basis.
10 A. M., 2 P. M. or 7:30 P. M.

WEEK FOR JOHN BROPHY:
in National Real Estate Corp.,
ROOM 510, 140 NASSAU ST.

SPER-We have an excellent opportunity for an experienced, capable, steady worker. We have complete set of books in charge of office; applicants will be interviewed all day Saturday. Premier Electrical Supply Co., 660 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced in controlling accounts, immediate position; salary to commence \$25 a week. Answer card, 100 Broadway, New York, age and telephone number.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.
Ambitious, accurate girl only is wanted
in auditing department of auto-
concern. S 164 Times.

CLERK. executive capacity, must be
able of assuming full charge of office
manufacturing concern; age 30
or over; in reply state experience, refer-
ences and salary desired. S 167 Times.

CLERK. experienced, to take full
set of books in small office; write
and give previous experience, age, edu-
cation and salary wanted. S 117
Times.

**BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, HIGH
SCHOOL EDUCATION.** SALT
SPRING STATE EXPERIMENT. BOX
214, 1.270 BROADWAY.

PEPPER, assistant; accurate, good
 ship; permanent position; state age,
 and salary desired. R 799 Times
 3.
 PEPPER, stenographer, to take com-
 mands of books of trade weekly and
 take rapid dictation. Apply Room
 Broadway.
 PEPPER-ACCOUNTANT-Young lady,
 speed, double entry, controls, full
 office; state experience. R 2
 3.
 PEPPER-TYPIST-Experienced neces-
 sarily also have fair knowledge of
 English; good opportunity. Hi-Grade Sil-
 ver, East 236 St.
 PEPPER, experienced in plumbing
 good at figures; state salary and
 good opportunity. R 758 Times

EEPER, experienced; knowledge steady, typewriting; uptown electrical retail appliance business; state references, salary, \$ 5 20
 EEPER - ASSISTANT, state bank, bank bookkeeping, and subsidiary state age, religion and salary, \$ 5 64
 EEPER, who can take charge of apothecary; about 30 years old; Christian. Apply Cluzelle Bros., 43 West
 EEPER, bell clerk for Adirondack experienced preferred; answer fully on card, salary, when available, \$ 10 15
 EEPER and stenographer wanted by home; must be fully competent typewriter of preferred; state references, and salary expected, \$ 20 20

EEPER, experienced on Underwood
 motor machines: good opportunity,
 surroundings, salary: age, expe-
 rience. S 126 Times.

EEPER or assistant, experienced,
 for truck company located in Long
 Beach; state salary, references
 requested. W 534 Times.

EEPER, stenographer, typist: alk
 netment, commission house; capable of
 all charge: write experience, salary;
 W 462 Times.

EEPER, experienced office assistant, grad-
 uate in printing office routine: state
 particulars, qualifications and salary.
 W 535 Times.

EEPER-TYPIST, some experience,
 with all engraving concern: state salary
 particulars. R 803 Times Downtown.

EEPER, stenographer, experienced to

EPPER—small office. Call Room 705, 2117
 EPPER—CASHIER with hotel from
 experience for high-class mountain
 Reply in detail. \$ 2 1/2 Times.
 EPPER—Must be experienced in first-
 summer hotel camps. V 600 Times.
 EPPER, thoroughly experienced, to
 office of thread concern; closed
 2 1/2 Times. Annex.
 EPPER, experienced, capable, knowl-
 edgeable stenographer; a-tata experi-
 ence. E. W. 564 Times.
 EPPER, take charge of complete set,
 salary of stenography; a-tata experience
 salary \$35. W 563 Times.
 EPPER—STENOGRAPHER Bright-
 double, 46th St., Johnston Com-
 West 45th St.

EEPER, experienced; trial balances;
by letter only, stating complete de-
tails. B 339 Times.

EEPER, knowledge of stenography
and all order experience preferred: state
salary, experience. B 339 Times.

EEPER, thoroughly experienced;
age, experience and salary expected.
B 339 Times.

EEPER, double entry, trial balances,
cash. B 38 Times.

Established; counselors, dramatics
dancing assistant, camp mother;
good following: details. B 1166
Artem.

R. young woman with knowledge of
or dictionary: \$45 per month with
board; must have good references.
Salary money. B 339 Times.

Spain, Argentina, Zask, 1906.

bookkeeping or switchboard press-
all meals free; \$75 monthly. "Hos-
4 Times.

R. experienced, with references,
Kratz's Beauty Shop, 1,450
7, Brooklyn.

Wanted for fine city hotel; must be
cook, also pastry cook; good pay. F
2.

CLERICAL.

Young woman for clerical and
typing work, vital work at least two
a academic high school; must
be aptitudes for mathematics and
good penman; experience unnec-
essary.

CLERICAL TESTING LABORATORIES,
40 EAST 80TH ST.

AL worker in a Vice President's office
known skyscraper; young girl of ap-
proximately 20; \$10 to start; ap-
plicants must be married; General Employ-
ment Agency, Room 1702, 34 Walker St.,
at St. and Broadway; take Western
express; bring this ad.

AL worker, must be high school
graduate; good penmanship; salary \$60-\$70
a month; write stating nationality. S 55

AL worker, young lady, with high
education wanted by a large in-
dustry company; salary \$80 a month. 45
eighth floor.

CLERKS.

CLERKS (2).
For men: must be over 21; has openings for several typist girls who are starting a business career; the one will be in an office where nurses are employed; and the work will include: salary \$15. Box 925, 223 Tower Building.

CLERKS (2).
For men: has openings for clerical women (18-25 years of age), in clerical work; good opportunity for earnest worker; starting salary \$50.00; no application; luncheon 10-11:30 Times.

CLERKS.
High school graduates with some high training; good opportunity; good pay; bookkeeping desirable; age 22-30; Brooklyn Edison, 300 Pearl St.

CLERK.

exceptional opportunity with a down-
town institution for girl over 18;
no unnecessary state age, educa-
tion and salary. R. W. E., 342

TYPIST AND CLERK.
Assembly operation requires

[illegible]

Help Wanted—Male.

NT COLLECTION MANAGER.
MAN WANTED BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE FIFTH AVENUE DEPARTMENT AS ASSISTANT COLLECTION MANAGER. EXPERIENCED PRESENTLY BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; APPLICANT MUST BE GIVING AGE, SALARY AND FULL QUALIFICATIONS AND REFERENCES. R. K. TIGER

woman, age 20 to 25, capable office routine work; knowledgeable, especially Spanish, desirable letter, giving all necessary information.
2150 Times Annex.

GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
100 Nassau St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ral practice; preferences given to
EY between 30 and 35; state
y desired, references, class of
and details and telephone num-
53 Times.

LE MECHANIC EXPERIENCE
MERCIAL TRUCKS, STEADY
OOD PAY, DAY OR NIGH

BANK MEN.
A bank can place 2 men with bank experience, including bookkeeping full information in letter stating experience and salary expected 13 Times.

ERK, experienced and capable must non typewriter. Address experience and salary expected. Times Brooklyn Branch.

WEST 42D ST.,
VACANCY FOR A CAPABLE
KEEPER; MUST HAVE A
CAL BUSINESS KNOW-
LEDGE ONE PREFERABLE WITH
OFFICE EXPERIENCE.
AFTER 2 A. M. AT SU-

PER-HIGH-GRADE MAN, 30-
OF AGE, MARRIED, FOR WELL
HED IMPORTING HOUSE; MUST
OUGHLY VERSED IN ACCOUNT
TOM HOUSE ROUTINE AND
MUST HAVE PLEASING AND
VE PERSONALITY. GIVE CO

KEEPER'S ASSISTANT,
age of typewriting essential.
y goods house, good opportunity
advancement: state age, experi-
d salary expected. A. K., 218

east five years bookkeeping and correspondence and office management; no one possessing these qualifications with initiative and a past record will stand rigid investigation about \$2,500 will be paid in entering opportunities; steel. R 8 town.

PER-ACCOUNTANT—Young man with at least two years' business experience as typist and stenographer, capable of setting out Underwood machine copy on bills and accurate at figures, to act as clerk and assistant to bookkeeper in jewelry office. E. H. Horwood Co., 100 N. 2d St., Hoboken, N. J.

PER, chain store millinery house
between 24 and 28, who has
knowledge of bookkeeping a
; will be given a chance to lea
s, with good future prospect
ence and full history in first lo
Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, energetic, some experience; opportunity to learn shorthand; salary open.

PER in large downtown retail business to take charge of bookkeeping, controlling accounts, collections, etc. Reports: state age, experience, salary desired. D 908 Times Downtown.

PER, experienced, age around 40, position with large engineering consulting firm; state age, experience, salary desired. D 902 Times Downtown.

PER, experienced, age 35-40, enterprise; wonderful opportunity; man; good salary. See Mr. Hill.

PER-ASSISTANT for meat counter in own handwriting, state experience and salary desired. S I.

PER for large real estate office. Experience necessary; state experience, age, salary first letter.

PER-Knowledge of plumbing essential. Flushing Plumbin

PER'S Assistant, one who has payroll preferred; state age and red. B B 50 N. Y. Times Brook

Only experienced need apply. Bo
World Tower Building.

Published Resume—Last S

40TH ST., 21 EAST
(Near Madison Av.).
Actively furnished single rooms with
water, convenient to bath and

sell a business service to ex-
perts. To be successful a representa-
tive must be able to approach, sell
a good education and some ex-
perience and have the ability to
sell.

THE BEST evidence of self-manning
ability. Prefer men with advertising
experience. Must be able to handle
marketing or accounting experience of
actual commission and bonus basis of
operation. We are a large corporation
is learning the world will be ar-
med with scientific appliances.

721. 1 PARK AVE. AT 88D ST.

SALES PEOPLE.

men and women wanted on a liberal com-
mission basis. Positions for the road of financial success.

for ahead yourself of the invitations
and today. Mr. Roberts will be glad
to discuss the details of the business
if you about our new development
"Hickory" at 862 acres. In the W.
Marshall estate of 862 acres. In will

serve: **WILLIAM NEW WATSON,**
Telephone Plans No. 1.

58D, 61 EAST—Large room, adjoining bath,
telephone, electricity; refrigerator; running
water.

59D, 58 EAST—Large room, adjoining bath;
electricity; hot water; refrigerator.

60TH ST. 63 EAST.

LARGE front room; bath; electric re-
frigerator.

59TH, EAST—Young lady will share apart-
ment with lady. LOTS 6323.

59TH ST. 63 EAST—Large room, running
water, electric neighborhood; 67. Apt. 2F.

59TH, 455 EAST (separately) Large room,
bath, electric smaller. LOTS 67C.

60TH, 135 EAST—Comfortably furnished
rooms; every modern convenience; near
business center.

60TH, 119 EAST—Large front room, private
bath; gentleman preferred.

60TH, 119 EAST—Large furnished room and
bath; electric smaller. LOTS 66D.

62D, 117 EAST—Cool, quiet home; June to
October; women. LOTS 66E, 66F, 66G.

62D, 110 EAST—Unexcused neighborhood

to that straightforward selling, free of all the "ifs, and buts, and maybes" that make your property hard to make your SUCCESS INEVITABLE today if you can.

WHITE ORGANIZATION trade-mark—The only way to make sure you are not ASK any bank.

J. ROBERTS
EST 54TH ST. (STREET FLOOR).

THE FULFILLMENT OF A DREAM.
NORFOLK, in the Pine Region of Long Island, is the site of a magnificent camp and ocean site resort; with all clubhouse, pool, tennis, and large athletic grounds and shady grounds. A minute from Great South Bay, and a few minutes from the Long Beach Hotel. This is the place where the vacation center, prospect of big building and business. The site is selling at \$100 per lot; time payment if desired.

EST 42—Beautiful room with southern exposure.

EST 44—Comfortable room; light and airy; select neighborhood; telephone.

EST 11043 Madison Ave.—Large, attractive, modern apartment with hot water; bath connecting. Butera 6722.

EST 1700 (Park Ave.)—Private apartment with hot water; bath connecting. Butera 6722.

sold man with references. Butterfly
 402, Times Building.
 MEN.
 America's foremost developers offer
 opportunity of learning the real estate
 business. No money down. No
 salaries on a commission basis.
 at 10 A. M., 5 P. M. or 7:30 P. M.
 ASK FOR JOHN PROPPY.
 1000 Broadway, 10th Floor, Corp.
 Room 310, 140 NASSAU ST.
 COLLS. 140 EAST-20 large front rooms,
 newly furnished, conveniences, adjoining
 bath; private entrance. Jaffe, (AP. 15-).
 60TH, 15 ERT-very large, modern single,
 double rooms, kitchenette, bath; no
 40TH, 50 ERT-durable, clean; 2 rooms,
 kitchenette, single; gentlemen, business
 50TH, 15 EAST-20 large front connecting
 rooms, separate or together; all improve-
 ments, private entrance; private apartment
 Fitzmaurice.

FOREMEN.

A person's foremost developers offer you opportunity of learning the real estate business, with the possibility of quick and profitable advancement.
Call at 10 A. M., 2 P. M. or 7:30 P. M.

SEEK FOR JOHN PROPHET.
John N. Prophet, Real Estate Corp.,
Room 519, 130 NASSAU ST.

MAN, 25 to 35, with selling experience,
call
MD- Large, 2 windows; 10' door, elevators kitchen privileges; 7th. Atwater 78nd.

WITH 105 EAST.
Large, air clean room. Three windows;
one flight; north bath; porch; kitchen priv-

Agents Wanted.
WISCONSIN AND SALESMEN—Marvellous new invention, now being sold in all parts of the world. Salesmen rebuiling, gives perfect steering slope instantly forever. Installed in the most perfect manner. Salesmen wanted. Large opportunity; territory going fast. Write for particulars. **W. J. HARRIS, 1000 Broadway, New York City.**

MONEY writing orders man's
W-SP and boats; everybody buys;
W-SP, 1818 South Michigan
-L-1818 South Michigan
camera flashes regular black and
white, photographs, color prints
money taking photos, selling camera
-L-439 Canal, Dept. 464, New York

BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN-Making
money, 1818 South Michigan
boats, signs; big book and sample
books, 1818 South Michigan

REFERENCES:
LEXINGTON AV. 353 (28th)-Large newly
furnished rooms; all conveniences; central
location.
LEXINGTON AV. 625-Attractive room; all
modern rooms; all conveniences; central
location.
LEXINGTON AV. 245-Large, clean, well-
kept room; hot water; Summer prices.
MADISON AV. 181 (between 42-43rd St.)-Large
furnished room; all conveniences; central
location; bedroom and bath suite, from \$25
per week up; complete hotel service. Call
for details.
MADISON AV. 75 (28th)-Newly furnished

MADISON, ex-22, woodcar, Onio.
MADISON, experienced, wanted, to
size ladies' hats; telephone; mod-
ern kitchen; double rooming; light
and airy; large closets; telephone; mod-
erate prices.

MADISON AVE., 208 (41st)—Large, well fur-
nished room adjoining large hall.

MADISON AVE., 307—Beautiful, large front
room, new addition.

PARK AV., 83 (30th)—First floor, double
parlor; private bath; refined home.

STUYVESANT SQUARE—2 rooms, dignified
furnishings; central location; rent \$6
monthly; very comfortably furnished, con-
venient location 3898.

SALVATOREN KOLBE

W. AND UNIVERSITY PLACED (8th Ave. west of Broadway, east of 8th Ave.)—House with running water, \$13 per week; bath, \$10; refrigerator, \$10; gas, \$17.50 per week; sink; \$10; porch, \$10; lower rates on lease; complete kitchen; very convenient neighborhood. Albert, Tel. Stuyvesant 4861.

CLUB RESIDENCE for men, conveniently located, affording very comfort, with superlative service, including a billiard lounge, library, squash courts and handball courts; rate \$9 to \$20 week; transients, \$10 per day; bath, \$10; refrigerator, \$10; East 55th St., 434 East 99th St., Chicago, 302 West 31st St., Cleveland.

LEONORI HOTEL (34 St.-Madison)—Single room with running water; shower; \$3 per day; 675 motion.

BY LADY—One-two housekeeping; running water; refrigerator; sink; gas; reasonable; references check; Barnet, Tel. Stuyvesant 4861.

1-37 EAST - 2 g, light; quiet; private house;
private bath; all improvements.
208 WEST-Ducky sitting-bedroom;
fireplace; large roomy living room;
two, \$68 each; one, \$10.

154 EAST (798 Gramercy Park,
Stuyvesant, overlooking park, top floor.
MADISON A.V. (Hotel Madison)-
large roomy apartment, 3 bedrooms;
two people, use of bath, \$12-14; res-
tore: block to subway; daily, \$1.50 up.

3,500 Broadway.

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

ST. ST. 68 WEST-Attractive room for
professional or business men; cozy Art Deco
furniture; fireplace; large closet.
ST. 28 WEST-Sunny artistic room, private
bath, fireplace, large closet.

VICTORIA PARK, 25th St., October: pro-
fessional girl will share three-room apart-
ment with other girls; fireplace, yard; \$43

17TH, 146 WEST-Large room, nicely fur-
nished, for a gentleman; reference: subway,

30 EAST—Large, attractive, sunny
all conveniences; maid and elevator
Thomas Madison Square 4482, Bell.

17TH, 33RD (subway)—Pleasant, air
electricity, hot water, running water;
8c. Brynning, 8th floor.

17TH, 33RD—Attractive double room;
elevator; reasonable. See
App. 14.

100 Lexington—Girl share apartment
with bath; reasonable. See
App. 14.

23RD (MARTHA WASHINGTON)
ROOMS, FIREPROOF: A WOMAN'S
APARTMENT. See App. 14.

12TH, 30 WEST—Room for one business
man; reasonable; bath; reference.

17TH, 112 WEST—Nice running wa-
ter; 2 business men; reference.

17TH, 129 WEST—Pleasant room, with bath;
convenient. See App. 14.

17TH, 337 WEST—Very pleasant large front
room with alcova or single room; modern
conveniences. See App. 14.

17TH, 337 WEST—Three attractive, modern
rooms, real kitchen, improvements; ele-
vator. See App. 14.

17TH, 332 WEST—Large, North light studio,
\$40, to Sept. 20. J. Joseph, Wal-
ton.

[illegible]

217, EAST- Newly furnished one, two, three sleeping; all improvements; ready to go.
 218, EAST- Light, clean, comfortable, 30-sized room; 77; references. Hoag.
 219, EAST- Large-small room, business furnished; 77; references. Hoag.
 220, EAST- Newly decorated, single ladies; references.
 221, EAST- Desirable, light, room, all conveniences; elevator.
 222, WEST (Hotel Irvn for Women)- Medium size, bath, kitchen, private.
 223, ST. 4, WEST (HOTEL WOLCOTT)-

12029. 135 EAST—Front double room, piano, double, single; business couple.
136 EAST—Attractive, homelike room; kitchen privileges; single.
120 EAST—Attractive, light room; double; references; Summer rates.
122 EAST—Light, cool, attractive, nice place; kitchen privileges. Lexington 22.
138 EAST—Large attractive, private auto, single, \$5-\$14; desirable.
135 EAST—Running water, big bath, double, single; business couple. WEEKLY FOR ONE, \$10; WEEKLY FOR TWO, \$15; PRIVATE BATH, \$15 WEEKLY FOR ONE, \$20.
3187 ST. 110 WEST—Single, \$5 to \$17; double, \$14 to \$17; special monthly rates. Lakewood 890.
34TH—Large room for gentlemen in elevator apartment; no other roomers. Addressed, 251 Lexington Ave. Apt. 11.
34TH—Large front room, comfortable; all improvements; very reasonable. Ward.
34TH, 126 EAST—Attractive single room; gentlemen; references. Ward.

WEST-Medium and small rooms; excellent management.

WYOMING

367 EAST-Large room suitable for electricity, telephone; also single room; reasonable rates.

380 EAST-Large private bath; electric; running water; large kitchenette, piano, \$16-\$18; single, \$7.50.

SOUTH

39 EAST-Single breakfast; restaurant; good service.

301 SOUTH ST., 42 WEST (Hotel Grigorian)-Large room, bath; week ends, \$24.

3019 S. 36 WEST-Very desirable small room; excellent service; excellent surroundings; excellent location.

3021 S. 36 WEST-Excellent service; excellent surroundings; excellent location.

3021 S. 36 WEST-Charmingly furnished large room with bath; excellent location; refined surroundings; private phone; bathroom.

40 WEST-Small room newly painted, telephone, running water, kitchenette, \$6.50.

440 WEST-Highly attractive, "nasty fun," clean, comfortable, well located.

114 EAST (Murray Hill)—Single and double rooms, private bath.
150 EAST—Large room, all conveniences; five apartments from Grand Central.
157, 157A, 157B—Small light room for one person. Apartment 3D.
164 Beekman Pl.—12 rooms with private newly redecorated; other double rooms. Apartment 3D.
165 E. 14th St.—Attractive room and also single. Plaza 1010B.
177H ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL), A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations, with hotel service. \$2-43 DAILY; \$10-\$16 WEEKLY.
177H ST., 143 WEST—Studio Montmartre, newly decorated; single room artistically furnished for light-class tenants; referenced; moderate rates.

Co. newly 181ST. WEST (60 Pinehurst
Elegant, large front, last

[illegible]

of Three, Four, Five Rooms.

[illegible][illegible]

DRIVE, 313 (104th) - 4 rooms,
yard; \$20. Schuyler 0002.

Manhattan Apartments Unfurnished

[illegible][illegible]

Erie, Steamship, Resort and
 Page Display advertisements
 in daily editions of The New
 Times must be received before
 10 o'clock on the day preceding pub-
 lication. All other advertisements ex-
 cept our Found and Death
 notices must be received before 4 P. M.
 on the day preceding publication. Ad-
 vertisements for Sunday classified
 advertising must be received before 12
 o'clock on Friday.
 To obtain
 hold Help Wanted and Lost
 and Found announcements may be
 made to new subway level office
 at Building.
 Phone LAChewman 1000

**Apartment Queens & Long Island
Furnished.**

[illegible]

land. large rooms; sun porch; bath; all conveniences; private house; near Broadway; subway station and bus line. Havemeyer

[illegible]

100

Main road and only five minutes
 from railroad station, 164 S. B.
 v. Telephone 1921 Freeport.

BALDWIN
 Modern bungalow, 1100
 Dandy bungalow, all improvements
 Colonial design cottage, 6 rooms
 enclosed porch.
 Improvements: large plot.
 ABOVE PROPERTIES CAN BE
 RENTED OR BOUGHT ON THE
 RAILROAD STATION, BALDWIN, L.
 Seven-room and sun porch
 built-in ironing board, broom
 closet, laundry, full tile bath with
 steam heat; one-car garage
 in fine residential section
 very easy terms. Krig & Mink
 1000, opposite station, Baldwin,
 L.

R-3,500, another splendid six-
 room bungalow, all improvements
 garage; fruits: everything up to
 eight minutes from depot; large
 lot, 1000, 5 Grand Ave., at station,
 Baldwin, L.
 Road near Grand Ave., L.

... ..

BRONXVILLE.
Two Attractive Homes

[illegible]

Office address may be arranged on both houses.
ELLIOTT BATES INC.
 Office open Sunday after 4:00 P. M.
 Telephone BR 1-1000
 Station platform. Brownsville
 Office open Sunday after 4:00 A. M.
 BR 1-1000
 Colonial Home,
 well placed in a park section not more
 than minutes' walk from station.
 Plot of approximately 10,000 sq. ft.
 very compact and pleasing house of Colonial
 design, with an exterior of white shingles
 and a roof of red tiles.
 Inside, eight rooms, three baths and an
 attached one-car garage; the grounds
 have attractive landscaping.
 Mature trees on the property; the home
 is in excellent condition; owner moving into
 larger home is very anxious to sell.
 \$24,000.
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.
 Office Adjacent Down-
 town Station. Telephone BR 1-1000

Offices Open Sunday after 10 A. M.
BRONXVILLE.
 10 ROOMS—3 Baths.
 One of the best homes so
 much in demand in Lawrence
 Park; large, airy rooms; plot over
 1/2 acre; garage; sale at
 \$35,000 and for rent furnished at
 \$300 per month.
BURKE STONE, INC.,
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
 Office Entrance Gramercy.
 Tel. Bronxville 1480, 1481, 1722.

BRONXVILLE.
 Seven brand new, attractively decorated
 homes, on large plots, adjoining Gr.
 Sprain golf course; ten minutes' walk
 to Bronxville station; seven larger than
 rooms, 3 baths; modern in every de-

BRONXVILLE-Handsome Colonial residence, 14 rooms, 2-car garage; central heating, exclusive swimming pool; very exceptional property.
Bronxville-Owner retiring; fine home, 10 bedrooms, 10 bathrooms, 100,000 sq. ft.; rare; small cash; real bargain.

BRONXVILLE-Stucco and frame 7 roomed bath, \$14,000.
New 6 rooms, tiled bath, \$15,500.
All with fireplace, garage; good a bonus.
Call **JOHN J. REAR**, Grand Central Terminal, Room 5722, Grand Central Terminal, ray HUN 7327.

BRONXVILLE-Glesterwood-SCARSDALE-12 ROOM GARAGE-\$9,000

Best value in vicinity for size.
Other houses for sale in area.
Call C. C. MERRITT,
85 Carpenter Ave., Crestwood, Tuckahoe
BRONXVILLE—Price \$35,000, valued
at \$40,000. Large, 4-bedroom, 2-bath
perfect interior four master bedrooms,
baths; beautiful balcony; large gas
range; refrigerator; central air.
Tel. Fairbanks 3562.
BRONXVILLE—New English type, 3
bedrooms, 2 baths, 1½ car garage,
garage, 1½ car garage, 1½ car garage,
price right; on Meadoway, block east
of 242nd St., Howard corner.
BRONXVILLE—Large Colonial home
four master bedrooms, two baths, m.
quarters; bath; beautifully landscaped
grounds; large lot; near station.
000, Box 45, Bronxville.
BRONXVILLE—Attractive 8 room Col
home, 4 master bedrooms, 2 baths, m.
quarters, large lot, near station.

BROOK MANOR—2130 Wilkes necessitates sale. Large beautiful home, 6 rooms, 3 baths, 1200 sq. ft. 4-acre. \$250,000. KIRK, 9 Carver Road, Brookline, MA 02146. Phone 862-1100. See Classifieds 3002. Read the Advertiser 6/24.

BROOK MANOR.
New Park Development
at Pleasantville
Brook Manor, built at the natural be-
low is now divided into all that sell
\$2,000 to \$3,600; fully improved; ex-
cellent service; Pleasantville is the first
North of Westborough. Call for a
price. Come out today or send for our
brochure.

At Your Service,"
WILLIAM E. DODD,
(89 Bedford Street, Westborough, Phone
353-1100)
BROOKVILLE—Beautiful White Plains
section; large home, 12 rooms, fine c-

BRYN MAWR PARK—New stucco Dutch Colonial, 8 rooms; 30 minutes Grand Central station. \$100,000. Call Mr. J. J. McNeppner 345, 156 Lockwood Ave.

BRYN MAWR PARK.
GENUINE HARGAIN.
To a beautiful 10-acre estate, 10 hours; 10x10x10; 6 rooms and tiled bath, hardwood floors, steam heat, all modern improvements. Call Mr. J. J. McNeppner 345, 156 Lockwood Ave. 10 minutes from Grand Central Station. See also division, N. Y. C.; price \$100,000. See also advertisement in this issue for more information from station. Phone Nepperha 1563.

BRYN MAWR—Charming early American style rooming house. 8 rooms; 10 minutes Grand Central station. \$100,000.

BRYN MAWR—Nine-room house, 2 b

CRESTWOOD, schools. 8-30 miles from
city. 1000 sq. ft. 2-1/2 bathroom house,
medialle pool, 2000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft.
porches, two bathrooms: redecorated three
bedrooms, 2000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft.
rooms: garage, garden, orchard: ex-
traordinary. honor Grand Central: short
distance to city. 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft.
road: high altitude. \$125 monthly, y
rental. Owner. Telephones Chappaqua 800-
0000.

CHAPPAQUA—Five-room stucco bungalow
open fireplace, all improvements: home
office, 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot.
For particular address or call. Hor-
onville, Chappaqua, N. Y. Phone 4.

COLLEGE FOOT
On a fine 1000 sq. ft. plot,
rooms, two-car garage, tax exempt:
1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot.
t000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot.
t000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1000 sq. ft. lot.

CRESTWOOD—To protect their own home
number of Crestwood residents have b

CRESTWOOD—Best place in Westchester English station, \$16,000; 6 rooms, tiled bath, central heat, large lot, 100 ft. wide garage; 5 minutes to station; just finished. Call 1-246-4444. R. Nugent, owner, builder. **JAMES CRESTWOOD**

CRESTWOOD—New one-family, 7 rooms, new garage, 7 large closets, open attic, large lot, 100 ft. wide. Call 1-246-4444.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS: Near school, churches, and
Stone River parkway, Manhattan and
50; **price \$12,000.** Under contract.

CRESTWOOD, N. Y. For sale. pretentious
new frame home, 8 rooms, bath, sun, por-
hardwood floors; built-in garage, every-
thing in the house; **price \$17,000.** Call
station and parkway; **price \$17,000.** Call
Cronk, Crestwood. Telephone Brockville 1-
1111.

CRESTWOOD—Write for descriptive
literature. **price \$12,000.** main. Address
1375 Tuckahoe.

CRONEN LAKE—About 140 acres, including
500 ft. high coast; main building 100
2 bedrooms, exclusive of servants
ters; six cottages of from 4 to 10
rooms, each with bath and kitchen; two
two garages to accommodate about 30
cars; caretaker's cottage consisting of six
rooms, equipped with modern
plant; modern improvements; spring
water; **price \$12,000.** Call 1-1111.

CROTON LAKE-HOUSE, barn, chicken
run; 2 acres. C. T. Coorcoran,
Canaan Heights, Brooklyn.

GREENACRES-UNUSUAL, attractive C.
lake home, 8 rooms; every im-
provement; large plot; owner leaving town; w.
J. J. Achtmann, Hartsdale, N.Y.
Tel. 1381 WHI 7.

HARMON - ON HUDSON-Six-room h.
below the construction, stucco finish,
cath. case, all tenanted, 60 feet front;
water heat; all improvements; \$100,000.
Improvements: high elevation, two miles
from broad sound. Particulars ad-
vised by Mr. Frank Smith, Harmon
Rd., New Rochelle.

HARMON-ON HUDSON-Beautiful house-
seat, unfurnished; large grounds; one
room city. Telephone on Harmon-on Hud-

Section 11.

POT WASHINGTON—3-acre estate; beautifully furnished 10-room house; large swimming pool; 600 sq. ft. garage; water and yacht club; will rent or sell; call Mrs. J. H. Smith, 789 N. 1st St.

POT WASHINGTON—Dropped trees, oak and maple surround 8-room, cream-colored home; 2½ acres; 3 minutes walk to station; \$2000; call Mrs. E. M. Berlock Co., 247 Madison Ave.

POT WASHINGTON—Comfortable 3-room bungalow; 1½ acres; 10 minutes to school; 2 bathrooms; gas range; refrigerator; linoleum floors; central heating; improvements; near Manassas Bay and Potomac River; \$12,000.

RICHMOND HILL (1223 152nd St.)—2 room frame house (9 years old); all inside improvements; 1½ acres; \$2500; cash, balance easy terms. H. Kuegerer, 2250 Lull, L. Phone Northport 618.

RICHMOND HILL—Sitz-room, detached modern home; 1½ acres; 10 minutes drive to New Gardens L. I. R. Station; immediate occupancy; adults preferred; \$12,000; call Mrs. E. M. Berlock Co.

BANS: For information Sunset #740.

WOODHAVEN-News 7 rooms; barquettes; fireplace; tile floor; \$8,900. Call 677-1100.

WILSON-News 7 bedrooms; 2½ baths; \$5,700. Brokers' cooperative. 6132 72nd St. W.

WOODMERE-1-room house. 2 baths, kitchen, sleeping porch and garage at a very attractive price. See M. De Borja, Hamilton Real Estate Woodmere, L.I. Phone Oceanside Hurst 8024.

WHITEPOINT-ON-THE-SOUND - Desirable residence, 12 rooms, 4 baths, hot-water heating, central air conditioning, swimming beach; private pool; suitable for club or rental. Call 677-1100. \$100,000 most likely or for sale \$75,000.

LYNCH-NEWTON C. BELLA 1000 4th Ave. S.W. NW. Tel. Elysian 2722.

MATVILLE, L.I.-Five rooms; sun-parlor; terrace; space for two additional rooms. Call 677-1100.

STONEYCROFT-Own highway leading from Cold Spring Harbor to Hicksville; 1½ acres at \$1,000 per acre; liberal terms. Deane & Co., Inc. Roadway, M. N.Y.

BRONXVILLE.
8 ROOMS and 8 BATHS.
 A very unusual and desirable home located just west from Bronxville Station; new, built sun parlor, lawn, shrubbery, driveway, swimming pool, garage; plot 100x100; property in excellent condition; owner is leaving the country. Price \$25,000. Terms.

BURKE STONE, INC.
 Bronxville, N. Y.
 Office: 100 West 42nd Street, New York.
 Tel. Bronxville 1400, 1431, 1722.

BRONXVILLE—Colonial home, 8 rooms and 8 baths, garage, \$20,000. Free mortgage \$2,000; only a small cash payment. Bronxville 4444 or Rector 4128.

[illegible]

Summer Homes.
Long Island For Sale or
SUMMER HOMES at Northeast
from \$1,000 up. The Ives Co.
New, Southampton, L. I.

NEW: 4 rooms, stucco, one-story
house, 12 ft. wide, 12 ft. deep,
corner. Telephone NEapoleone 51
and 52.

HEADQUARTERS suburban
Summer rental. Crimin Co.
Acacia, 1000 ft. from beach.
BUNDALOW small, furnished,
60 ft.; \$50; \$100; Aug. \$100. No
heat.

CALIFORNIA—3 rooms, bungalow
type; beautifully furnished. 20
ft. Blue Point.

FURNISHED house, 3 rooms,
3 1/2 bath, sleeping porch; garage
and driveway.

ings: \$3,500; easy payments; and
boat to charter. Murray Hill 79
Westchester County For Sale
ARDSLEY-ON-HUDSON - Cool,
house; 5 master bedrooms, 2 b
Vant's rooms and bath; 2-car gar
overlooking garden; 3 minutes A
on July 1st-September 15th, S
H. Von Wolf, Ardley-on-Hudso
phone Irving 1-422.

ARDSLEY, N. Y. (Putnam Divi
large, modern sleeping room, bath
park, electric. Telephone Dobb
Ardley, Putnam 2-1000.

BREWER'S VIGNOLITE—House, furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, tory, steam heat, gas range, wide verandas, beautiful trees, gallons of water; immediate possession. \$100 Monthly Annex.

BRISACRE—Choice furnished rentals in the hills of Western hour from New York: 6-room house, bath, with garage, \$175 per month and 2 baths, large plot in woods, \$250 per month; attractive hillside with every convenience, \$500 per month. Brisacres is high, cool and beautiful. Summer sports available. Brisacres is a beautiful place to live.

Lightful new seven-room house, finished, half mile from station: Sept. 15, 43 Bayberry St. Bronx Write, phone or call.

BRONXVILLE. New Turk-June furnished house: 8 rooms: 3 bed. big porch, 1 car garage; rose garden; court; rent \$250 per month. Address: Runway, 161 Main Street, White Plains.

BRONXVILLE. Will rent furnished corner house, large, airy place, open and closed porch. Bronxville 1913.

BRONXVILLE. (Lawrence Park) room house, 3 baths; attractive; best location; June-September: re-

CRESTWOOD—Smart six-room home in three neighborhoods, one block from three months. \$600. 37 Read Ave. Tuckahoe 34-2.

CRESTWOOD, N. J.—For rent, June 1. 8-room house, three screened garage. 134 Crestwood Av. Telephone 5123M.

CROTON FALLS, N. Y.—Six bungalows to rent. Four to 6 rooms, furnished, aments, on high ground, overlooking 1 mile from railroad station; gas, T. Daro. Croton Falls, N. Y. Croton Falls 152.

DOBBS FERRY—WIN rent from

garage; refrigerator: 12 minutes' walk to New York Central station, 40 miles to Grand Central. Phone Dobbs 76.

DOBBS FERRY—Attractive 8-room house, overlooking Hudson, new bath; nicely furnished, piano; airy; garage; \$100 per month; J. G. Longacre 6110, or Dobbs 76.

DOBBS FERRY—To rent for Summer months, lovely, charming, and delightfully situated house, overlooking Hudson, 10 minutes' walk to Grand Central, ten rooms, three baths. Dobbs 76.

HARMON ON HUDSON—Owner, who has lived here for 20 years, will rent his beautiful home on the banks of Croton River for June, July, August; stone house; 8 extra large bedrooms, 4 full bathrooms, 2 full baths, large porches, overlooking Hudson, 10 minutes' walk to Grand Central. Phone Dobbs 76.

furnished; two Steinway pianos; and shrubs; old-fashioned garden; from Grand Central. Apply to EGGER, 51 East 42d St. Murray

HARRISON—Furnished house, 6 bath, electricity; garage; field brooks; 10 minutes by auto to I. Address: C. Zigrosser, 794 Lexington

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON
Handsome stone mansion, 17 baths, beautifully furnished; wondrous views; glorious setting in the trees and shrubs; rental \$3,500 a month. P 111 Times.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—June 1 exceptional house; artistic garden

KATONAH AND RIDGEFIELD.
Colorado house well furnished,
electricity, 2 baths, high elevation,
swimming, boating, golf; \$1,500
Gate, 129 East 10th St. Lexington,
Mo.

KATONAH-Overlooking Muscogee
room bungalow; open fireplace;
amenities: artesian well; full a-
vailable. F. J. McKenna, Long-
beach, Okla.

LAKE MAHOPEC.
Two beautifully furnished boun-
dary improvements, available for
rent. Call Mrs. A. W. Kelly, Eunice,
Okla., Lake Mahopac.

LAKE WACACABING.
Two beautiful bungalows, avail-
able for rent. Call Mrs. A. W. Kelly,
Eunice, Okla., Lake Mahopac.

LARCHMONT.
FURNISHED SUMMER RESIDENCE.
Complete list of attractive home-
mont, Scarsdale, Rye and vicinity for
your inspection; houses fully furnished
well appointed; moderate rentals;
bathing facilities and convenient
golf courses.

C. WOODFORD DEMING.
41 Easton Post Road, Larchmont.
Evening phone, Larchmont.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

LARCHMONT.
Many fine homes for the summer
near water with bathing and riding.

LARCHMONT—For Summer rental.—Furnished. 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; swimming pool. Phone owner, Yellow 2-1111.

LARCHMONT MANOR—On beautiful corner near beach. Colonial style with pillars to roof; ten large decorated rooms, 4 baths, show-stopping fireplace, open porch, 4 quarters; closing estate. Owner, Av. Larchmont. Phone 208.

LARCHMONT MANOR
Beautifully furnished; 11 rooms; ground 1/2 acre. Phone 208.

Larchmont 386.
MAHOPAC—Six-room bungalow, baths and maid's room, toilet tory; overlooking lake; garage; well drinking water; all modern; rent \$7,000 for season. Phone MAHARONECK.

MAMARONECK—For rent, second home; 12 minutes station; completely decorated; large screened porch; lease \$100 per month, or will rent for season. Breerly, 2 Knickerbocker Building, Phone 2694.

MAMARONECK HOMES TO BE RENTED FOR THE SEASON
 \$12. to \$2,000 PER MONTH
CHAS. L. DAYTON & CO.

MOUNT KISCO—Nine room furnished; 4 master rooms and bath floor, modern improvements; two terraces included; fruit, garage, to include to station; \$1500 yearly rental. Mrs. George Carpenter, Mount Kisco 156 or Regent 8115.

MOUNT KISCO—Furnished seven screened porch; bath, modern; garage, chaffroom a room are farm near station; Byram 1415 May to October. MacDonald, Mount Kisco 923.

MOUNT VERNON—Here is a real opportunity. Owner needs larger, wants to dispose immediately. Modern solid brick 2-family home.

One floor leased \$125 monthly pay-
ing charges. WILL MAKE PR-
VERY ATTRACTIVE FOR
BUYER. Write to: REALTY CO.
WEISS REALTY CO.
4 N. Third Ave., Mt. Vernon,
PHONE OAKWOOD 4

MOUNT VERNON—Going abroad.
5-room house in beautiful residen-
tion, July, August, September; ac-
crested, air sleeping room on
screened; garage; concession to sta-
bly. Hufferd 1311W.

MOUNT VERNON—While owner is
a suburban home in a beautiful
of garage; 10 minutes from station.

NEW ROCHELLE. SUMMER RES.
Direct frontage on Long Island Sound.
Modern brick and stucco house, fully
equipped with new furniture, 4 bed
rooms, 3 baths, living room, large
reception room.

H. Z. COLWELL & SONS, INC.
152 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—A home of 10
bedrooms, large plot, 3-car garage in
to finish, stores, churches yet in
to night school, 100 ft. lot. Dr.
son, 4 Rome St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE—Rent, 4 rooms,
bath, kitchen, parlor, 2 bedrooms,
reception room, terrace, swimming

NEW ROCHELLE—Rent furnished house, 2 baths, sun parlor; 2-car garage; conveniently located. Phone New 180.

Searchwatts—For Sale

[illegible]

N. (northeast corner 12
on off 800 feet 20 ft

Jobs and Land

[illegible]

oved and unimproved prop-
A. Baum, 563 Tremont

2. Will your property stand up in court?

we have buyers with cash ready to buy. Call Alvin Vail, 3000 Vail, 5760.

For sale, 10 apartments, all units protected. Deaver, 323 S. E. Ave.

100% guaranteed mortgage. 1100 1/2 N. 1st; price, \$10,000; owner, \$2,000 cash.

Wants homes from owners 10 family homes; good location. \$20,000 to \$30,000 in walking with one offer with store. Manhattan, 4710.

Home and unimproved property. A. Barn, 662 Fremont.

\$12,000 to invest in walk-up most profitable. Call, 323 Columbus Ave.

For your property, quick acquisition. 1, 433 Broadway.

Your property to my client. 3711 Woolworth Building.

Manhattan and Bronx properties. Call West 46th.

Real Estate and Floor.

Manhattan—For Rent.

1ST—307-330 East 49th St.—
10th floor, 1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

2ND—East 51st—Eleventh floor,
rent exceptionally bright office
space, 1000 ft. floor in an exceptionally
fine building that makes this the
offer on 5th Ave. possession
immediate.

KRUEGER & BONE, INC.,
1000 Madison Ave., Room 5000.
TELEPHONE TO BROKERS.

**(Arsenal Building)—Part of
Call 13th floor.**

**WEST—Three lots, 1,500 square
feet each, on West 12th Street,
Brooklyn, Columbia 7324.**

Manhattan—For Rent.

40TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

41ST—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

51ST—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

52ND—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

53RD—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

54TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

55TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

56TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

57TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

58TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

59TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

60TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

61ST—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

62ND—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

63RD—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

64TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

65TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

66TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

67TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

68TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

69TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

70TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

71ST—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

72ND—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

73RD—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

74TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

75TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

76TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

77TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

78TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

79TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

80TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

81ST—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

82ND—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

83RD—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

84TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

85TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

86TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

87TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

88TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

89TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

90TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

91ST—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

92ND—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

93RD—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

94TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

95TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

96TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

97TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

98TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

99TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

100TH—1000 ft. of office space,
light, elevator, Academy 3764.

43D ST. LOFTS.
 100 sq. ft. ENTIRE BUILD-
 ing. Call for details. North-
 live steam. A. C. and D. West
 Altem, Manager, 607 West
 1st St.
 -Loft, light; moderate rental;
 or commercial purposes.
 -H-Aak for our Nat of
 in this district.
 ST. BLACKBONE, INC.
 211 W. Watkins 7373.
 -Ft. Light lots, manufacturing,
 70. Arent, 170 Broadway.
 EAST 11TH ST.
 100' and BROADWAY.
 25x32.
 elevators; fireproof; heavy
 machinery. Call for low rent.
 Adams & Co., 170 8th
 6800. Mr. Fox.
 -Ft. Light lots; light
 50x200; immediate posses-
 sion. Phone Chelsea 1212.
 H ST. 100 EAST.
 PARTS OF LOFTS.

302 Broadway, Worth 4310.
NEST—Excellent small lots:
—Euros Co. 67 7th Ave. Wat-
—NEST—Extra light, clean loft,
—Euros Co. 3,000; rent \$1700. Du-
—EAST—3,000-5,000 square feet,
—12-story fireproof building;
—min; minimum insurance rate.
—Investment, 116 East 25th St.
—EAST—Light loft for sale;
—\$1,200—\$1,500. Call Mr. Mann;
—Elevators. John-Penn, 330 6th
—Ave. (near 4th St.)—Light lofts
—allowed; low rents. Sharum,
—attends 1878.
—46 EAST—Loft, part loft;
—sprinklers & elevators. John
—Penn. Pennsylvania 6960.
—ST—Loft, 227½; exceptional.
—manned caretaker, any phone
—carpeting, or phone Wat-

[illegible]

EAST (Between 34th & Lexington opposite Bloomsdale's) Large stores for rent. Apply to **WILLIAM J. MORGAN**, Inc., 130 W. Madison St., Chicago 6400.

BST-50x100 daylight loft; alarm; manufacturing any business for this modern loft.

(C)-Ground floor, suitable for manufacturing; 4,600 square ft. Call **ALVIN STONE**, 34 W. 31st St.

AV. 232 (corner 35th)—First floors; separate or together, suitable for retail store; call **ALVIN STONE**, 34 W. 31st St.

AV. 142 (northwest corner of 1st floor, 20x60; ideal for ad-st. chon. supply; acc.

DUVEAVER, 1,300 (near Freedman's) suitable for commercial use very busy neighborhood, rent suitable for restaurant, dance hall room or light manufacturing. Call **ALLVATER** 1192.

VISUAL LOFTS, 1000 N. Dearborn St. 2nd fl. 20' x 20' x 8' 6"

sprink building; full sprinkler insurance; steam heat; car-
peting; central heating and
air. Brokers or office,
189 BUILDINGS, INC.,
EAST 23D ST.
E OFFICES FOR RENT.
Two floors, 6000 sq. ft.
feet each; will divide.
NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
20 N. V. ST.
HEAT AND SERVICE
CONVENIENT LOCATION.
JAMES H. BARKER
9,000 SQUARE FEET,
top and semi-freight lots,
and Pennsylvania sections.
OFFICE AT
S. N. WELLS SONS,
TH AV., AT 23D ST.
sprinkling, light lots
161-165 Perry St.; 6000+100;
central heating, electric
light; basement \$1; ground heat;
loading platform; possession.
Call 7-13 Broadway.

12-114 WEST 40TH.
Plans for retail interior appeared
last week. Estimated cost: \$150-
\$200. Realty Co. Inc., 1490
Madison 7815.

LOFTS—O'Hare, Wisconsin 6215
Bleeker—25x100.
1st fl.—Store, 2 bdrms,
2 bath—Half lot, 5x250.
to semi-basement.
West 25th—25x110.
Call 4-2211.

MANUFACTURING AND OFFICES
FINANCIAL DISTRICT.
1st fl.—Store, Liberty St.
entrance. Acre or portion
of lot.
2,500 square feet, 67th St. &
northwest flight up; suitable for
furniture, dancing, tea room, etc.
Call 15 West 15th.

HIGH CEILING AND ELEVATOR, 100%
RENTED; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION;
CALL 66-48-50 WOODSTOCK

TOXICOLOGISTS, LIGHT CORNER
SIX LOFTS; elevators; heat;

East 149th St., 600 sq. per foot. feet for light manufacturing; best; elevator; very reason- able price. (See 14th St.). Second floor: heated; \$2100- \$25; other purposes. Whitehall excellent location; elevator; soured, 151 Lafayette St. Long Island Fer Bank.	8 new ware- house Kno-
LOFT. The main business section of the 2nd, first floor, large show display of light through-out; very retail or wholesale busi- ness rent. C. A. Kammerer Jamaica Av., Jamaica, L. I. LOTS to rent, new sprinkler build- ing—square feet to 1 floor; heavy weight of light through-out; steam heat; location corner of Morgan Ave., Brooklyn, Section on 24th St. subway.	LONG Island with to B'n'y LONG rent very high & Wn WOOD

Second floor, corner, in cen-
N. J.; suitable for any busi-
Schwartz & Co., Dover, N. J.

For Sale.

FURNISHED private office, telephone
mail, messages received: \$25 monthly, 50¢
per day

13317, 308 WEST-New building, 10,000 feet
suitable warehouse, factory; driveway
fireproof; windows, around, automatic doors
heat, 50,000, 100,000

Wagon factory building, approximately
10,000 square feet. 3-story and basement.
Stair elevator; steam heat; electric light
and gas heating. Plaster lath interior.

1600 sq. ft. garage or shop U. Brookman, 180
Broadway, Corvallis, Ore.

STAIRS to left; g-story at stairs; wagon
room

Wagon M. A. Leonard, 209 East Main.

SECOND mortgages: lowest rates to owners.
L. Schwartz & John St.
Buy first and second mortgages at a
discount. 2nd St. Sch. 2.

quies invited. Mover Commercial Co., 11
Park Row.
ANTIQUE LOUIS XIV mahogany hand-carved
walnut suite, also French, English, Dutch, etc.
at 50 cents.

Every one guaranteed. New study grants and uprights. Grade from \$75 to \$1,000. Uprights from \$50 up. Call for list and book 2424 St.	1950 HARLEY DAVIDSON sport model. electrically equipped in good mechanical condition. 2 1/2" Times Arnet. Call for list and book 2424 St.
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Continued on Following Page

Van Nest Garage, 1.253

FURNISHED private office, telephone
mail, messages received: \$25 monthly, 50¢
per day

13317, 308 WEST-New building, 10,000 feet
suitable warehouse, factory; driveway
fireproof; windows, around, automatic doors
heat, 50,000, 100,000

Wagon factory building, approximately
100,000 square feet. 3-story and basement.
Stair elevator; steam heat; electric light
and gas heating. Plaster lath walls.

1600 sq. ft. garage or shop U. Brookman, 1st
Broadway, Corland 1081

STAIRS to left; g-story at stairs; wagon
room above. 100 sq. ft. garage St.
Kearney St. S. Second, 2nd West stairs.

SECOND mortgages: lowest rates to owners.
L. Schwartz & John St.
Buy first and second mortgages at a
discount. 2nd St. Sch. 2.

quies invited. Mover Commercial Co., 11
Park Row.
ANTIQUE LOUIS XIV mahogany hand-carved
walnut suite, also French, English, Dutch, etc.
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Results

FURNISHED private office, telephone
mail, messages received: \$25 monthly, 50¢
per day

13317, 308 WEST-New building, 10,000 feet
suitable warehouse, factory; driveway
fireproof; windows, around, automatic doors
heat, 50,000, 100,000

[illegible]

SECOND mortgages: lowest rates to owners.
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Buy first and second mortgages at a
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ANTIQUE LOUIS XIV mahogany hand-carved
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Every one guaranteed. New study grants and uprights. Grade from \$75 to \$1,000. Uprights from \$50 up. Call for list and book 2424 St.	1950 HARLEY DAVIDSON sport model. electrically equipped in good mechanical condition. 2 1/2" Times Arnet. Call for list and book 2424 St.
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Continued on Following Page

VIDEON sport model.
d; in good mechanical

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair and warmer today, showers
tonight or tomorrow; westerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 56; min., 46.
For weather report see Page 42.

VOL. LXXV....No. 24,950.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 17, 1926.

TWO CENTS in Greater | THREE CENTS | FOUR CENTS
New York | Within 500 Miles | Elsewhere in the U. S.

NORGE BATTLED STORM 25 HOURS BEFORE LANDING AT TELLER; FINALLY BROUGHT TO EARTH WITHOUT SERIOUS DAMAGE; CREW SLEPT LITTLE, A TE SPARINGLY ON 71-HOUR POLAR TRIP

PILSUDSKI TURNS TO COUNT SKRZYNSKI AS FOREIGN MINISTER

His Action Is Interpreted as
a Continuation of Poland's
Alliance With France.

PRESIDENT TO BE CHOSEN

Senate and Diet Are Summoned
in Joint Session to Elect
New Executive.

COUNTRY CALM AFTER STORM

Meanwhile France Still Fears a
Break in Relations With
Warsaw.

By LINCOLN EYRE.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, May 16.—Marshal Joseph Pilsudski is once more the undisputed master of Poland. All resistance to his will collapsed yesterday, following the resignations of the Polish President and Cabinet.

Under the constitution, M. Rataj, President of the Diet, automatically succeeded to the national Presidency. Marshal Pilsudski demonstrated his resolve to reject dictatorial power by immediately recognizing Rataj's status as the chief executive and collaborating with him in the constitutional formation of a new Cabinet.

It was announced yesterday evening that Casimir Bartel, leader of the Labor party and ex-Minister of Transportation, had been appointed to the premiership by Rataj. Premier Bartel invited Pilsudski to head the Ministry of War and ex-Premier Count Skrzynski that of Foreign Affairs.

The acting President will convene the National Assembly, which consists of the Diet and Senate sitting in joint session, for the election of a new President within a week.

Witos Held Under Arrest.

The deposed President, M. Wajelchowski, and most of the other Cabinet officers who fled from Belvedere Palace, the Presidential residence here, to Wilanow, the ancient country seat of John Sobieski, one of Poland's famous Kings, a few miles outside the capital, have been accorded personal safe conduct by Marshal Pilsudski.

Ex-Premier Witos and one other Minister, however, are under arrest. The four regiments brought from Poznan to defend the governmental occupants of Belvedere went over to Pilsudski's camp, thereby sealing the military leader over his political rivals who were obliged to abandon forthwith their schemes for concentrating troops at Skierniewice, a railroad junction fifty miles west of Warsaw, and striking a blow from that point for recovery of the capital.

Yesterday there were 20,000 soldiers in this city, every man of them passionately devoted to Pilsudski. If any fraction of the Polish Army is still nursing plans for a counter-offensive against the Marshal they are nowhere in evidence.

Country Is Restored to Normal.

The provincial centres, like Warsaw itself, are absolutely calm. Train services have been resumed throughout the entire country, the telegraphs are functioning normally and only the telephones are still devoted exclusively to military needs.

The official casualty list grows by leaps and bounds, conveying the impression that the victims of the Warsaw combat are far more numerous than had hitherto been supposed. Today the dead are placed at 210 and the wounded at 996.

All hospitals, regular and emergency, are crowded and ambulances are still much in evidence. The bodies of the slain are removed for burial at night, and public funerals are frowned on by the new Government.

When one finally got to Warsaw—no light task in itself while the conflict was on—and the situation, official and otherwise, conveyed the impression that the situation it became evident that Marshal Pilsudski never did contemplate the creation of a dictatorship, military or otherwise.

What was after was simply and solely the ousting of this Witos Cabinet, which was condemned as weak and corrupt and a dangerous detriment to the national defense, always Pilsudski's principal preoccupation. He achieved this end by a method thoroughly characteristic of this man of action—force of arms. For spilling so much blood the Marshal's adherents blame Witos and his associates, who persisted in clinging to their jobs in the face of a nationwide demonstration of their incompetency.

Victor Never Assailed the Constitution.

Pilsudski, it is claimed, assailed neither the Polish Constitution nor its Chief Magistrate, nor the National Legislature, which had not voiced its confidence in the Witos Ministry and therefore was in no danger of being dissolved. He never invited President Wojciech

Continued on Page Six.

TAKES BELLEVILLE AFTER MEALS
By Perfect Direction.—ADV.

Lake Ontario Steamer Burns; Crew of 17 Men Rescued

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 16 (AP).—Reports reaching here tonight from Cape Vincent said that the steamer Charles Horn was burned and sunk off Peters Point, in Lake Ontario, today.

The crew of 17 men were picked up by a passing steamer and landed at Cape Vincent.

The Charles Horn is owned by the Horn Lumber Company of Chicago.

The steamer was en route to Ogdenburg from Buffalo.

235 ARE TAKEN OFF LEAKING CLYDE SHIP

Passengers Removed After the
Seneca Meets With Mishap
Off Miami, Fla.

HITS SUNKEN WRECKAGE

Life Preservers Called For
Before Peril of Vessel
Was Removed.

MIAMI, Fla., May 16 (AP).—Two hundred and thirty-five passengers from the Clyde Line steamship Seneca were brought ashore today after the vessel grounded a mile out of Miami Harbor last night as a result of a leak which partially filled her hold with water.

The leak was discovered when the steamship was off Hollywood, seven miles north of here, en route to New York. The vessel was turned back but was unable to clear the channel into Miami Harbor.

Anchor was weighed and tugs were summoned. The passengers were transferred to small relief boats today and continued this journey northward by train.

The Seneca tonight rested easily at her anchorage, listing slightly to the starboard side. Throughout the day water was pumped from her hold, allowing her to float clear from the small reef near the channel entrance.

Captain B. W. Leek said engineer-room men informed him that a slight leak had been noticed last night as the vessel passed through the Miami outer channel into the sea but that a shock was not experienced. It was the belief of the crew that the Seneca struck the blade of a tug propeller, or the bottom of the bay.

The Seneca was opposite Hollywood when the leak was first noticed. The vessel was carrying 235 passengers, who were ordered to life preservers and turn out for life boat drill. They were informed by Captain Leek that there was no danger and not until today were they removed from the vessel.

The liner H. F. Alexander, out of New York for Miami, Florida, stood by ready to give assistance until released by Captain Leek's assurance that cause for apprehension had been removed.

Captain William Park, marine superintendent of the Clyde Line, received a telegram yesterday from the captain of the steamship Seneca, Miami reporting that the vessel had sprung a leak off Miami bar and had put back into the harbor and land her 235 passengers, who had embarked Saturday evening for New York. They were disembarked without any mishap early yesterday and the pumps at work keeping the water entering the ship under control.

Arthur W. Pye, general manager of the passenger department of the Clyde and Mallory Lines, said yesterday that he believed the passengers from the Seneca would be taken to Jacksonville by rail and travel to New York on one of the company's regular steamships from the Florida port. He added that the Seneca had been laid up three weeks to undergo a thorough overhauling and started the summer service to Miami last Wednesday. No details of the accident had been received from the captain of the Seneca, Mr. Pye said, but it was understood that she had struck some submerged wreckage in the Miami Channel on her way out.

A Merritt-Chapman wrecking tug has been sent from Jacksonville to tow her to that port, where she will be drydocked to ascertain the damage done to her hull and make the necessary repairs.

Captain Park said last night that the Seneca was anchored inside the harbor of Miami, according to the message sent to him by Captain B. W. Leek, the master of the ship, and the number of the passengers landed there yesterday morning was 235.

Leek has been in the service of the Clyde Line for many years and was in command of the Seneca all Winter, running between Miami and Havana.

BYRD DESCRIBES FLIGHT BACK FROM POLE

Plane Seemed Only a Dot in a Vast
Area of Desolation and the Fliers
Disembodied Spirits.

TOOK 10,000 MILES FROM UNEXPLORED AREA MAP

Sun and Wind Helped as Commander Winged
Way to Spitzbergen at 105 Miles an Hour
—Land Never So Welcome.

By LIEUT. COMMANDER R. E. BYRD,
Leader of the Byrd Polar Expedition.
FOURTH AND LAST INSTALLMENT.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGS BAY, Spitzbergen, May 16.—As we circled over the Pole I thought of a little coin I carried pinned to my shirt that had been pinned to Peary's shirt when he reached the Pole. For the second time that little coin had reached the top of the world. I had also carried it with me in the Arctic last year.

Now for the first time we concerned ourselves with our return. What would we do about the leaky oil? It was running out of one of the extra oil tanks we ourselves had put in the plane and was no fault of the motor, which was functioning perfectly. We had installed the tank to carry the extra oil needed for the long flight.

Much writing went backward and forward. Bennett wanted to try to find a landing place and land to repair the motor, but I vetoed that, for landing in uncertain places has ended a number of otherwise successful aviation expeditions.

For some hours yet we would be over regions from which it would probably be impossible to return afoot. We decided to fly with that motor until the oil pressure should drop, indicating that the oil was gone.

Sets Course for Spitzbergen.

I set our course for Grey Hook, Spitzbergen, a few miles eastward of Amsterdam Island, where we had left the land on the north course. Had the sun not been bright and the atmosphere clear ahead, we would have aimed for the middle of the Spitzbergen Islands, so as not to miss the land completely and get lost in the Atlantic Ocean.

Soon it became my turn to pilot again. I checked the compass carefully before taking the wheel and noted that the compass showed variations as high as thirty degrees.

On the way to the Pole the variations of the compass had gradually increased from the time we left Spitzbergen until the Pole was reached.

This was very interesting to me. I knew it would interest the scientific world, for variations in the polar sea are largely unknown, and being unknown is what makes uncertain the navigation by compass from anything moving as fast as an airplane.

I was convinced now that we could tell how much we might be drifted by the wind to the right or left by the amount the magnetic compass would differ from the sun compass.

Suddenly it occurred to me that there was a way to navigate while flying above a fog with no view of the ground. So I no longer felt apprehension about the airplane's great enemy—fog.

Dozes for Instant at Wheel.

When I took the wheel to pilot I allowed myself to relax and the rhythmic hum of the motors made me extremely drowsy. Before I realized it I dozed off for an instant and was brought to alertness by the increased noise from the motors, caused by increased speed from going downward. I quickly brought the plane to an even keel and saw to it that I did not doze off again.

Our labors before leaving had put us under considerable strain and we could not relax for a moment without feeling fatigued.

We had known that the wonderful weather we had had would not last long and had hurried to take advantage of it. We had perfect confidence in Haines of the United States Weather Bureau and wanted to go when he gave the word.

When Bennett took the wheel again I found my precious sextant had fallen from the chart board to the deck, the vibration of the machine having jarred it off. The glass was broken.

This sextant was a veteran of three flights, including our 3,000 miles of flying in the polar region last year. But it will be easy to replace.

We had with us in addition to our dashboard clock two Greenwich Time chronometers, which I had corrected daily for so long that I knew Greenwich Time accurately to within a second. My two sun compasses, my wrist watch, a present from Edsel Ford, and another small watch had all been set true to the time of the meridian of longitude we were flying along on our southerly course.

Extreme cold sometimes slows watches greatly, and I had to be absolutely certain that our sun compasses registered the correct time. As a matter of fact I was compelled to change them several times, especially the one exposed to the cold wind on the trap door.

When I brought these two sun compasses with me there was none left in the United States, but I predict that a great

Continued on Page Four.



The Norge's Route From Pt. Barrow to Teller, Showing Her Changes of Course Off Cape Prince of Wales.

LANDING OF NORGE RELIEVES KINGS BAY

Anxiety Was Rising There When
No News of Her Safe
Arrival Came.

NORSE CAPITAL GOES WILD

Newspapers Snapped Up by the
Crowds—Noble Wires Rome
of Duty Done.

By RUSSELL D. OWEN,
Staff Correspondent of The New
York Times.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ABOARD THE S. S. CHANTIER, KINGS BAY, May 16.—There was great relief in Kings Bay when confirmation that the Norge had passed Point Barrow and landed safely in Alaska was received here.

The distance of communication between Kings Bay and the outside world is so great, despite the wireless, that many hours elapsed without news, and the result was that people began to feel that the Norge was longer overdue than she was in reality.

They felt that the situation was rather desperate and began to think that things might have happened.

So the news of her safety came with the greater force, and every one showed great pleasure over what Lieut. Commander Byrd calls "the greatest non-stop flight in history."

The Heimdal did not return and Kings Bay is rapidly becoming a deserted village, as other small ships have departed.

Oso Crowds Acclaim the News.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSLO, May 16.—On Thursday noon all Oslo newspaper buildings were surrounded by eager crowds, awaiting the Amundsen news. At 2 P. M., when the telegram was received announcing that the Norge had been seen at Point Barrow, the news editor of the Tidens Tegns, which was the first newspaper to get this news, opened his office windows and shouted the cheerful tidings.

This crowd enthusiastically received and there were scenes of tumultuous excitement. Flags were hoisted everywhere. Extra editions sold by the many thousands of copies, hundreds even attempting to invade the pressrooms and snatch copies of the paper.

The Friday morning papers were more reserved. Conflicting rumors were circulated, as the report that the Norge had passed Point Barrow remained unconfirmed. Newspaper telephones were ringing constantly far into the night. Hundreds of citizens stood waiting in Akersgaten, which is Norway's Fleet Street, and no journalist left in peace.

Meanwhile, despite their great anxiety, the wives and families of the intrepid explorers remained calm and self-possessed, having full faith in the success of the expedition.

Continued on Page Two.

AMUNDSEN ARRIVES IN NOME BY LAUNCH

With Four of His Aids He Makes
the Trip From Teller Across
the Open Sea.

THE NORGE IS DEFLATED

How Landing Was Made—
Anchor Dropped and Airship's
Nose Held in the Wind.

NOME, Alaska, May 16 (AP).—Captain Roald Amundsen, Lincoln Ellsworth, Lieutenant Riiser-Larsen, Captain Oscar Wisting and Lieutenant Oskar Omdal of the crew of seventeen of the dirigible Norge, arrived here from Teller, seventy-five miles northwest, in the launch Pippin, at 5 A. M. today.

The remaining fourteen men of the expedition comprising the crew were left at Teller with the big dirigible, which has now been deflated. It is to be made ready for shipment by steamer to the United States.

Ignorant here of the hardships attending the landing of the Norge and the difficulties which forced her to Teller, a feeling of resentment against Amundsen was expressed by many people of Nome over the failure of the explorer to bring the Norge to Nome after sending a message to Ralph Lomen, Norwegian Vice Consul, to arrange to have 100 men ready to help pull the airship to the ground by ropes. Assured that Nome would be Amundsen's landing place, the Chamber of Commerce had gone to considerable expense placing a cable and four anchors on the Nome landing field.

A triumphal arch had been erected on the main street and streamers and banners lined the street, while all buildings and homes were decorated. When news of the landing at Teller was received some persons actually suggested that the decorations be substituted by crepe.

Dragged 14 Miles to Open Water.

The Pippin was dragged fourteen miles to open water, over the frozen bay of Port Clarence at Teller, before it could put off for the trip down the coast of the Bering Sea. It was a cold and gloomy voyage.

Captain Peterson piloted the little launch in which the explorers left last night to complete the voyage originally planned for the airship from Spitzbergen to Nome.

A small band of natives and whites from Nome and the surrounding district greeted the transpolar fliers when they arrived at the mouth of the Snake River, seven miles west of Nome. The Snake River, which flows into the Bering Sea, affords Nome its only harbor.

Lieutenant Riiser-Larsen said that thin ice and open water were found at the North Pole, and that no land was discovered in the Arctic wastes by the expedition.

They Arrived at Teller Very Tired.

Continued on Page Two.

HEAVY WINDS BUFFETED AND BUMPED NORGE

Up and Down She Went, Finding Her
Course Only to Lose It in Fog as
She Sought Nome.

ALASKAN RADIO AT LAST GAVE THE SHIP HER BEARINGS

Navigators Feared Wind Would Drive Them Into
Mountains—Prepared for Worst When Orders
to Land at Teller Were Given.

In this dispatch Fredrik Ramm continues his narrative of the successful trip of the dirigible Norge of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile expedition from Spitzbergen across the North Pole to Alaska, a flight of 71 hours. In yesterday's Times Mr. Ramm, wirelessing from Teller as soon as the Norge landed, described the start from Kings Bay, Spitzbergen, on the morning of Tuesday, May 11, the arrival at the Pole in the early hours of Wednesday, May 12, when Mr. Ramm filed his historic message to The New York Times, the first ever sent from the North Pole, and then the trip onward to Alaska, the sighting of Point Barrow on Wednesday night, the shutting in of the fog and the search thence onward for Nome or another landing place.

By FREDRIK RAMM,
New York Times Correspondent Aboard the Norge.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SECOND INSTALLMENT.

WITH THE NORGE, at TELLER, Alaska, May 14, via Nome, May 15 (Delayed in Transmission).—We first steered due east [after losing sight of land at Point Barrow and finding themselves over Bering Sea]. Then we observed that course was giving first open water and then ice, even toward the south. Such drift ice is better to come down on than open water. We changed our course accordingly by turning northward, where the ice was better.

Try to Signal Eskimo Hut.

We made slow progress with 40 degrees of drift, at times more than we had all last night. We called wireless stations in an effort to get our bearings, but in vain. At last we crossed land and saw an Eskimo hut. We tried to go down to ask our position, but heavy squalls and bumps in the air prevented this.

Then we went up through the fog to reach the sun and thus got our latitude observations. During this time we had drifted a good distance inland into Alaska. It took us one hour to reach the coast again after we had dropped to a lower altitude, as we had lost our exact position. The fog was very thick now.

Hear Nome Wireless Calling.

We could hear the Nome wireless calling another station and had just time to pick up its bearings. Then our position was soon found. We were making for Cape Prince of Wales. We traveled always in a northwest direction, with 80 degrees drift. Often we started only to stall.

From Cape Prince of Wales we followed the coast, but the wind now was down the mountains and very bumpy, throwing the ship about. A barograph curve looked like a seismograph curve.

We again lost our position. The ship was so bumpy it prevented us from going lower for visibility. As the wind was always increasing, we gave up looking for Nome and decided to land at Teller, where the ground conditions seemed favorable.

Prepared for the Worst on Landing.

Aware of what a landing with a dirigible is in this kind of weather, so much more difficult without assistance on the ground, everybody prepared for the worst.

[A section of Mr. Ramm's dispatch, telling of the actual landing, is apparently missing here, having probably been delayed in transmission through the various relay points between Teller and New York. Members of the party who have arrived at Nome supply in the Nome dispatch, on Page 2, details of the landing, which was effected by one member of the party descending with an anchor rope and supervising the work of keeping the airship's nose in the wind.]

All on Constant Duty for 71 Hours.

Since landing here the crew has worked hard dismantling the airship, which is to be packed in cases and sent back to Rome to be rebuilt. Only small damage was caused by the landing, and this can easily be repaired. The first day of staying here the crew rested to regain their vigor after their tireless 71 hours' flight without sleeping.

During the flight every man was almost constantly on duty. Lieutenant Riiser-Larsen, charged with the navigation, carried out a difficult job, bringing the ship from Spitzbergen to Alaska over the unknown regions in a most brilliant manner. In spite of fog, snow, heavy winds and lack of astronomical observations, 46 hours after the dirigible left Kings Bay he could announce to Captain Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth that Point Barrow, which was fixed as the place to be reached in Alaska, was in sight.

Colonel Nobile followed with interest that never slackened the functioning of the ship's complicated machinery. The flight proved that the precautions taken when the Norge was rebuilt during the Winter for the transpolar voyage

Continued on Page Two.

BOSTON ALL THE WAY BY WATER
ON THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY'S
SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Continued on Page Two.

Norge Had Some Moments of Great Danger in Her Flight Over Alaskan Wastes

were justified by the actual conditions met. If, for instance, the detail that the propellers might be compelled to hurl ice projectiles against the gas bags had not been foreseen and the two bags near the engines made stronger, it is likely that the ship would have been forced to land on the polar ice.

The helmsman of the Norge, Wisting, did not sleep more than four hours during the flight. The wireless men, Gottwaldt, Storm and Johnsen, listened almost all the time for meteorological reports from wireless stations, and, so long as ice did not cover the antennae, generators and propellers, took constant bearings.

Provisions Frozen While Over Polar Basin.

Malmgren constantly studied the weather conditions, made out the weather charts, based on meteorological reports, and advised the Captain and navigator the height to fly where there was the least danger that ice would load down the ship.

In the motor gondolas Cecioni, Omdal, Arduino, Caratti, Pomella and Alessandri had hard jobs watching the engines and the numerous fuel and oil canals. They also repaired the canvas skin when the ice projectiles hurled by the propellers pierced it.

The provisions for the flight consisted of sandwiches, boiled eggs and meat cakes. These froze in the low temperature over the Pole and the polar basin. While coffee and tea in thermos containers kept hot, the crew got no warm meat.

Suffered Much From Cold.

The first supper at Teller, with warm coffee, tasted like ambrosia. For several hours the crew had suffered much from cold, especially when the fog was at its worst and making the air humid. Often the windows would no sooner be opened to allow observations than the cold, humid air passed through the cabin where the observers handled their instruments without gloves.

Heard Wireless Calls for Them.

Immediately after landing we tried to establish communication with the Nome wireless station to inform the world that the ship and crew were in safety at Teller. The Teller wireless station, however, had not been working for two years. We called in vain for several hours. Finally, when it was repaired by the expedition's wireless men, twenty-four hours after landing, we succeeded in establishing communication.

It was rather disheartening, before communication was established, to listen to calls for the Norge from wireless stations in Alaska, which apparently believed the ship was drifting southward to the Pacific Ocean.

Amundsen Drives Dogs on Way to Nome.

SATURDAY, May 15.—Captain Amundsen, Lincoln Ellsworth and Wisting left Teller for Nome today, where they will await the arrival of the other members of the expedition, when the demounting work here is finished. Captain Amundsen and his two companions had to drive a dog team for fifteen miles on the ice outside Teller before they reached open water. A big three-top motor boat had to be transported by dog teams from Teller to the open water, where it was put on the water to take the expedition's leaders to Nome.

The demounting of the ship will probably be finished in fourteen days. Numerous cases will be left here to be sent to Nome after navigation in Alaska is opened in June. When demounting is completed the crew will go to Nome to join Amundsen and Ellsworth, leaving for Seattle in the first half of June. Tailors in Seattle have received the measures of the crew by cable and have been asked to supply blue suits and blue caps to all the members of the expedition, all thus wearing the same kind of uniform on the way home.

Exciting Moments of the Battle Over Alaska.

During the flight the crew was so occupied with navigation, steering, handling the wireless and the engines that little attention was paid to the numerous dangerous moments during the transpolar flight.

Now, in recalling the excitement of those seventy-one hours, one thinks of the combination of skillful planning, navigation and good luck that brought seventeen persons safe from Spitzbergen to Alaska.

An exciting moment was when, in a northwest gale and at a very low height, we crossed over Alaska. The big balloon flew sixty miles an hour, only 100 to 130 feet over the snow and ice covered ground that seemed to pass under the crew at even greater speed. The landscape passed the windows for observers at express speed.

Before Captain Amundsen left, the members of the expedition offered their services to him if he should plan a new expedition. The popular leader answered:

"When I was a young man I made up my mind to visit the globe's two Poles and pass through the Northwest and Northeast Passages. Now that these things are done, a new generation may continue."

Was Forced to Land at Teller.

The feeling at Nome that the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble expedition purposely avoided Nome and chose Teller, ninety-one miles north of Nome, as the place for landing, is shown to be ill-founded by the dispatches of Fredrik Ramm, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent on the Norge. Attempt after attempt was made to reach Nome, but fogs and winds prevented it and finally caused the landing at Teller.

The Norge was in difficulties practically all the time from the moment she reached Point Barrow to the moment of her landing at Teller. The flights from Spitzbergen to the North Pole and from the North Pole to Point Barrow were fast and direct, but over the short distance from Point Barrow to Nome the Norge was badly baffled by fog, snow, wind and the bombardment of ice rebounding from the propeller blades.

Took 25 Hours from Point Barrow to Teller.

The Norge covered the distance of 2,000 miles from Spitzbergen to Point Barrow in 46 hours. Taking out the two and a half hours spent in cruising around the North Pole, the Norge made this flight in 43½ hours, or at the rate of 46 miles an hour. On the other hand, it took the Norge twenty-five hours to cover the distance of 700 miles from Point Barrow to Teller, or at a rate of 28 miles an hour. In other words, the flight over the Arctic was nearly twice as fast as the flight over Alaska and Bering Strait.

While the actual distance in straight lines from Spitzbergen to Teller is approximately 2,700 miles, the actual mileage covered by the Norge in its flight, according to the report of Commander Nobile to Rome, was 3,291 miles. In its flights from Spitzbergen to the North Pole and from the North Pole to Point Barrow, the Norge succeeded in following very nearly straight lines. Most of the 521 miles which she traveled out of her course were spent wandering through fogs and snow in search of Nome.

SCENES IN TELLER, REINDEER LAND, WHERE THE NORGE DESCENDED.



At Top—The Great Reindeer Corral of the Lomen Ranch. Second Row—Another View of the Corral. Carl J. Lomen, Amundsen's Friend, With a Specimen of His Herd. Bottom—The Reindeer at Shedding Time.

HEINEN PRAISES HANDLING OF NORGE

Noted Pilot Compliments Nobile and Calls Flight Over Pole a Splendid Feat.

FLYING ICE ONLY FAULT

Streamline insulation, as on the Los Angeles, Would Have Removed That Peril, He Says.

Captain Anton Heinen, former Zeppelin commander and training pilot on the Shenandoah, said yesterday that the arrival of the Norge at Teller, Alaska, and the account of the trip in yesterday's New York Times showed that Commander Umberto Nobile and his crew had performed a splendid feat of air navigation.

"It is great," he said. "I knew Nobile was a great dirigible commander, and he has proved it. As I said in my statement to THE TIMES on Saturday morning, never entertained the slightest doubt that they would arrive safely."

"The only criticism that I might make is that they failed to take better precautions to prevent danger from falling chunks of ice rebounding from the propeller blades and into the structure of the dirigible. That is now a new source of danger to dirigibles. I had experience of it myself as long ago as 1912. At that time, we had hydrogen gas bags in the lower part of the airship, and these were so battered and punctured by flying ice that we lost much hydrogen and were in danger of a forced landing."

Because of that source of danger, we have loose wires and ropes insulated by good on the Los Angeles, with the insulation built in a streamline. The frost and ice cannot gather on the side of the ropes in the direction of motion. It gathers on the lee side of ropes and wires. The purpose of streamline insulation is to furnish no lee surface on which ice can accumulate. I am surprised that this precaution should have been neglected on the Norge."

Also that the skin of the Norge was not reinforced against the flying ice. "Even then I doubt whether the Norge was in serious danger because of the flying ice. The balloons mentioned as being endangered are not the hydrogen bags. The balloons are filled with air and are used to fill out the loose canvas of the airship. It would not be serious if some of them lost their air."

"My experience with exactly this condition in 1912 led to the general transport of the plan of placing the hydrogen bags at the top of the dirigible and out of range of flying ice. The hydrogen bags on the Norge could not have been in any danger from the ice chunks."

"Putting aside this one point, I consider the work of the navigators of the Norge a remarkable achievement. It was an intelligent, courageous, well-conducted flight, by splendid men in a splendid ship. I am confident that it will be followed by many other flights. I believe that before many years we shall have summer excursions to the Arctic by dirigible. Nothing could be more pleasant than a trip in a big, roomy, comfortable dirigible, and I am confident that summer trips to the North Pole and back will soon be popular pastimes."

AMUNDSEN ARRIVES IN NOME BY LAUNCH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

but in excellent physical condition, he said.

Preparatory to landing an anchor was dropped from the Norge and Sergeant Ettore Andino, assistant mechanic, descended and supervised the landing. A strong wind blew while the airship was being lowered, and T. A. Pellerson, manager of the Teller Lighterage Company, grabbed the bow line of the ship and headed it into the wind.

After motion pictures were taken of the successful transpolar flying craft it was deflated in thirty minutes. A perfect landing was made on the frozen bay of Grantley Harbor at Teller.

The work of dismantling the

Norge is being done under the direction of Colonel Nobile, first pilot and designer and constructor of the ship. It is to be preserved for reconstruction.

Amundsen said on reaching Nome that he knew the position of the Norge at all times.

SAYS PEARY URGED FLIGHT TO NORTH POLE

Matthew Henson, Who Was With Explorer, Credits Him With Suggesting Plan.

The idea of a flight to the North Pole, successfully accomplished twice in the last two weeks, was originally put forth by Admiral Robert E. Peary, the first white man to reach the Pole, according to Matthew Henson, addressing a meeting last evening at Washington Heights Methodist Church, 1264 Street and Amsterdam

Avenue. Mr. Henson accompanied Peary to the Pole.

"When we got back to the United States," Mr. Henson said, "Peary broached the subject to the President of an arctic club, and I firmly believe now that had Peary lived he would have been with one of the expeditions that went out to reach the Pole in the new way. I always maintained and I maintain now that there is no land within 200 miles of the Pole, regardless of what we hear from the Hiers. Between Spitzbergen or Greenland and the Pole I am certain there is no land, and I seriously doubt that there is land between Alaska and the Pole."

"The furthest north land, in my opinion, is Cape Columbia, and that is 412 miles from the Pole. There are wide stretches of old ice covered with snow that look from an airplane as though they might be landed on, but it is just as well that no plane landing was made. A plane would have crashed the covering of snow and an ascent would have been impossible."

Mr. Henson showed a score or more of stereoscopic views of the dash to the Pole when he and Admiral Peary and four Eskimos reached their goal on April 6 and buried the American flag there.

NOME RADIO CHIEF KEPT NORGE VIGIL

Army Operator Tells How He Stuck to Post Till First "Whisper Signals" Came.

FLASHED NEWS TO TIMES

Then Put Through Messages of the Dirigible's Crew to Home Folks Before Sender Gave in to Sleep.

By ALBERT F. PAYNE.
Technical Sergeant U. S. Signal Corps
Wireless Operator in Charge at Nome.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co.
and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
By Wireless to The New York Times and
The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

NOME, Alaska, May 16.—Several days previous to the departure of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble Transpolar Expedition radio stations in Alaska were instructed to make every effort to establish contact with the Norge. This radio station was notified when the Norge passed Point Barrow, headed south, and further instructed to maintain a twenty-four-hour schedule, listening in practically constantly after the Norge left Point Barrow.

The Norge's wave lengths varied from 450 to 1,400 meters. These waves were concentrated upon by having experienced operators tuning in every minute when the station was not transmitting.

The great volume of business at the Nome Radio Station during this period necessitated that considerable time be devoted to moving regular business, thereby leaving vacant spots in the listening-in schedules.

I picked up the Norge after she landed at 9:57 P. M., Nome time, May 13. Later communication was established with the Norge at 10:03 P. M. and since then it has been maintained.

Only "Whisper Signals" at First.
From 10:30 P. M. until 3:30 A. M. I had to utilize every facility to decipher from mere whisper signals what eventually became press dispatches giving to the world the first news of the success of this venture by men devoting their lives and fortunes to conquer the Arctic wastes.

The first message transmitted to the Norge was one of congratulation from Colonel Hartman of the Signal Corps at Seattle to Captain Amundsen.

I was tired, but, having only partially received the first press dispatch of 600 words, with additions to the last portion yet to come, in order to get the news to THE NEW YORK TIMES I followed up with the remaining 400 words and forwarded the whole dispatch as the first news item.

Receiving the message from the Norge was a tedious task, but my sympathy goes out to Mr. Gottwaldt, the operator on the Norge, who kept sending for such a long period, striving to clear out the hooks of such important business.

Norge Operator Worn by Vigil.

Mr. Gottwaldt was finally overcome by lack of sleep, saying that he had not slept for four days and his eyes absolutely would not remain open any longer. After sending several messages from members of the crew to their folks at home, we agreed to call it a day, letting Mr. Gottwaldt find his much needed rest after fixing a schedule for the following morning.

The next day the reception continued to be difficult, but after patient copying my pen cleared, more business being transmitted to home folks who no doubt are proud to be associated with Amundsen, Ellsworth and Nobile in their daring undertaking.

Since her arrival at Teller the Norge has been using the radio equipment of the Lomen Reindeer Corporation, the airship's own apparatus being dismantled preparatory to shipment on the first available boat.

Nome Excited on Night of Landing.
There was great excitement in Nome on the night of May 13. The telegraph office was filled with local correspondents, hourly expecting news from the Norge. All this time the fact that the radio station was in communication with the Norge was unknown to the public of Nome, who felt that something was in the air, but hazarded only wild guesses.

I have received many compliments for my method of handling such a situation. The community was eager for the news, having the Norge almost in its own backyard, but the first news the public of Nome received concerning the whereabouts of the Norge was in the form of published reports from THE NEW YORK TIMES on the night of May 13, the date the Norge landed at Teller.

A light snow was falling in Nome then, and anxiety was felt for the crew of the Norge. The visibility was also extremely poor and static was prevalent. Until the Norge effected contact and the safety of the crew was established, fear was felt by many who were acquainted with the country and knew what accidents could happen in Alaska.

Vigilance of Stations Rewarded.
But for the constant vigilance of all the radio stations probably several days would have elapsed before the news got through, or at least until the arrival of Captain Amundsen in Nome by launch from Teller at 4 A. M. today. Teller is seventy miles from Nome and is no doubt having weather conditions similar to those in Nome.

It is not difficult to understand that perseverance was necessary for Mr. Gottwaldt to continue calling while he remained unheard. It is now known that the Norge's flight was westward along the coastline from Point Barrow for 400 miles.

With Kotzebue 400 miles to the south and Nome 600 miles from Point Barrow, it is reasonable to presume that the Norge was practically at all times out of range of the Nome and Kotzebue stations, which expected to pick up many local receiving stations, covering 400 to 600 miles and used in for the Norge during the night of May 13 and previously, but no report was received from any local station.

LANDING OF NORGE RELIEVES KINGS BAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

confidence in the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble leadership.

Excitement and tension continuing all day, and also on Saturday, the people began to doubt the authenticity of the Point Barrow message.

The King, the Premier, the Minister of Defense and the Italian Minister were greatly interested, and all were kept constantly informed by the Norwegian Aero Club messengers in special automobiles rushing constantly to and fro.

Finally, late yesterday afternoon, the message was received that the Norge had safely landed at Teller, electrifying the whole city. The Tidens Tegn was first in bringing out an extra, which was exhausted in a few minutes, even the editorial staff assisting in the street sale in order to satisfy the public's demand for the news.

As if by magic, the city at once was again gayly beflagged. All hearts were lightened. There were celebrations everywhere.

Once more Amundsen has conquered.

Noble Puts Flight at 3,291 Miles.

ROME, May 16 (AP).—The final lap of the Norge's historic flight from Rome to Alaska—over the North Pole and unexplored regions—covered 5,300 kilometers in three days, Colonel Nobile has informed General Piccio, Aeronautical Chief of Staff.

"The airship and crew fully carried out their duties," he added laconically. All day long a constant stream of messages has passed between Rome and Alaska, but thus far the Ministry of Aeronautics has not received the report which the Italian airman promised in his message announcing that he had landed at Teller and all was well.

President Thomassen of the Aero Club of Norway has telegraphed General Bonanni, Under Secretary for Aviation.

"We are happy to see the triumph of Italian aviation. Accept thanks and warm congratulations," he added.

The people of Rome last night celebrated the Norge's arrival in Alaska with a festival of joy. Flags were flying everywhere and processions filled the streets. There was much singing of national and Fascist songs, bells pealed forth and public buildings were brilliantly illuminated.

Great throngs gathered under the windows of Colonel Nobile's house in the Via Ferrari, where the North Pole hero resides with his young wife, Carlotta, and their 8-year-old daughter, Maria. Signora Nobile appeared and thanked the crowd.

Signora Nobile was busy today receiving visitors, among them the Norwegian Minister, who brought a bouquet of flowers. No gift pleased her more than the roses which were sent by a letter, sent by Premier Mussolini. The Premier wrote:

"I hope these roses symbolize all my sympathy and my profound sense of admiration for the heroism of your great husband. He has written an unforgettable page in the history of Italy."

PRAISES TIMES NORGE NEWS

A. Leo Stevens, Air Veteran, Calls Flight Greatest Ever Accomplished.

A. Leo Stevens, veteran aeronaut and one of the founders of the Aero Club of America, sent a telegram last night to the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES conveying his congratulations to the news of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble expedition. Mr. Stevens said that the voyage of the Norge was the greatest example of aerial ingenuity ever projected.

In addition to being widely known as an air pilot and instructor, Major Stevens served for several years as Chief Instructor of Aeronautics for the army at Scott Field, Ill. He resigned that post when he came to New York to write for the Times.

His telegram was as follows: Editor, New York Times, New York:

The feat of Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble Norge expedition is the greatest piece of aerial ingenuity ever projected and far exceeds anything ever accomplished by man. Therefore THE NEW YORK TIMES is to be congratulated for its wonderful statement in delivering the news to the whole world. I personally relied on your good judgment each morning to find your paper at my apartment with all the news of this wonderful achievement. It made one feel, after reading your news each morning, as though he were right on the spot. Amundsen's past experience, Ellsworth's grit and funds, Nobile's practical experience as a pilot made for their success. A. LEO STEVENS.

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Norge's Trip Still Leaves Great Arctic Area to Explore

VAST ARCTIC AREA AWAITS PLOTTING

Further Exploration of Million Square Miles Bisected by the Norge Is Work for Future.

TASK MAY BE ELLSWORTH'S

Amundsen Once Suggested the Idea—Islands or Peaks, If Found, Valuable as Bases.

The flight of the Norge cut in two the one great interesting unexplored area left on the map and brought to an end the great age of exploration which began with Columbus. The great goals of the explorer have now been accomplished. Important work is still to be done, but the great challenges have been wiped off the map. What Livingstone and Stanley did for Africa, Amundsen, Ellsworth and Nobile have done for the Arctic.

Before their flight there was an unknown Arctic area of approximately 1,000,000 square miles. Amundsen and his companions explored about 100,000 square miles of this area along the path they cut through it. On the Siberian side of their line flight they left an unexplored area of approximately 600,000 square miles. On the other side, they left an unexplored area of about 300,000 square miles.

In these two areas small islands or volcanic peaks may exist. There is, therefore, still work for explorers in the Arctic. The demonstration by the Norge that dirigible travel is feasible in the Arctic may stimulate the search for land in the two unknown areas on either side of the track of the Norge. Islands here would be valuable as bases for transpolar travel, which many students of the problem consider certain to come. Transpolar air routes from London to Tokyo and from New York by way of Hudson Bay to Canton, China, have been laid out by Stefansson and other investigators of the possibilities of commercial short cuts over the top of the world.

Antarctic Waste Uninteresting.

The two unexplored sections now left in the Arctic are not the largest of unexplored areas left, but they are the most interesting. The unexplored section of the Antarctic is much larger. Its borders are not exactly known, but it contains an unexplored area of probably 2,000,000 square miles or more. But it is not interesting. Enough work has been done on it to show that the land is covered to a depth of 7,000 to 10,000 feet with solid ice. No life exists on the ice shield. On the edges of the continent are birds and sea life, but no land mammals. The only life of the Antarctic continent.

It is another Greenland. The scientific interest in it is largely meteorological, as the great ice masses which overlie Greenland and the Antarctic are the breeding places of most of the world's bad weather.

In announcing last fall his plans for this year's trip, Mr. Amundsen said:

"Even if our flight next year is a perfect success and we are able to cut in two the 1,000,000 square miles of unexplored area, there will still be much interesting work to be done from the air in clearing up the remaining unexplored area in detail. But I may not care for any further Arctic flights. I have been at it a long time, and know after next year I may want to leave it to my American partner, Mr. Ellsworth."

It was at that time if important exploration would not be ended with the flight across the Arctic, Amundsen responded:

"No, there's plenty still to be done. For instance, it would be a great thing to make flights for the South Pole. We know, of course, that there is a great Antarctic continent there, of great geographical importance."

"No, there's plenty still to be done. For instance, it would be a great thing to make flights for the South Pole. We know, of course, that there is a great Antarctic continent there, of great geographical importance."

Many Unexplored Areas.

The unexplored areas remaining near the North and South Poles are by far the greatest in the world. Here and there in North America, South America, Africa and Asia there are unexplored areas of a few thousand square miles. Canoeing and slashing the way with a machete, Theodore Roosevelt, George K. Cherrie and others cut up one of South America's blank spots in 1914, when they traversed the Amazon and tracked the River of Doubt. Stefansson sliced through 100,000 square miles of unknown area in Canada in 1909, adding the Horton River to the map. On the east side of his path through this section Stefansson left an

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar or costs less.

NOTICE OF LOSS—CERTIFICATE NO. 101115 for 50 shares of Common Class B stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, issued in name of Ellen S. Blue, has been lost or stolen from the mails. Transfer of said certificate has been stopped and application is being made for issue of a new certificate in place thereof. Finder please return to Central Union Trust Company, Transfer Agents, or Ellen S. Blue, owner, care of Lyman D. Smith & Company, 46 Pine Street, New York City.

JAMES W. SHARER, GOING UNDER NAME OF SHORE ROAD LANDSCAPE COMPANY, is not the person who has been associated with the TRESCRAFT COMPANY, INCORPORATED, 411 Lexington Ave., New York City.

I, SAM BERN, of 54-56 WEST 25TH ST., New York, sold business of manufacturing covered tubs. Creditors present bills for payment at 54-56 West 25th St.

WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR debts incurred by my wife, Annie Sana, 210 West 4th St.

I, JOSEPH TELLEN, 83 GREENWICH ST., am not responsible for any debts or credits given to my son, Joseph Tellen Jr.

TWO OF AMUNDSEN'S PREVIOUS ADVENTURES.



Underwood & Underwood.
The Amundsen-Ellsworth Plane
Caught in the Ice in 1925.

unexplored area of 60,000 square miles. There are large little-known areas in North Africa, Central and Northern Asia and South America. They are unexplored in the sense that civilized man knows little about them. Most of them have been visited in past times or by native populations. The best base for exploring the 300,000-square-mile area on the Canadian side would be Peary Land, where Byrd originally intended to land on his flight to the Pole. It is a small island covered by Peary in 1900, lies north of Greenland and is the most northerly land in the world. Byrd planned to attempt a landing there, but was eventually convinced that a non-stop flight to the Pole would be best. The chances are against a safe landing in a region like Peary Land. Fog is now beginning to rise, which would increase the perils of an exploring venture into the unknown such as Byrd originally planned.

Captain Wilkins's Ill Luck.

One of the next places for an attack on the 600,000-square-mile region left by Amundsen on the Siberian side of his track is Point Barrow, Alaska, where Captain Wilkins now is. Captain Wilkins intended to make his flight in March or early in April, before spring started to warm up the Arctic and raise fogs which would prevent air exploring. The breakdown of his overland supply train, repeated injuries to his plane and the fracture of his arm have interfered with his plans until at the present day conditions are at their worst for the Arctic, reducing his chances for successful work this season. Conservative investigators considered that the chances of finding land in the Arctic were about even. The failure of the Norge to reveal any land makes the chance that future explorers will find any land somewhat less than before. The arguments for and against land in the 600,000 square miles of unexplored area remaining are roughly as follows:

1. The explored part of the Arctic contains many islands, so, why should not the unexplored part contain islands?

2. Tidal observations are said to show currents near the borders of the Arctic of such a character as to indicate that the current does not flow through the central Arctic, but is pushed aside by a block of land or an archipelago. This, however, is disputed.

3. Birds have been reported as migrating north of any known land, as if bound for and near the Pole. It is not certain, however, that birds know precisely where they are bound. Amundsen found geese and auks, which were apparently lost, on his polar attempt of last spring.

4. Ice found in the sea north of Alaska appears to be of considerable age, as if it had accumulated in ice masses which have not been discovered.

5. Tracing the chain of volcanic islands in the Pacific, it is contended that their course would go through the unknown region of the Arctic, making it probable that volcanic peaks there would exist as islands.

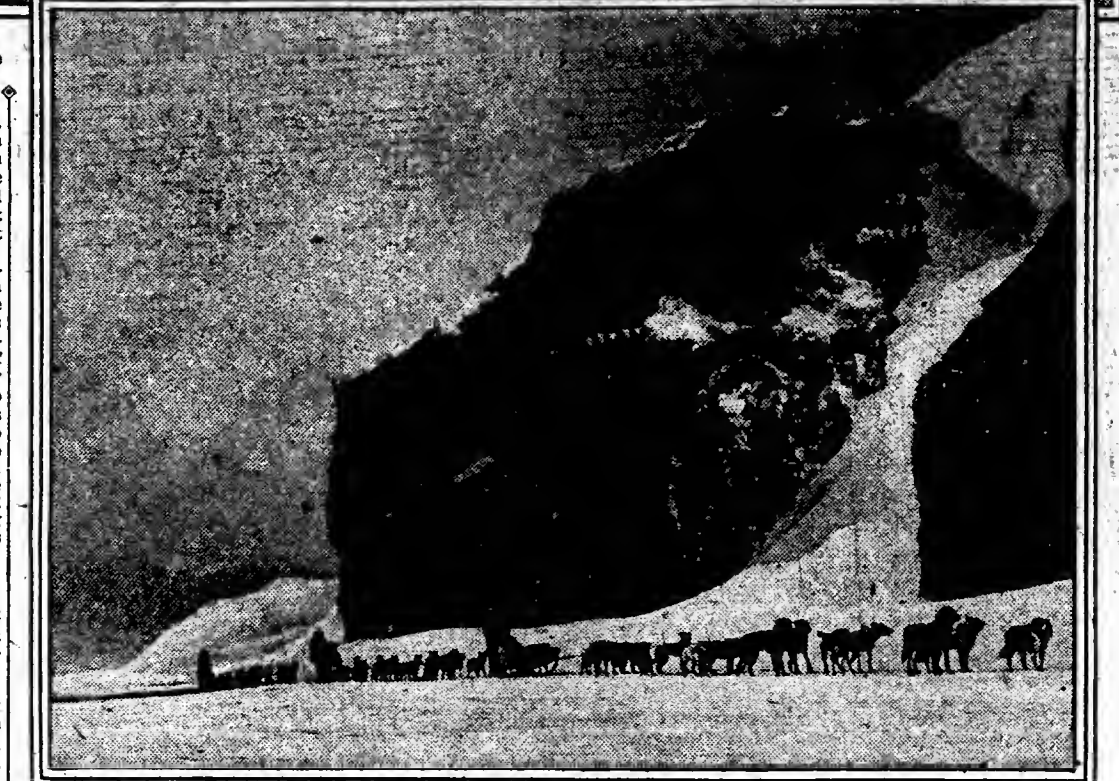
Protection From Flying Ice.

The flight of the Norge was not a picnic. Toward the end the big dirigible was in serious trouble, as its canvas skin was cut and ripped by ice shot into it by its own propellers. Besides the shortness of the day when commercial trips are a possibility. At the time the navy proposed to send the Shenandoah across the Arctic, Admiral Moffett had said, "It was an epoch-making event. Admiral Moffett has said that he looked upon a crossing of the Arctic Ocean from Alaska to Europe or from Europe to Alaska as a voyage indicating an era of transpolar commerce by air. He has said, and I think that most authorities agree with him, that flying in the Arctic Summer probably is no more dangerous or difficult than a flight of the same length over Brazil or between New York and Europe. If the voyage in the Shenandoah demonstrates what we expect, then, as Admiral Moffett has said, we shall have regular transpolar dirigible mail routes within ten years."

In all probability, the first regular route would be between London and Tokyo, because these are important cities between which there is a steady interchange of urgent letters and dispatches. That route would be several thousand miles long, and would follow the Transiberian Railway. We believe that the northern route from England, past the North Cape of Norway, then across Nova Zembla, and south across Eastern Siberia would have various advantages over any other route, besides the shorterness of the way. It would not be many Summers from the inception of midsummer transpolar mail service until the service would be continuous throughout the twelve months. Some authorities go so far as to say that midwinter probably would be the most favorable time of the year.

Summer at the North Pole.

"According to the works of theoretical meteorology, the average temperature in July at the North Pole itself,



Amundsen's Last Previous Arrival in Alaska From the Arctic.

five feet above sea level, was estimated at exactly the freezing point. It is now believed that the average temperature in July 1,000 feet above the sea would be from ten to twenty degrees warmer, or between plus 40 and plus 50 degrees Fahrenheit. In January the temperature at flying heights might average as low as 40 or even 50 degrees below zero, but that would be no colder than the air at similar heights over certain parts of Northern United States, and not nearly so cold as that encountered by planes flying at such great altitudes as might be required under certain war conditions—above France, for instance.

"Summer fogs in the Arctic, although common, are on the average much lower than fogs further south, and flying would be largely above them. The reason why some of the authorities believe winter would be the best flying time in the Arctic is that clouds are then almost as rare as over the Sahara Desert."

"What principally interests me about the Arctic is not the reaching of those places that are still unattained, but rather the increase and diffusion of our knowledge about the polar regions. If, as Admiral Moffett's previous announcements have forecast, this turns out to be the beginning of a transpolar air commerce that eventually shall cover the polar sea with a network similar to the network of steamship lines that now cover the Atlantic, then in my opinion, will the polar regions we have believed in practically disappear. For we shall find that most of their terrors have been greatly exaggerated and most of their adventures and charms have been minimized or hidden.

"The Arctic is the smallest of all the oceans. If you look at a map of the Northern Hemisphere (one that has the Equator for a circumference), you will see that the Arctic lies between the Mediterranean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean, and the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean."

SAFETY OF THE NORGE IS CHEERED AT SEA

News Reaches Conte Biancamano Off Azores—The Metropolitan Chorus Gives Concert.

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ABOARD S. S. CONTE BIANCAMANO, off the Azores, May 16.—The safe arrival of the Norge in Alaska reached the Conte Biancamano early this morning and caused great rejoicing among the Italian, American and British passengers who are traveling to the Continent.

This has been Italy's day aboard, as the Conte Biancamano is the ship of the Metropolitan Chorus, the well-known orchestra conductor, and the national anthems of Italy, Norway and America.

WANTS SPIRITUAL EXPLORERS.

Dr. Wagner Says They Would Be Hailed as Well as Pole Discoverers. Comment on the explorations of Lieut. Commander Byrd and Amundsen was made last night by the Rev. C. Everett Wagner in his sermon in the West Side M. E. Church, 461 West Forty-fourth Street.

"There is a little bit of the explorer in every person," he said. "It was the spirit of the explorer that invented the airplane. It is the spirit of the explorer that motivated largely the trips to the North Pole. It is our own desire for exploring the unknown that impels us to read zealously the most minute detail of the expeditions."

"The spirit of the explorer has driven people to find new countries and then above the frontiers from ocean to ocean. The marvelous strides of ad-

vancement in science have been in a large measure due to the spirit of the explorer using the scientific method. This spirit of seeking the unknown has been harnessed for the promotion of every cause. Without this spirit no field of human endeavor would have achieved great results. Its energy for Christianity has only been harnessed at times.

"There is a far greater need for spiritual explorers making known the unknown spiritual poles of human life to millions of stumbling people. To bring the Kingdom of God nearer to this old sin-trodden earth the adventurous leaders must come to be the torch-bearers that light new paths of social conduct. Explorers into the realm of the mysteries of fellowship with God are directly needed by people who are not antagonistic to Christianity, but who are chiefly indifferent to it. These explorers must have the imagination and catch the imaginations of persons who are failing to see their own sparks of adventure in the spiritual world."

AMUNDSEN VISITED TELLER BACK IN 1922

Shipped Reindeer Meat Then at Isolated Spot Where Norge Has Now Landed.

When Captain Roald Amundsen landed at Teller, Alaska, in the airship Norge it was not his first visit there. This was disclosed yesterday by Henry Woodhouse, President of the Aerial League of America, who said Captain Amundsen stopped there in June, 1922, in his vessel, the Maud, to take on the carcasses of twenty-five reindeer for meat for his expedition of that year.

Captain Amundsen on his previous visit to Teller stopped at the house of the company owning the reindeer ranch, ordering the reindeer meat. This letter, which was on Captain Amundsen's personal letterhead, dated Seattle, Wash., Dec. 2, 1921, read:

Dear Mr. Lomen—I desire to place an order with you for twenty-five reindeer carcasses to be delivered to my vessel, the Maud, at Teller, Alaska, where I will put up to take on this meat some time in June, 1922.

I found the reindeer, which your company supplied to my ship last year, so exceedingly satisfactory that I have decided to place this large order this year.

The reindeer meat which we took from you last year was the most tender and juicy meat which I have had served on my vessel during the last three years.

Yours very truly,
ROALD AMUNDSEN.

Carl J. Lomen is now in business in New York City. His brother, Ralph Lomen, associated with him in reindeer raising and other enterprises, is a resident of Nome.

The Aerial League sent a telegram to Captain Amundsen, Lincoln Ellsworth and Colonel Noble congratulating them on the success of the present expedition and recalling that the league assisted in the preparations for Captain Amundsen's flight by airplane last Summer. The telegram continued:

"You and your companions have written indelibly in the annals of this progressive age achievements that will distinguish it from other ages in history."

"The transpolar flight and the crossing of the million square miles of unexplored area will stand out with Peary's discovery of the North Pole, your discovery of the South Pole and the Northeast Passage and relocating of the magnetic pole, and Commander Byrd's circumnavigation of the Pole, in the eyes of posterity when the deeds of this generation shall have been merged with the deeds of the twentieth century and this century shall be thought of as a part of the inspiring scientific age which we hope will be one of the most beneficial epochs in the history of mankind."

TELLER ONCE FILLED WITH GOLD-SEEKERS

Town Where the Norge Landed Now Merely a Reindeer Preserve.

ALBUM TELLS ITS STORY

The Town of 1900 Pictured When It Was a Centre of Mining Prospectors.

Although Teller, the landing place of the Norge, is now little more than a reindeer preserve on the shores of Fort Clarence Bay, in 1900 it was a fledgling mining town with high hopes for a future in gold. But the hopes faded as the gold faded, and Nome, the more famous neighbor to the south, eclipsed little Teller in the race for wealth.

A picture album belonging to Erich Kelbel, who went prospecting out of Teller in search of the yellow metal, has preserved the flavor of gold rush days, and shows the northern town at the gold faded, and Nome, the more famous neighbor to the south, eclipsed little Teller in the race for wealth.

The creeks around Teller were rife with prospectors for gold, and the album shows the scene of their gold and silver mining. The miners used improvised hydraulic sluices to wash the comparatively light gravel from the pay-dirt.

On these trails he carried all the animals known to the Eskimo and the map of Alaska as he conceived it. Happy Jack built his igloo on the spit shown in "Temporary Camp," the Norge's landing place.

The Sledge was the mail boat which brought letters from Nome to Teller in the days of the rush. The album's owner could not say whether or not she was still in service.

RACE TO PICTURE AMUNDSEN

Rival Movie Companies Send Camera Men by Planes to Nome.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, May 16 (AP).—A race by air between two rival motion picture news reel companies to obtain pictures of the Amundsen-Ellsworth transpolar expedition has started.

An airplane, chartered by one news company from the Fairbanks Airplane Corporation, left here last night for Nome and Teller, 600 miles west of Fairbanks.

A representative of a rival news reel company took off from here early this morning in another plane.

AMUNDSEN'S FEAT CAPS HIS CAREER

His Flight in the Norge Over the North Pole May Mark His Last Exploration.

HEART SET ON SUCCESS

Disaster After Disaster, Culminating in the Arctic Epic of 1925, Merely Confirmed His Determination.

The flight across the North Pole is probably Amundsen's last exploration. In discussing his plans last Summer he said that, after accomplishing that flight, he thought he would be in a frame of mind to retire. He said he thought he would be tired of the Arctic and willing to leave future expeditions to younger men like Lincoln Ellsworth.

Amundsen's heart was set on the flight across the Arctic, toward which he had worked for many years. He projected it long ago, but disaster after disaster spoiled his plans. One of his planes was smashed at Seattle in 1922. Another was smashed at Wainwright, Alaska, in 1923. He planned a flight from Spitzbergen in 1924, and Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd volunteered to accompany him, but Amundsen's plans went wrong and he could not leave Norway.

These accidents had cost Amundsen heavily in money and reputation. He was deeply in debt and worried about his future when he met Lincoln Ellsworth, who wanted to fly to the North Pole and was able to raise the money to try it. In 1925 Amundsen and Ellsworth did get into the air, and they approached within 150 miles of the Pole.

Amundsen Overcome With Joy.

In his book on this flight, Amundsen describes the elation he felt when his plane finally rose in the air and headed for the Pole. He rose in the plane and thanked the navigator and his comrades. He was overcome with joy. After years of accident, disappointment and sorrow he was able to prove to the world at least that he was sincere in his effort to fly to the Pole.

"I knew," he said, "that I would suffer no more from the disadvised scorn which I had been forced to feel so many times during the last years of constant misfortune."

He did not reach the North Pole, but he explored 120,000 square miles of virgin territory and performed one of the greatest of Arctic exploits on that flight. The prestige and the promise of success resulting from this attempt enabled him and Ellsworth to interest Mussolini, who placed the Norge at their disposal at nominal cost, and to obtain the other backing that was needed. The aims and purposes of the flight in the Norge were explained as follows by Amundsen in a signed article in THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The supreme achievement of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Noble transpolar flight will be to throw some light for the first time upon the interior of that unexplored and mysterious expanse of ice. Many ships have gone into it, some never to be seen. As we have heard about its fringes, baffled by the shifting ice from making any extended trip inside. We know the shores of the poles, but the great white space of 1,000,000 square miles which is its centre has never been seen by civilized man."

"We hope to fly over the centre of it. Our eyes will search constantly and eagerly for some distinctive feature of its desolate surface. We may be able to see the edge of the ice, but we may not, but it will be a thrilling experience to look for the first time upon a region that has defied every effort to spy out its secret."

Rarest Land in the World.

"This is primarily a geographical expedition. Our passage will be too swift for extended scientific observations. We are land hunters, seeking the rarest bit of land in the world; an oasis in the ice; land which, if found, should be worth much more than any similar strip in the world. For in the future it will be man's base in the midst of the most isolated of all regions—more isolated even than the vast expanse of the Antarctic continent."

"One must always remember that the North Pole is not in the centre of the polar sea. The pole is to one side and much easier to reach than the centre of this great waste of ice. Even so, it took Peary twenty-five years to move over the shifting floes within striking distance of the Pole."

Although he found no land on his trip across the Arctic, Amundsen saw two unexplored expanses where islands may still be found. Amundsen thought animal or human life would probably never be found on islands in the interior of the ice pack, but he said that the answer to this question could never be given definitely until the whole of the Arctic had been explored.

"I have often wondered," he said, "what would have happened if one of the 100 whaling ships that have been caught in the ice in Bering Straits, since the days when whalers first dared the icebergs, had been carried into the interior of the ice and had been caught on such an island. The ice drift from Bering Strait is to the north, toward the point where we expect to find land, if it exists. These whalers shipped about fifty men each and always took native hunters and women with them."

"If they had drifted to the north and struck land at last they would have been able to build houses with the timbers of the ship, they would have had a large store of provisions to keep them until they got in stores of food from the seals and other sea animals and from the birds. They would have found a comparatively mild climate in the Summer months. The sun would have been warm for a good part of the year. They could have lived, multiplied and thrived, but they would have been cut off forever from civilization by the drifting ice."

B. Altman & Co.

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—may be chosen from a beautiful collection of models designed with the care and attention to exquisite detail befitting the frock worn on this occasion. Taffeta with tulle—metal thread lace over satin—satin delicately embroidered with simulated pearls.

Variously priced
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Misses' Dress Department
THIRD FLOOR

HOSIERY for the Bride

Betaph hose of delicately fine white silk with inserts of rare lace in rose point, princess, duchess or Chantilly.

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Per pair, \$15.00 to \$125.00
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B. Altman & Co.

A Smart Sandal for Summer Evenings

—bearing the Balta name which stands for trim fit, good taste, advanced styles and superior materials and workmanship. Of gold or silver colored kidskin with underlays of paisley brocade.

Per pair, \$22.50
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originated the Edgeworth
flavor must have said "That's
it—don't ever monkey with
it"—for Edgeworth has
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To a coxain!
CHARLESTON BAND.

Moanin' saxes...
Muted brasses...
Mean—mean Blues...
As only our new crew from
Charleston can blow them!

Dancing from 10 on & TWO revals (at 12 & 2)

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nearly so old in years as
she is in experience. As a
Red Cross nurse she learned
to be self-reliant—to keep
her wits about her, and
executive experience has de-
veloped a natural poise and
pleasing personality. She
is intelligent, energetic, tact-
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Ten years experience as office
manager for corporate con-
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and sales instructor in de-
partment stores—as or-
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hostess on steamship cruises
has developed an unusually
mature and able business
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Dry Clean at Home
—It's Easy!

Now you can safely remove spots from
clothing and dry clean delicate fabrics.
Simply moisten a clean cloth with

NACTO
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Then wipe over the soiled material.
Nacto removes grease, grime, tar, paint
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Just a Rub—
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AMUNDSEN AND BYRD LAUDED IN CHURCHES

Dr. Reiser Compliments Them
on Arctic Achievements as
Fine Examples to Youth.

FOKKER ADDS HIS PRAISE

Designer of Byrd's Plane Declares
Flight Was Remarkable—Thinks
Experimental Stage Is Over.

Complimenting Captain Rold
Amundsen and Lieut. Commander
Richard E. Byrd on their splendid
achievements in the Arctic, the Rev.
Dr. Christian F. Reiser contrasted
the modes of life of the two polar
pioneers with those followed by the
people whom he referred to as "flying
sinners" in his sermon last night.
Speaking in the Chelsea Methodist
Episcopal Church, Fort Washington
Avenue and 178th Street, Dr. Reiser
first introduced Anthony Fokker as the
designer of the plane used by Byrd.

"I want to stress the fine example
of clean living and accomplishment
the two flying explorers set to young
folks all over the world," said Dr.
Reiser. "Sin defeats advancement,
just as poor eyes, bad nerves and the
nightmare of fear defeat a flyer. Byrd,
Amundsen and their kind follow a
rigid set of 'do's and don'ts' to attain
efficiency, and yet a lot of so-called
red-blooded people object strenuously
when men equipped to build soaring
souls tell them that 'booze,' 'red light
living' and gambling must be avoided
if men are to rise above the beast."

Religion, Dr. Reiser asserted, was
able to equip man as a flyer. "The
talents of the flyer and the Christian
are the same: courage, mental acuity,
ness, and cleanliness of mind," Dr.
Reiser concluded.

Mr. Fokker, designer of the Byrd
plane and builder of the ten-passenger
"fool-proof air-liner" with which Lieut.
tenants Kelly and Macready made their
non-stop coast-to-coast flight in 1923,
praised the "bravery" of Commander
Byrd.

"Your own brave Lieutenant Byrd,"
he said, "has just completed a remark-
able 1,500-mile flight from Spitzbergen
to the Pole and back, traversing abso-
lutely unknown territory with scarcely
a single deviation from the course.
Even though the newspapers have
made much of it, I don't believe the
people realize the nature of the great
achievement."

Mr. Fokker declared that airplanes
had definitely passed the "trick and
stunt" stage of serving only to thrill
people. "The plane," he continued,
"is becoming a safe, rapid means of
communication and transportation.
Although I deprecate the war as much
as any one, and don't like to think of
now the plane was used for destruc-
tive purposes, yet in the five years of
combat aeroplanes were shoved ahead
fifty years."

"Look to the time when the Ameri-
can air passenger service will be as
efficient as the Pullman service," he
declared.

In conclusion Mr. Fokker said that
American aviation was not up to Eu-
ropean save in the branch of mail car-
rying. "Wishing to allay the fears any
one might feel as to the comfort of
flying, he told of eating a meal in the
quiet cabin of a plane while passing
over Detroit."

Captain H. A. Bruno, who flew with
Fokker when they won in the Ford
reliability tour last September, said
the plane they used was the same craft
in which Byrd reached the Pole.

CALLS POLAR FLIGHT HEROIC.

Dr. Young Thinks Explorers Rouse
Us to Nobler Levels.

The spiritual aspect of the achieve-
ments of Lieut. Commander Byrd and
Rold Amundsen was discussed last
night by the Rev. Dr. S. Edward
Young in his sermon in Bedford Pres-
byterian Church, Nostrand Avenue and
Dean Street, Brooklyn. He said:
"North Pole Week, as we might
term the days just past, means a lot
in the realm of the spirit. Nobody
can say now that the heroic has been
hopelessly deadened in men by crass
materialism. Commanders Byrd and
Amundsen and their crews have had
no superiors and few peers in the
wonder-world of adventure. It is
tonic to mankind to be week in con-
tact by wireless and imagination with
the great souls of these selfless, dar-
ing, dauntless men. Every mother's
son and daughter of us breathes a
sigh. They do not realize that men
performing these mighty deeds are as
truly anointed and foreordained as
the prophets and priests of the Lord.
"The influence upon hu-
manity of this North Pole tournament
of glory and the brutalizing reactions
of a prizefight that gets equal space
in the dailies and on the radio. Who
does not feel the character uplift of
the one and the degenerating drag of
the other? If Byrd and Amundsen
and their followers have discovered
again the earth-top which Peary
found, they have also rediscovered
the fine qualities in human nature
which respond to magnetic deas
as piano keys thrill to the touch of
a Paderewski."

POLAR FLIGHTS AS PROPHECY.

Dr. H. H. Howard Thinks They
Fulfill the Book of Genesis.

In his sermon yesterday in the Fifth
Avenue Presbyterian Church at Fifty-
fifth Street, the Rev. Dr. Henry How-
ard of Australia hailed Byrd's flight
to the North Pole and the ending of
the British strike as steps in the ful-
fillment of the prophecy in the Book
of Genesis regarding the mission of
man to subdue the earth.

"Byrd's mastery of the beastly skies
of the North Pole," he said, "and
Britain's mastery of man are in the
same category. They mark new steps
showing the obedience of mankind to
the will of God, who sent men to this
earth with a mission."

"During this last week, when Lieut.
Commander Byrd was making his ad-
mirable and courageous dash toward
the North Pole, there were those, in
the minority fortunately, who asked of
expedition would be in dollars and
thereafter what the returns from this
purer air, as if the gale had swept
down ozone from the dustless Arctic.

"Whatever puts the spiritual in us
step is so much moral and religious
advance and makes us likelier to
triumph, the nobler over the baser, in
our daily tasks and temptations.
"If it be not presumptuous," con-
cluded Dr. Howard, "I will extend to
you this morning the heartiest con-
gratulations of Great Britain and its
dependencies for this wonderful feat
accomplished by an American. Let
us remember that opposed to such
heroes as servants of God are the
forces of darkness, both in England
and over here, who can be overcome
by the Gospel of Christ."

PAPAL ENVOY DENIES DECEIVING MEXICO

Bishop George Caruana, Or-
dered Expelled, Asserts Entry
Papers Told Identity.

WILL APPEAL TO KELLOGG

Leaves for Washington, Where He
Will Present His Case as an
American Citizen.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, May 16.—The Right
Rev. George Caruana, Papal repre-
sentative in Mexico, who last night was
ordered deported on the ground that
he had improperly entered the country,
issued today a formal statement in
which he denied that he had concealed
his identity at the border or in any
other way sought to deceive the Mexi-
can immigration authorities. He left
tonight for Washington, going by way
of Laredo.

Monsignor Caruana is the Bishop
of Porto Rico and the Antilles. He is
an American citizen and was at one
time a priest in Brooklyn. He has
been in Mexico to make a report on
the situation of the Church which he
intended to submit to Pope Pius XI.

Bishop Caruana, in his statement
today, declared that he had showed his
passport and birth certificates to the
immigration Agent and later to offi-
cials of the Department of the In-
terior. These certificates reveal his
birthplace, profession and other in-
formation, he says. The number of priests
already expelled from Mexico is said to
exceed 150.

To Present Case to Kellogg:
On learning of the expulsion order
he visited the American Embassy,
stating his case to Ambassador Shef-
field, who advised Archbishop Caruana
to await formal action on the part of
the Mexican Government.

He plans to visit Washington where,
as an American citizen, he will pre-
sent his case direct to Secretary
Kellogg.

It is stated by the Mexican Gov-
ernment that the charges upon which his
expulsion is based are that Mgr. Car-
uana entered Mexico without giving
the real reason for his visit and that
he entered the country as a teacher when
he was a Papal delegate. Answering
the charges, Mgr. Caruana shows his
passport which distinctly states that
he is a religious teacher.

In his Statement Bishop Caruana
says:
"For those who know me and my
character it is not necessary that I
make any denial of having made false
declarations, as alleged in the decree
of expulsion. But, for the sake of
those not acquainted with me, I deem
it opportune, and even imperative by
reason of my position, to state pub-
licly and most emphatically that I
made no false declarations and did not
even sign any declarations at all when
I entered Mexican territory."

"The immigration inspector who ques-
tioned me at the border requested no
declarations regarding my birth and
religion, but he did inquire about my
profession, and then I stated the pro-
fession which I really have, of teach-
ing, without, however, any intention
of hiding any other titles that I have."

"In the first document appear most
clearly all the data about my person,
my birthplace and profession (viz.,
clergyman); in the second, the official
title that I held at the time it was
issued, that of the Right Reverend
Bishop of Porto Rico."

Observers here see a real break
between Mexico and the Holy See, as
the deportation of the Papal delegate
is regarded as a direct insult to the
Pope. What effect it will have in
Mexico is not known, but it is be-
lieved that the Indians, who form the
majority of the population of the
country, will resent the expulsion of
the Papal delegate.

The status of American ministers in
Mexico is not defined, although it is
stated that some may be allowed to
remain if only one minister acts for
each Protestant church.

Rumors that Bishop Creighton,
American head of the Episcopal
Church, has been cited to appear at
the Department of the Interior to ex-
plain his religious activities have not
been confirmed. Bishop Creighton said
today that so far he had not been
summoned.

Catholic Church services in the State
of Michoacan, suspended during the
past few weeks by order of high
church officials as a protest against
the clash between citizens and soldiers,
were renewed today. Crowds gathered
at all the churches. Though services
have been resumed, the conflict re-
mains unsolved. However, conferences
are being held between Government
and church officials. Priests have
registered in conformity with the regu-
lations.

At the annual communion breakfast
of Liberty Council 432, Knights of Co-
lumbus, in the Hotel Astor yesterday
morning, Representative John J. Boy-
lan deplored acts against the Mexican
clergy and urged a protest against
conditions such as existed when he
offered his recent resolution in Congress
for the protection of American citizens
in Mexico.

"All we ask is that Catholics in
Mexico be accorded the same decency
and liveable conditions that we accord
them in entering our country," he said.

TURMOIL IN SPAIN OVER UNAMUNO

Exiling of Friends of Expatriate
Liberal Follows Demonstra-
tions in Universities.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 16.—A new storm is
raging in the Spanish universities over the
appointment of a successor to the
Chair of Miguel de Unamuno in Sala-
manca University. Professors who
repposed the Government candidate
were howled down in lectures by stu-
dents and the Professor of Law at
Madrid University, Jimenes de Asua,
has been expelled because he protested
against the appointment.

The oldest Spanish newspaper, Epoca,

has been suspended and fined 25,000
pesetas because it participated in the
protest and the editor of Norte de
Castilla has been deported to the Cha-
ferinas, a group of small islands off
the African coast.

Miguel de Unamuno, former profes-
sor and sector of Salamanca Univer-
sity, was banished from his chair at
the university and exiled from the
country in 1924 as the culmination of
a long-standing duel between himself
and the monarchy. Professor Un-
amuno began his denunciation of the
Government in 1921, at the time of the
military disaster in Morocco.

Prosecution for each article which he
had published against the King was
instituted before the High Tribunal at
Valencia. He was condemned to six-
teen years' imprisonment, but later
was pardoned by the crown. His con-
viction had brought forth a storm of

protest from intellectuals, not only of
Spain but of all other Latin countries.
With the accession of the dictator
Primo de Rivera to power, Unamuno
increased his attacks both in intensity
and in bitterness. On Feb. 21, 1924, at
a meeting at Madrid Unamuno and
Rodrigo Boriago attacked the Govern-
ment. At this meeting Unamuno said:
"I am now on the thought of a mon-
archy and a Liberal Government in
Spain cannot be associated."

By royal order Unamuno and Boriago
were sent to the Canary Islands. The
Ateneo in Madrid, a centre of culture
for the spread of scientific and artistic
knowledge, where they had spoken,
was closed, the building being turned
over to the Produce Exchange for its
exhibits.

Under a general amnesty in July,
1924, Unamuno was set free. He went
to Paris, where he continued to attack
the Spanish Government.

Take Your Lawyer's Advice

FAILURE to make a Will may involve your estate
in needless expense and may also bring distress
to your rightful heirs.

If, perchance, you have overlooked this duty, con-
sult your lawyer without delay and ask him to do
these things: (1) To draw your Will; (2) To explain
the advantages you will confer upon your heirs by
appointing this Company Executor or Co-Executor of
your Will and Trustee or Co-Trustee of your
Estate.

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Continuing the Sale of TRUNKS and LUGGAGE

At Unusual Value-Giving Prices

Fitted Suit Cases FOR WOMEN

of black cobra grain cowhide, moire
fabric lined, with removable folding
tray and 11 fittings of shell-and-amber-
colored, rose-and-amber-colored,
or blue-and-amber-colored celluloid;
sizes 22 or 24 inches

\$24.00

Circular Hat Box

of black long grain enamel duck,
sateen lined, with tan or black leather
binding and handle; size 18 x 9 inches

\$6.00

Mendel Steamer Trunk

of 3-ply veneer basswood, covered
with vulcanized fiber, cretonne lined
throughout; size 22 x 13 x 39 inches,
with tray

\$15.00

SPECIAL WARDROBE TRUNK

Made of 3-ply veneer basswood, covered with hard vul-
canized fiber, keratol lined throughout; completely fitted,
including electric iron-holder and ironing board; size
22 x 22 x 43 inches with 10 hangers.

\$50.00

Same style in size 25 x 22 x 43 inches, with 12 hangers

\$54.00

Travel Bag

of black or dark tan cowhide,
leather lined, full-shaped, with
sewn frame; size 18 inches

\$14.00

Week-end Case

of black long grain enamel duck,
sateen lined, with tan or black
leather binding and strap all
around; sizes 26, 28, or 30 inches,
with tray

\$9.00

Overnight Bag

of tan or brown cowhide, silk
lined, size 16 inches

\$11.75

Wardrobe Suit Case

of basswood veneer, fiber covered,
plain gray fabric lined, and partitioned
for accessories; size 30 x 17 x 9 inches
with 3 hangers

\$14.00

Duplex Case

of black cobra grain cowhide, moire
fabric lined, with 8 fittings of shell-
and-amber-colored, jade-and-amber-
colored or pearl-and-amber-colored
celluloid; size 16 inches, with large
mirror

\$27.00

Travel Roll

of tan or brown cowhide with plaid
fabric lining; size 18

\$15.50

Size 20 \$16.50

MENDEL

WARDROBE TRUNK

Constructed of 3-ply veneer basswood, keratol lined, with
4 drawers, locking device, shoe box, laundry bag and 12
hangers; size 22 x 24 x 42 inches

\$45.00

Mendel Steamer Wardrobes

Of same construction as the Mendel Wardrobe Trunk
above; size 22 x 15 x 42 inches, with 3 drawers

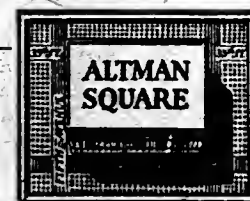
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NEW YORK

PENNSYLVANIA ENDS A BITTER CAMPAIGN

Pepper, Pinchot and Vare Each Claims the Victory in Tomorrow's Primary.

INDEPENDENTS WILL DECIDE

More Than 400,000 Registered, but How They Will Vote Nobody Knows.

PROHIBITION AS A FACTOR

Vare Appeals to Wets, Pinchot and Pepper Seek Dry Vote, and All Back Coolidge.

Special to The New York Times. PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The bitterest fought and most thoroughly canvassed Republican primary campaign in Pennsylvania in years has closed, with the decision in Tuesday's voting for the nomination for United States Senator and Governor greatly in doubt. So many unassessable conditions exist, such as the wet and dry issue and party realignment, as to make the usual calculations mostly speculation.

In the Senatorial fight one thing seems apparent tonight, and that is that Governor Pinchot has been growing weaker as the campaign progressed and the dries became convinced that defeat of Representative Vare could be accomplished only by dry support being concentrated on Senator Pepper.

Over 400,000 independent voters registered in the final registration days. These usually indifferent and stay-at-home voters, who have declined to indicate their position, may decide the contest. They are believed to be against the candidacy of Vare on his record, but some are expected to support him because of his wet tendencies.

On the surface these voters are favorable to Senator Pepper, and his managers are depending upon them and the aid of the old Penrose ward leaders in Philadelphia to bring victory to the faction headed by Secretary Mellon.

Each Faction Claims Success.

All sides tonight are claiming success on Tuesday. It is believed that Vare will win if he holds the machine in Philadelphia. Under-surface moves indicate, however, that he will be thrown over by some of the party workers in Philadelphia, who have shown allegiance in the past to Penrose and McNichol. His managers place his plurality in Philadelphia at 125,000, and if this vote is realized he will win. The Pepper forces do not concede Vare more than 100,000 plurality, and they say this may be reduced. Philadelphia and Allegheny County hold the key to the situation. Allegheny County is expected to give Pepper 35,000 plurality. The two counties cast about 60 per cent. of the total vote in a State-wide primary. The registration in Philadelphia this year is the largest on record, approximately 625,000, including about 250,000 independent voters.

In the rural districts Vare is expected to pull an insignificant vote. Pinchot and Pepper are likely to divide the vote rather evenly in the districts outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties. If Pepper cuts down the Vare vote to less than 100,000 in Philadelphia and is supported by a majority of the dry and independent voters, he should have a plurality of from 20,000 to 35,000.

One factor in the campaign that cannot be accurately placed is the dry vote. Governor Pinchot has been able to hold the radical dries, while Bishop Berry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, recently called upon to retire to save the State from the wets and Vare. The Governor declined to do so and retorted that Pepper was third in the race. The conservative dries in the State are now convinced that Pepper is stronger than Pinchot. They are represented by the Anti-Saloon League, whose leader after a thorough canvass completed late last week, let it be known among their workers that support of Pepper was advisable. They declined, however, to make a public statement.

Result of the Dries' Survey.

The dry survey gave Senator Pepper a plurality of 20,000, and in many respects the returns agree with the most impartial calculations obtainable. Their figures are as follows:

District	Pepper	Vare	Pinchot
Philadelphia	125,000	20,000	20,000
Allegheny	35,000	21,000	24,000
Antisocial	210,000	140,000	210,000
Other counties	480,000	487,000	378,000

The uncertainty over the result is due to the fact that the battle has been brought to the fore new issues and an entire realignment of the forces that for years have controlled the politics of the State. These issues include the wet and dry issue, which has been uppermost in the campaign appeals.

The outstanding issue, however, is control of the Republican organization of the State, which is involved in the fight for Senator and Governor. The voters will decide on Tuesday whether they will follow the leadership of Secretary Mellon, representing the Coolidge Administration, or that of Mr. Vare.

The Mellon ticket consists of George Wharton Pepper for Senator and John S. Fisher of Indiana County for Governor. Running fifth fare on a wet platform as candidate for Governor is Edward E. Beideman of Harrisburg. Governor Pinchot is playing a lone hand and has not associated his candidacy for Senator with that of any gubernatorial candidate. He is an ardent dry, while the Pepper ticket is mildly supporting prohibition enforcement.

It is generally conceded that if Mr. Vare wins his dominion over the State will be complete. With him will be associated W. Harry Baker, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who abandoned Pepper to support Beideman.

Pinchot fights the machine.

Governor Pinchot is appealing to the dries and independents for the overthrow of the machine. He says the success of either of his rivals will mean giving the State over to selfish bosses and the breakdown of prohibition enforcement.

The contest in Pennsylvania is of national interest. This is due somewhat to the injection of the wet and dry question, but more so to the effect the factional contest will have on the regular election. The primary contest has been so bitter that party leaders say control of the next national House of Representatives may hinge upon the Pennsylvania members returned from Pennsylvania. The entire delegation of fifty-six from the State now is Republican. Some leaders believe that from six to eight will be lost this year. If there are similar losses in other States, such as New Jersey, New York and the Middle Western States, where the farm situation figures, the next House may become Democratic or Republican by only a nominal majority.

The wet court is not an issue in the campaign, Senator Pepper probably strengthened himself by supporting the protocol at the behest of President Coolidge. Sentiment in Pennsylvania is in favor of the League of Nations. While Mr. Coolidge has not openly aided Senator Pepper, the administration has been countering the extreme rare white elephant, the animal, which is a state of the fact high and is apparently a genuine albino.

With his companion, an ordinary elephant and five native keepers, he will be on exhibition at the zoo, but as the white elephant is traditionally sacred, no visitors will be allowed to ride on him.

When the elephants landed at the Tibury docks they refused to go in the motor truck provided for them. So they walked to the zoo at the dignified rate of three miles an hour.

AFTER RIVER RUM-RUNNERS.

Dry Agents to Use Fast Launches on the Mississippi and Missouri.

OMAHA, May 16 (AP).—High-powered launches soon will be in use to combat liquor traffic along the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers, Glen Brunson, dry administrator for Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota, said today on his return from a conference with General Lincoln Andrews, National Prohibition Chief.

The launches probably will be selected from those captured from Florida rum-runners and will be especially directed against island bootleggers.

Long Island Episcopal Convention. The annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island will be held tomorrow and Wednesday in the Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City. Bishop Ernest M. Stiles will preside for the first time since his election a year ago.

ADVERTISING.

WINS YOUR FAVOR WITH ITS FLAVOR

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WHITE ELEPHANT IN LONDON

Sacred Burmese Animal Walks With Dignity to Zoo.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 16.—Dr. Saw D. Ho Min, President of the Royal Karen Association of Burma, has arrived in London with a specimen of the extremely rare white elephant, the animal, which is a state of the fact high and is apparently a genuine albino.

With his companion, an ordinary elephant and five native keepers, he will be on exhibition at the zoo, but as the white elephant is traditionally sacred, no visitors will be allowed to ride on him.

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SHEAN TO ESCAPE CHARGE OF MURDER

Accomplice of Chapman to Appear in Court Today to Answer Two Minor Accusations.

EXPECTED TO PLEAD GUILTY

Alcorn to Recommend a Minimum Term—Muncie (Ind.) Policemen to Claim Reward for Chapman.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 16.—Walter Shean, self-confessed accomplice of the late Gerald Chapman in the robbery of a New Britain store and the murder of Policeman Skelly, will not pay the extreme penalty for his part in the crime. This was revealed tonight when State Attorney Hugh Alcorn, announced that Shean could be arraigned tomorrow before Superior Court Judge Waldo Marvin on two minor charges arising out of the New Britain robbery and murder.

While Shean has been in jail for sixteen months on a charge of murder, the State attorney has never presented the evidence against him to the Grand Jury, and consequently, no indictment for murder has been returned. Shean, member of a highly and respectable family, will be called on to plead to the charges of carrying concealed weapons and as an accessory to breaking and entering, neither of which crimes require a grand jury indictment, according to the Connecticut law.

Mr. Alcorn said tonight that he would recommend to Judge Marvin that the time Shean has already spent in jail be considered in the imposition of sentence, but that he would also recommend that Shean be given a minimum jail sentence, the length of which would, of course, rest entirely within the discretion of the Court.

Shean Seized After Crime.

Shean was captured on the morning of Oct. 12, 1924, a few minutes after he and another man had been seen leaving a department store that had been broken into. The other man shot and killed Patrolman Skelly and it was Shean's positive testimony that the other man was Gerald Chapman that was largely instrumental in Chapman's capture in Muncie, Ind., months after the murder, and his conviction and execution for murder.

Rumors that Shean would receive a comparatively light sentence and that in any event he would escape the death penalty, were prevalent after Chapman's conviction, as it was generally realized that Shean, not Shean, turned State's evidence, a vital link in the chain of evidence against Chapman would have been missing. The maximum sentence for the two crimes for which he will be called on to plead tomorrow is eight years in jail.

Policemen to Claim Reward.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 16.—(AP)—Fred W. Puckett of Muncie, Ind., formerly Captain of Police in that city, who with several other officers captured Gerald Chapman in Muncie on Jan. 18, 1925, will appear personally before Judge L. P. Waldo Marvin in Criminal Superior Court here tomorrow morning to claim the reward of \$3,500 offered for the bandit's capture after Patrolman James Skelly was killed in New Britain on Oct. 12, 1924.

Accomplice of Chapman to Appear in Court Today to

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

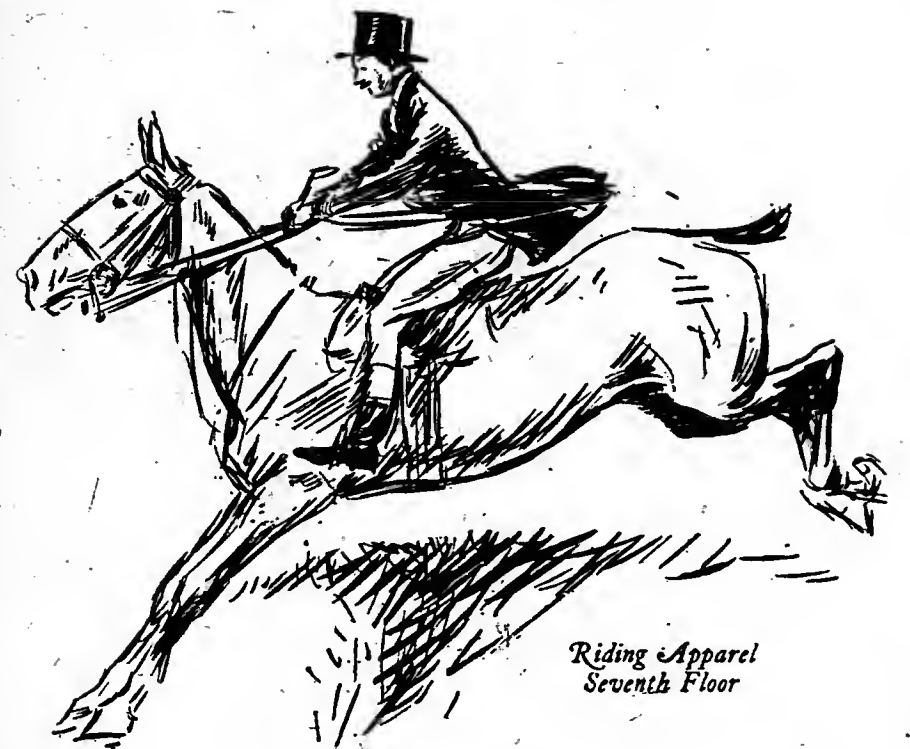
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A complete presentation of footwear for town and country by *Alan McAfee*, London's premier bootmaker—Exclusive with Saks-Fifth Avenue.

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CHINA'S GOVERNMENT PUZZLES FOREIGNERS

Whether to Recognize Varying
Peking Groups or Separate
Provinces Is the Question.

SOME FAVOR OLD 'SPHERES'

A New Anglo-Japanese Alliance
Is Suggested and Hongkong
Wants a "Strong Policy."

BUT OPEN DOOR SEEMS SAFE

Finally, the Chinese, Although Now
Divided, Would Fight Efforts
to Break Up Nation.

By THOMAS F. MILLARD.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.
SHANGHAI, April 25.—Periodically
China is without anything which cor-
rectly can be called a Government.

In the last few years these interregna
have occurred with greater frequency
and each time the Diplomatic Corps
and the foreign offices have to deal
with the question of recognizing or not
recognizing somebody or something in
Peking as being the Government of
China. China has no national Govern-
ment at this moment, and as I write
the diplomats are facing the usual
difficulty.

Consider the situation briefly. The
so-called Executive (Tuan Chi-
hui), who was put in nominal authority
by the political overturn in October,
1924, abandoned his post last week and
sought refuge in a foreign concession
in Tientsin. The last President,
who for eighteen months had been im-
prisoned in Peking, having been re-
leased, went into the Legation Quar-
ters for safety. The Cabinet resigned, ex-
cept the Minister of Foreign Affairs,
who temporarily carries on to maintain
contact with foreign nations. Order in
the city is kept by local police, and
whatever authority exists resides in
generals of troops which overthrew the
Government, but the idea of reviv-
ing the real commander is doubtful,
as Marshal Chang Tso-lin nominated
one commander and Marshal Wu Pei-
fu nominated another.

Several plans to reorganize the Gov-
ernment are advanced. Wu Pei-fu
wants to get back to a "constitutional"
status, and as a method of doing that
he proposes to convene a "new" Par-
liament which then will elect a Presi-
dent. Meanwhile an orderly procedure
would be to reinstate the last Presi-
dent (Tao Ku) to hold office until a
"legal" successor is elected, and for
the former "legal" Cabinet, headed by
Dr. W. W. Yen, to carry on the Gov-
ernment.

As to legality, it is notorious that
Tao Ku secured election by bribing
members of the old Parliament. And
none who understands conditions in
China can see now just what would
constitute a legal parliament or the
legal election of a President. In fact,
whatever may be organized to stand
for Government at Peking will be de-
cided by private trades among the
principal militarists. The "constitu-
tional" camouflage for it matters little.

Differ as to Recognition.

Except as a picture in skeleton the
foregoing now can be discarded, and
consideration given to the problem
which this off-recurring situation pre-
sents to international relations.

To recognize or not to recognize: that
is the question. And if recognition is
given, what or whom to recognize?
With those questions is involved the
policy of the powers toward China.
When analyzed the issue divides sharply
into sections and a policy of breaking
China into sections and a policy of holding

the existing national territorial entity
as the basis for international dealings.
There is a powerful foreign element
in China which leans toward a policy
of non-recognition of Peking as being
the Government. It is almost exclu-
sively British, although some persons
of other nationalities, including a few
Americans, hold that view. The non-
recognition feeling had a noticeable
stimulus in the last few months. That
can be attributed to two principal
causes: the Hongkong-Canton situa-
tion, and a revival of the "spheres of
influence" doctrine.

For about nine months now there has
been virtually a blockade between
Canton and Hongkong. The Kwang-
tung Government (which asserts inde-
pendence from Peking and which ac-
tually is independent in its local ac-
tions), in effect has scrapped the
treaties in so far as they relate to
Hongkong and British interests. The
trade of Hongkong has been seriously
crippled, and at times it has been
made to stoppage. Shutting the little
island at Canton where the British set-
tlement is located, practically is in a
state of siege.

Hongkong colony has tried various
means to break the deadlock. First
the colony tried to get the Home Gov-
ernment to take "strong" measures to
enforce the treaties; and since it is
well known that diplomatic representa-
tions in Peking could accomplish
nothing, any effective dealing indepen-
dently with Kwangtung, both by pre-
vious negotiation, and then by action
if negotiation failed. No attempt was
made to circumvent the purpose.
They were stonewalled.

Britishers Do Not Agree on Policy.
The British Government so far has
refused to act as Hongkong colony
desires, for several obvious reasons.
First, such independent action would
disrupt the international status quo
and logically would conduce to a seri-
ous schism with the United States on
a broad question of policy in the Far
East.

It would be extremely difficult for
any nation to make war on a province
of China and at the same time main-
tain friendly relations and diplomatic
intercourse with the National Govern-
ment, so called. Also such action
would have the distinct probability,
almost the certainty, that the boycott
and blockade of Hongkong would be
extended to British interests through-
out China. British interests in the re-
mainder of China, which exceed in
magnitude and importance those con-
centrated at Hongkong, were made
uneasy by the colony's efforts, and I
believe their influence was thrown the
other way.

Nevertheless, British interests in
China are restive under this situation,
and one observes frequently comments
in leading British newspapers out here
advocating, or hinting at, a policy of
revival of "spheres," and of non-
recognition of Peking. That thesis is
linked with the idea of reviv-
ing the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which
has been brought to the fore lately.
The principal argument used to sup-
port the suggestion is that, inasmuch
as different sections of China actually
are semi-independent of the Peking
Government and seem likely to hold
that position indefinitely, it is more
practical to treat with them separat-
ly, either through the Legations in
Peking, or better still, through con-
suls in different localities. It is point-
ed out that in most cases whatever is
done as between foreigners and local
and provincial Chinese officials is ac-
complished by that method.

However, there is a division of British
opinion in China on the proposition
thus posed. The attitude of Hong-
kong Colony really is one of local self-
ishness, although a fairly plausible ef-
fort is made to give it an appearance
of imperial importance.
The Colony feels that if it could es-
cape from inhibitions due to being tied
to Peking it could work out a solution
with Kwangtung separately. In fact,
the Colony does not cease its efforts to
do that anyhow. Several times it has
sent to Canton delegations (private in
character to avoid diplomatic compli-
cations) to effect a compromise; and
Chinese delegations from Canton have
visited Hongkong. It is reported that
British and Chinese hanks in the Col-
ony are preparing to make a loan to
the Kwangtung Government.

Chinese firmly believe that when
General Chen, a few months ago,
made his futile attempt to regain pow-
er at Canton, he was "backed" by the
Hongkong Government.
In China outside the Hongkong area
there is much doubt among British of
how their trade and other interests

will fare under a revival of the
"sphere" doctrine. With the conceiv-
able exception of Japan, all other im-
portant powers are almost sure to up-
hold the Open Door doctrine because
for one reason or another their inter-
ests lie that way.
Then there is the additional doubt of
how China would be divided in a new
allotment of "spheres." I perceive
plainly in reading discussions of this
matter in British newspapers out here
that it is assumed that a return to a
"sphere" system would be on the old
division, when Great Britain claimed
almost the whole of Central and South
China as her "sphere," and when the
United States had no claimed or recog-
nized "sphere."

But other Britishers foresee that in
the nature of things a new "sphere"
allotment would mean a new division,
and that British interests may do bet-
ter in China under the open door than
in a restricted "sphere."
As to Japan again there is a quan-
dary. During the World War Japan
took advantage of conditions to en-
croach in many directions on previ-
ously claimed British "spheres," es-
pecially in the Yangtze Valley and in
Fukien; at the same time Japan tight-
ened her grip on her own
spheres of Shantung and Manchuria
and Inner Mongolia. Of course,
if a new regional understanding be-
tween Great Britain and Japan could
be arranged on a basis of a fairly
even "split" of China between their
"spheres," and the combination was
strong enough to fend off the opposi-
tion of America and other nations
which advocate the open door, it
might turn out well for British in-
terests.

But I doubt if Japan wants, at this
time, to have the "sphere" doctrine
revived in China. That policy and
that situation would present very se-
rious embarrassments for Japan.

On the issues given previously one
feels fairly sure that diplomats in Pe-
king will prefer to hold the status
quo and to continue to "recognize" as
the Government of China anything
that comes along. Their position at
times is somewhat ridiculous now, but
very likely it would be more so with
non-recognition.

Probably I should make plain that
what is said about some British atti-
tudes toward China is not meant to
imply that position of the British
Government. On the contrary, the
British Government seems to give no
countenance to a policy such as Hong-
kong tried to bring about, or to a re-
vival of the "sphere" doctrine. These
motives and arguments are interest-
ing as showing political developments
and trend here, and the constant ten-
dency to recrudescence of doctrines
which most people in the United States
supposed had been buried forever.

Of Chinese reactions to proposals to
break up the existing national entity
in respect of its foreign relations, I
am convinced that they would resent
such action strongly, for however the
provinces at this phase of China's re-
construction may oppose the Peking
regime, and desire to hold their au-
tonomy until it can be merged into
a genuine national government, they
probably would unite to resist any for-
eign attempt to rend them asunder.

ATROCITIES LAID TO TURKISH RULERS

American Committee Opposed
to the Lausanne Treaty
Issues Statement.

KEMALISTS ARE ARRAIGNED

Henry Morgenthau Sends Charges
of Murders of Christians to
U. S. Senators.

Charges that the present Turkish
Government has committed wholesale
murders of Christians, permitted
women to be attacked and enslaved,
and that it has no respect for the sancti-
ty of pledges given other Governments,
are contained in a letter protesting
against the ratification of the Lau-
sanne Treaty sent by Henry Morgen-
thau, former American Ambassador to
Turkey, to Senators Borah and Swan-
son. The text of the letter was made
public yesterday by David Hunter
Miller, Chairman of the Executive
Committee of the American Committee
Opposed to the Lausanne Treaty.

"On my return a few weeks ago from
a trip around the world, which em-
braced also the Near East, except
Turkey," Mr. Morgenthau wrote, "I
found to my great amazement that the
advocates of the Lausanne Treaty
were counseling their fellow-country-
men to accept this 'unsatisfactory'
treaty because it is a deal with a new
and enlightened Turkey. If their con-
clusion were true, verily, it should be
an occasion for great rejoicing
throughout the civilized world and a
new treaty with Turkey would not be
necessary.

"The hard, grim fact, however, is
that the Kemalists brazenly claim and
retain the benefits of the arbitrary
acts and of the crimes of their prede-
cessors, but repudiate their commit-
ments and obligations.

Our Capitulatory Rights Abrogated.

"In September, 1914, Turkey abro-
gated our capitulatory rights. We then
strongly protested against that high-
handed act. Kemal now insists that it
is a completed fact. In April, 1917,
the Turkish Foreign Minister, by a
note to our Ambassador, severed dip-
lomatic relations with us on the ground
that America had declared war on
the allies of Turkey. The restoration
of normal relations between the
United States and the Central Powers
would re-establish the treaty relations

we had with Turkey in April, 1917. But
we are now requested to sign a new
treaty and thereby approve the abro-
gation of our capitulatory rights."
After declaring that Kemal had re-
fused to abide by the Sevres Treaty
and hence in his grip that corner of
Armenia, and charging that in con-
spiracy with Mesopotamia the Turks made
an unprovoked attack upon the infant
Armenian Republic, "butchering 20,000
civilians," Mr. Morgenthau said Kemal
had refused proffered mediation by
President Wilson and Brasill.

"At present," Mr. Morgenthau con-
tinues, "there are being held in slavery
tens of thousands of Christian women
and girls, and the property of those
whom Kemal and his immediate prede-
cessors have dispossessed had been ap-
propriated by the Government."
"And finally, Article XXVI of the
Constitution of Kemal's republic, adopt-
ed on April 20, 1924, provides that 'The
Grand National Assembly itself ex-
ercises the holy law; makes, amends, in-
terprets and abrogates laws.' What is
the use of making any treaty with a
Government which has no respect for
the sanctity of international agree-
ments, which claims the right to abro-
gate unilaterally any existing treaty?"

Calls Kemal "A Brutal Monster."
"But Mustafa Kemal revealed his
true character, and must be branded
as one of the most brutal monsters of
all ages by his acts at Smyrna. On
Sept. 9, 1922, Kemal's troops took
possession of the city. On the 13th
they set the Christian quarters on fire
and looted and murdered mercilessly,
ravished and enslaved maidens and
matrons indiscriminately. Nearly 300,
000 terror-stricken and helpless men,
women and children, fleeing from mur-
der and the raging walls of flames,
huddled promiscuously along the
quays, sandwiched in between the
flames and the sea; while Kemal's
troops, by day and night, tore girls of
tender age from their parents and
carried them off into slavery or shame.
And then, this man Kemal flashed this
notice to the great Christian powers:
"Either remove these helpless
creatures within fifteen days or I will
not be responsible for their lives."

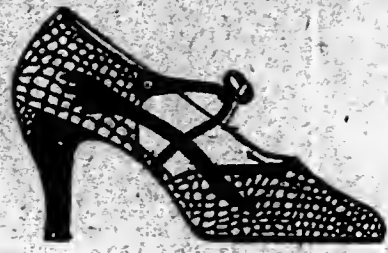
"I think the Senate of the United
States, even before considering any
treaty with Turkey, would be well
advised to summon a few of the eye
witnesses of the horrible tragedy of
Smyrna. . . . I say America, the
greatest Christian nation in the world,
cannot, without discrediting her faith
and without stultifying herself, strike
hands in friendship with a Govern-
ment which has murdered or expelled
4,000,000 Christians.

"And what do we hear in answer to
this damning array of facts? The
Allies have made a treaty with Turkey
and the American residents of Con-
stantinople want this 'particular
treaty.'"

Our Position Versus the Allies.
"It is difficult to comment with pa-
tience upon such absurd contentions.
Briefly, there is no similarity whatever
between our position and that of the

Allies. They were war weary; they
were at war with Turkey; they had
wreathing home and colonial problems;
they acquired considerable Turkish
territories, and they had to patch up
a 'temporary' treaty.
"I sympathize with the predicament
in which our fellow-citizens find
themselves at Constantinople. We know
that they cannot freely express their
true opinion. We know that our trade
with Turkey forms a very negligible
fraction of our commerce, and we
know that the Turks, who murdered
or expelled over 90 per cent of the
constituencies of our missionaries,
have the right, under the proposed
treaty—and are already anticipating
that right—to Turkishify the pitiful re-
mains of our institutions. Our policy
with regard to Turkey must be deter-
mined not in Constantinople, but in
Washington.
"There is still another aspect to the
matter. Turkey, by eliminating the
Christian elements, which maintained
the arts of civilization and contrib-
uted the major portion of the revenue
of the Government, is committing eco-
nomic suicide. It is very clear that a
backward, impoverished people, num-
bering about 5,000,000, cannot support
the governmental machinery which the
vast area of Turkey—larger than the
aggregate areas of Germany, Austria,
Portugal, Holland and Belgium—render
necessary. Kemal must either borrow
or collapse. But he cannot borrow
without recognizing the existing for-
eign debt of Turkey and without ac-
cepting the control by his creditors of
his finances, which will mean the
restoration, in some form, of the cap-
itulations.
"The case against the Lausanne
Treaty may be summed up in one sen-
tence: It is a purposeless people, num-
bering a million, surrendering to a red-handed,
faithless military despot. Ratification
of the Lausanne Treaty would reflect
upon American honor and self-respect."

Wesleyan Man Gets Research Award
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 15 (AP).
Grant T. Wickwire, 28, assistant in
the department of geology at Wes-
leyan University, has received a schol-
arship for research work in excavation
abroad this Summer. It was announced
today. By action of the Board of
Trustees, Wesleyan has become a
member of the newly-founded Ameri-
can School of Prehistoric Research to
carry on studies of primitive man.



Dragon Calf

A New Two-Tone Leather
Fashions This Novel Sandal

Intricate strapping, interesting
treatment of applique, a brand
new beige and brown reptile
leather all unite to make this
sandal utterly unique—unde-
nably smart!

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Third Floor.

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street



New Morning Frocks

In White and Summer Colors

\$16.75

A special purchase of morning frocks marked at
a special price. Charming styles—both one and
two-piece—for informal wear in house or garden
all summer long. Radium, figured silk, bordered
silk damask and crepe de Chine. Many colors and
white in the selection. Three styles are sketched
but there are many others as well.

Another Unusual Collection

Silk Morning Frocks \$15

Silk broadcloth in plain colors or effective stripes
—a tailored style. Printed crepe de Chine, in
striking patterns—a one-piece model.

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Dancing Sets \$5.95

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Step-in drawers, brassiere and garters, all
made of dainty flesh colored crepe de Chine
and trimmed with fine net footing.

Crepe Night Gowns

A Special Group \$6.95

Unusual values in night gowns of good
quality crepe de Chine—a tailored model
with V neck, embroidered and hemstitched.
Lace trimmed models \$5.95. Envelope step-
in of crepe de Chine to match \$3.95.

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FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300



Vionnet's cape, sketched, is
one of the outstanding spring
styles by the same couturier.
The Vionnet amplex, and
her cape sleeve are also
found here, at other prices.

Vionnet's Cape

One of a Special Group of

Women's Coats

\$39.50 \$49.50

An unusual group of summer coats and
capes for women. Silk and twill in black,
beige, navy blue and grey. Vionnet's cape
and other successes of the season included
in a number of styles, all specially priced.

WOMEN'S COAT DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

SAYS BETHLEN AIDED COUNTERFEIT PLOT

Ex-Premier Frederick Testifies That Head of Government Gave Forgers "Safe Conduct."

VITAL WITNESS STRICKEN

Deputy Hir, Called to Affirm Frederick's Evidence, Suddenly Suffers Brain Hemorrhage.

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BUDAPEST, May 16.—The franc forgery trial reached its highest point to date yesterday when former Premier Stephen Frederick, in testifying, swore to having seen documents signed by Premier Bethlen assuring the counterfeiters the protection of the Hungarian Government.

The statement created a sensation, for while Frederick and others have often declared that the Government was informed of the plot, never before has proof been offered of this alleged "safe conduct" guarantee. Frederick further testified that the documents were obtained from Premier Bethlen after long negotiations by Deputy Georges Jir.

Deputy Hir, who was scheduled to take the witness stand following Frederick, failed to respond when he was summoned and could not be found, although he was reported to have been in the courthouse earlier. The session adjourned with excitement rapidly increasing.

Hir Suddenly Stricken Ill. It was learned this morning that Deputy Hir was taken to a hospital last night suffering from a brain hemorrhage and that he was in such a critical condition that he would be unable to testify.

The capital was amazed that Hir, among all the witnesses summoned yesterday to appear in court, should disappear just when most needed, when called to corroborate Frederick's sensational testimony that he obtained funds and documents from Premier Bethlen giving to the counterfeiters the Government's protection. Then it was ascertained that last night Deputy Hir visited the Fascist leader, Deputy Gumbos, and while there fell ill and was taken to the hospital.

To add to the obscurity of the affair, six weeks ago, just after it was learned that Hir was going to testify against the Government, it was reported that he tried to commit suicide by opening his veins. According to another version, however, there was an attempt to poison him.

Hir, a self-made peasant, is one of Hungary's war heroes. He was decorated by the German Kaiser and the Austrian Emperor personally. He played a prominent part in the White Russian and the Burgenland affairs.

New developments are expected at the trial tomorrow, for Marquis Pallavicini and Count Sigay, who, Frederick says, know of the documents, are then summoned to appear. Premier Bethlen will also take the stand tomorrow, and he is expected to deny that he signed a "safe conduct" paper and to brand as a forgery the documents which Frederick declares are in a place of safe keeping, though he does not say where.

Frederick Tells of "Safe Conduct."

In his testimony former Premier Frederick said:

"In 1922 Julius Messaros and Prince Windischgratz visited me, showing lithographed stones for 1,000 franc notes. I told Messaros how wrong and shameless it was for him, just out of

prison for counterfeiting Czech crowns, to assume such work. Prince Windischgratz then told me that they had 'safe conduct' from the Government, and hence were in no danger.

"They showed me different passports and diplomatic couriers' passes. I saw the safe conduct, but, as I had no reason to doubt their word that it came from Premier Bethlen, I did not take it in my hand or read it through."

Asked to describe the contents, he answered that he remembered only the signature of Premier Bethlen. Cross-examined, he added that the letter was made out to Messaros & Co. and covered specifically the purpose—counterfeiting—for which Government protection was granted. He said that Deputy Hir swore that he obtained the letter from Premier Bethlen. Asked why he had not revealed this before, Frederick replied: "I did my utmost to prevent this unhappy affair from coming before the court. Now it is before the Judge and I am a witness under oath. I must tell the truth."

Calls Prisoners Heroes of Country.

Frederick paid a high tribute to Prince Windischgratz and former Police Chief Nadassy, emphasizing how the Prince helped to regain Hungarian territory in Burgenland. Pointing to the prisoners, he said:

"It is a shame for the country now to forget all these heroes. I am a friend of Prince Windischgratz and Dr. Nadassy, a friend and will always be."

He testified further that he, Prince Windischgratz and the Premier's Bureau each furnished a third of the money necessary to get Messaros out of jail in Vienna, where he was imprisoned for the Czech counterfeiting. Among the documents which he said Prince Windischgratz showed him was a diplomatic courier's pass given to Messaros under the name of Trautmann, which, it seems, was that of the German officer in the Munich Categorical Institution previously mentioned in the case.

Messaros is now in Constantinople, and his extradition thus far has been refused. The New York Times correspondent has seen a copy of the text of the Hungarian Government's demand for the extradition. Far from insisting upon the necessity of clearing up this troublesome international affair by extraditing this important personage, it was so worded as strongly to convey the impression that the Hungarian Government did not press the Turks to grant the extradition.

Distinguished Men on the Stand.

The list of yesterday's witnesses read like a social register, including two former Premiers, Frederick and Count Teleky; two Barons, Tronay, Bethlen's Chief Secretary, and Terenyl, President of the National Union Patriotic Society; and a Field Bishop, Zadrovitz, who was head chaplain of the army until the counterfeiting was exposed.

It was strange to hear men whom the Court addressed as "Excellencies" tell as the most natural thing in the world of the counterfeiters' voluntarily informing them of the project now being prosecuted as a common crime.

Frederick was not the only former Premier to be consulted by Prince Windischgratz in 1920. Count Teleky admitted sending Geru to investigate the report of the Windischgratz project, repeating his previous explanation of his role—that he merely wanted to make sure that the plan was impossible. When Geru reported that it was impracticable the Count said he warned Geru to have nothing further to do with Prince Windischgratz.

Geru, who was one of those who made the plates and has previously denied receiving this warning and has otherwise contradicted Count Teleky, when confronted today, said:

"If his Excellency so remembers, it must be so."

Prince Windischgratz, confronted by Count Teleky's evidence, neither confirmed nor denied it, refusing to answer all questions.

Count Teleky also said that he warned Premier Bethlen of the counterfeiting project in 1923, and that the latter immediately ordered Dr. Nadassy, then Chief of Police, to keep his eye on it.

SOVIET AID 'SOUGHT' FOR BRITISH MINERS

Moscow Reports Say 'Emperor' Cook Asked for Funds Which Trades Unions Refused.

BRITAIN IS NEARING NORMAL

But Blow to Industry May Force Winston Churchill to Revise His Budget Proposals.

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LONDON, May 16.—Reports from Moscow state that A. J. ("Emperor") Cook, Secretary of the British Miners' Federation, has telegraphed to the conference of Soviet miners at Moscow that the British Miners' Union would gladly accept the material assistance from the Soviets which the Trades Union Congress refused during the general strike last week.

The "Red" trade unions, according to this report, thereupon passed a resolution immediately to remit to the British miners 2,000,000 rubles already accumulated and to continue collecting. The Communist International and the "Red" trade union International, it is reported, have issued a further appeal to the workers of all countries to collect money to enable the British

miners to continue the struggle and to resume such work.

Whatever truth there may be in these reports, an interesting coincidence was the appearance in the Bow Street Police Court yesterday of George Stewart, Acting General Secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain. He was accused of having on his premises documents containing statements the publication of which would be an offense under the strike emergency regulations. He was remanded.

John Forsyth of Salford was found guilty yesterday of a like offense and remanded for judgment. The document, signed by the Salford District Committee of the British Communist Party, called on all the returned strikers again to cease work. James Smalley Hamer, Secretary of the Altringham branch of the Communist Party, was remanded on a somewhat similar charge.

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SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Specialists in Apparel

IMPORTANT

CLEARANCES

MISSSES'

SPRING SUITS

Formerly 55.00 to 75.00

Now 38.00

limited number of the season's smartest models and fabrics; all colours including navy blue.

MISSSES' SUITS - SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE - FIFTH FLOOR

MISSSES' and WOMEN'S

SPORTS FROCKS

GROUP I

Formerly 29.50 to 49.50

Now 18.00

Smart frocks in one or two-piece models of jersey, kasha, Drurylaine or novelty sports fabrics.

GROUP II

Formerly 45.00 to 65.00

Now 28.00

Jumper frocks for immediate and Summer wearing of frisca, spun-silk, tussah, tweed and other smart sports materials.

SPORTS APPAREL - SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE - SEVENTH FLOOR

FINAL CLEARANCE

FRENCH and DOMESTIC CORSETS

Formerly 9.50 to 25.00

Now 5.00

Stepin, wrap-around or lace back models for all types of figures.

CORSET SALON - SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE - FOURTH FLOOR

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET



MORE THAN A HAT BOX!

An over-night bag concealed in a separately locking tray makes this new hat box indispensable to smart travellers. Of cobra grained cowhide.

25.00

Of Du Pont, russet or black leather bound enameled duck

16.50

LUGGAGE - SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE - SEVENTH FLOOR



Mr. Gatti-Casazza Announces The Selection of the

Knabe As the Official Piano of the Metropolitan Opera

"It is our great pleasure to inform you that our management has today chosen the Knabe as the official piano of the Metropolitan Opera Company. In selecting your distinguished house to render us this valuable service, we have had in mind the high artistic beauty of your instruments and your honorable career of brilliant artistic endeavor which will soon be approaching the Century mark.

"The pleasurable satisfaction with which this announcement has been received by the artists of our company is an added gratification to us in having decided to use the Knabe piano exclusively in our organization."

Yours very truly,

METROPOLITAN OPERA COMPANY

Edgar Gatti-Casazza
General Manager

May 11, 1926

Wm. Knabe & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth Street

\$6,000,000 TONIGHT IS JEWISH DRIVE AIM

1,500 Workers to Make Extra Efforts to Fill Quota of Drive Before Rally.

FUND UP TO \$5,375,040

Campaign May Be Extended Until End of Week—Non-Jews Are Urged for Assistance.

David M. Bresler, Acting Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign to raise \$6,000,000 in Greater New York toward the \$25,000,000 national fund for the Jews of Eastern Europe, announced new contributions yesterday that brought New York's total up to \$5,375,040. He said that 1,500 volunteer workers would make a determined effort to pass the \$6,000,000 mark before the great rally at the Hotel Biltmore tonight.

Mr. Bresler said that many chairmen of campaign committees in various trades, which were slow in getting organized, had urged that the drive be continued until the end of the week so that they could have another chance to raise their quotas. Mr. Bresler said that the main campaign committee, but would leave a decision to the workers at tonight's rally.

Toscha Seidel, violinist, and Beniamino Riccio, dramatic baritone, will give a musical program at the rally.

Luncheon to Brown Today.

Leaders of the motion picture industry who have been active in raising funds for the campaign will give a luncheon at the Hotel Astor today to David A. Brown, National Chairman of the drive.

Chairmen Brown and Bresler is a joint statement yesterday praised non-Jews for their assistance in the campaign.

The organization of a "junior division" of campaign contributors was announced yesterday by John J. Goldstein, Vice Chairman for New York. Boys and girls who will be confirmed in the synagogues of the city on Wednesday and Thursday of this week at the Shebuth holiday will be asked to contribute out of money they receive from their parents and relatives.

Following an appeal by Louis Marshall before the Men's Club of the Eighth Avenue Temple of Brooklyn yesterday, approximately \$15,000 was subscribed. The meeting was attended by 500 men. The speaker of the evening was presented by Judge Grover M. Moscovitz, head of the organization, which with a membership of more than 800, is the largest institution of its kind in America.

"The first chapter of the Book of Numbers in the Bible gives an account of the first census known to literature and politics. It is very desirable for Jews in the United States today to participate in the same experience. In other words, stand up and be counted," said Mr. Marshall.

List of Contributions.

The following contributions were announced at drive headquarters in the Biltmore:

Isaac Unterberg, \$3,000.

Jack Selig, \$3,000.

Isaac Unterberg, \$3,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Michel Bittler, \$3,000.

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Samuel Becker, \$1,000.

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GIRL SCOUTS END THEIR CONFERENCE

Foreign Delegates Impressed With What They Saw of American Comrades.

STEP TOWARD PEACE SEEN

Dean Sarah L. Arnold Delivers Parting Message to Delegates From Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 16.—The international Girl Scout Conference, which started last Monday at Camp Edith Macy near here, concluded tonight before a log fire in the great hall, where delegates from the thirty-nine nations represented united in thanking the Girl Scouts of America for their courtesy as hosts.

"Another step has been taken here at Camp Edith Macy this week toward carrying the high ideals of girl scouting to the globe and womanhood of the world," declared Dean Sarah Louise Arnold, President of the American Girl Scouts. "When you young women return to your homes in far countries you will take to your fellow youth the world message of peace, beauty and understanding that shall be a boon to the women of the world and a preserver of the peace of the world in the years to come."

"The great problem is that we lack leaders," Dean Arnold told reporters that many of the foreign delegates had come to her with expressions of admiration for the American girls they had seen doing Scout work.

"They are simply amazed at the quality of our young women," she said.

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KLEARFLAX RUGS AND CARPETS

Woven of linen, Klearflax rugs incorporated the fine qualities of linen—clear color and unusual durability—in a strong, reversible body. They are especially fine for summer use. We have here a great variety for you to choose from.

Per sq. yd. 4.10

Bordered, 9x12. 54.00

Plain, 9x12. 49.00

FINE Floor.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE, 39th and 40th STREETS.

Shake it into Your Shoes Sprinkle it into the Foot-bath

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

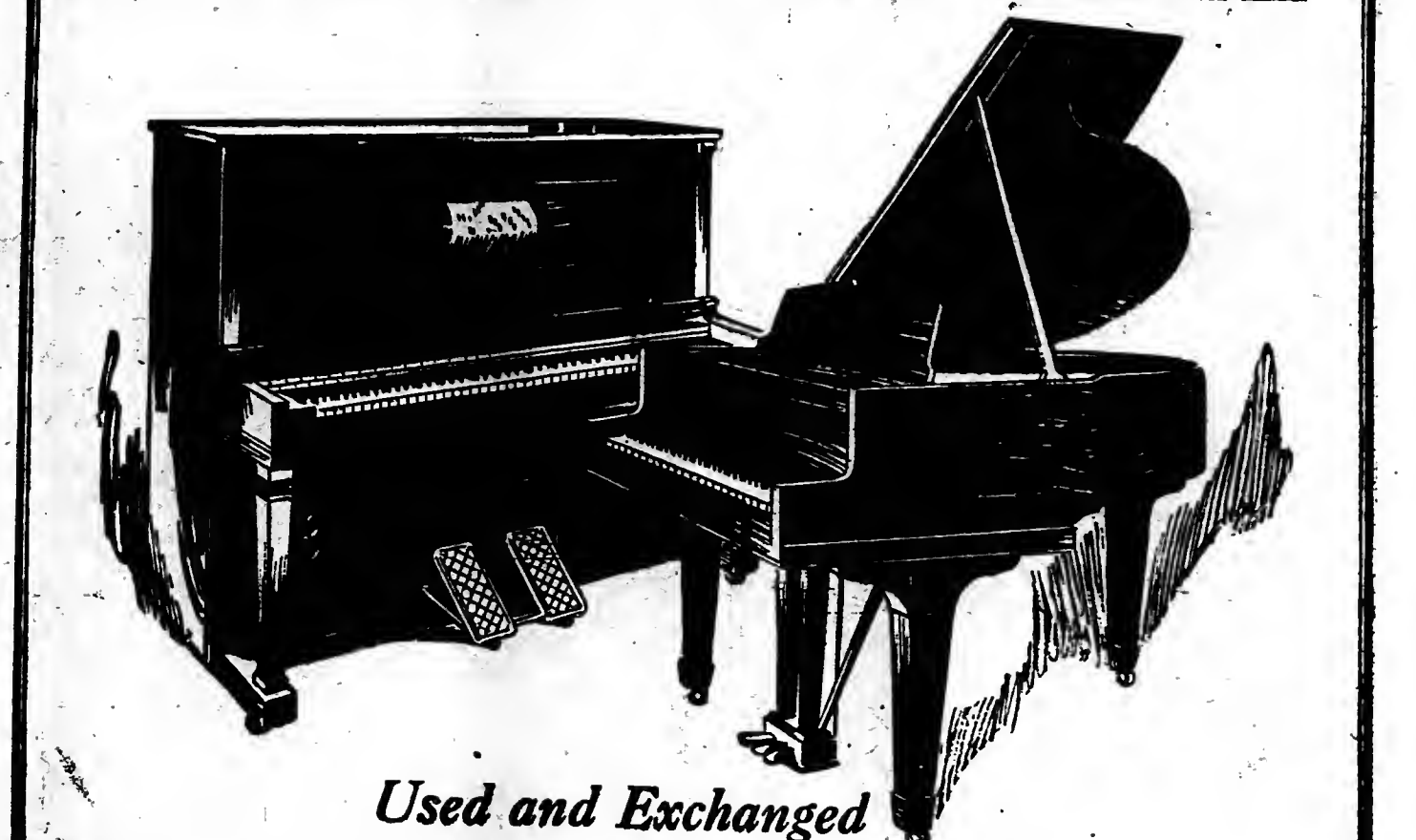
Take the friction from the shoe, relieves the pain of corns, bunions, calluses and sore spots, freshens the feet and gives new vigor.

Makes Tight or New Shoes Feel Easy

At night when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from excessive dancing or walking, sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without ache.

Over One Million five hundred thousand pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent FREE. Address, ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.

Outstanding Features of the AEOLIAN MAY SALE



Used and Exchanged Upright Pianos from \$95 Grand Pianos from \$385

NEVER has an Aeolian May Sale presented greater values. The pianos have come from high-class homes where they have had excellent care; they bear well-known names, many famous the world over. Every one has been placed in excellent condition by Aeolian repairmen and will give many years of service.

A SPLENDID collection of Grand Pianos awaits your choice at Aeolian Hall during this Sale. Grands of famous makes and rich, sonorous tone, each in thoroughly good repair at radical reductions. Some have been out on loan or used for demonstration and are practically like new. All very attractively priced.

Players from \$195 All modern 88-note instruments of standard makes. Many of them the genuine Pianola, the original player piano containing the expression devices which made this instrument famous throughout the world. Every one well reconditioned, guaranteed by us. Any of them will bring endless pleasure to your home.

TERMS: These Sale Instruments may be obtained for a small down payment—Balance Uprights \$4 Monthly Players \$7 Monthly Grands \$12 Monthly as low as as low as as low as

The AEOLIAN COMPANY

Foremost Makers of Musical Instruments in the World

AEOLIAN HALL—29 West 42nd Street

In THE BRONX 367 East 149th Street In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Avenue In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

All Aeolian Stores Open Evenings During Sale

Graybar Electric Company

Everything electrical

Electric Supplies wholesale only

Graybar ELECTRIC COMPANY</

DR. MARX TO HEAD GERMAN CABINET

Centrist Leader Accepts the
Chancellorship and Will Keep
Luther Ministers.

BUT HIS FATE IS IN DOUBT

Attitude of Socialists and National-
ists Unknown as He Enters the
Reichstag Tomorrow.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 16.—Dr. Wilhelm Marx, Minister of Justice in the recent Luther Cabinet, Chancellor at the time of the acceptance of the Dawes Plan by the Reichstag and leader of the Catholic Centrist Party, tonight informed President von Hindenburg of his acceptance of the Chancellorship. He will retain the Luther Cabinet.

Dr. Marx took this step after an all day session of the Reichstag caucus of the Centrists and Peoples Party, which are two of the strongest of those forming the little coalition Government. Dr. Marx will outline his policies and present his Cabinet to the Reichstag on Wednesday. The only new name is that of Dr. Bell, who replaces Dr. Marx as Minister of Justice.

Dr. Marx preceded Dr. Luther as Chancellor, presenting his resignation after the Reichstag ratified the Dawes Plan, because of the attitude of the Nationalists. He was recently re-elected the leader of his party and contemplated giving up his ministerial post to accept the party chieftainship.

The Centrists and People's Party debated the whole day before advising Dr. Marx to replace Dr. Luther, but on account of the evident impossibility of finding a Government that could command a majority, it was agreed that a minority Cabinet was the only solution. The only Cabinet that commands support in the Reichstag at present is one that follows the policies of the Luther Government in international policies, the parties concluded.

Whether the Nationalists and Socialists will tolerate the new Cabinet in the Reichstag neither party was willing to state tonight. It is hoped that the flag question can be staved off until a popular referendum on the expropriation of the royal properties is held about the end of June, when it is predicted the Government will undergo a complete change at any rate.

The Democrats who are one of the parties in the little coalition and who caused the Luther Cabinet to fall on the flag question have agreed to accept the present ruling on the use of the merchant marine flag, but have announced their intention to introduce a bill for the creation of a single flag for both merchant marine and national use.

PARISIANS CHILLED BY WINTRY WEATHER

All France Shivers as the Cold
Continues, Resorts Postpone
Openings and Prices Rise.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 16.—"It's a fine winter we're having this Spring" has become the joke of the moment in Paris because of the strange freaks of the temperature so far this month.

Today, with the thermometer registering within six degrees of freezing in the capital, and heavy snow falling in many provincial sections, American tourists are wondering if Spring is going to pass up this part of the world entirely. Furs for women and heavy overcoats for men were a necessity in Paris, and the demand for open fires unprecedented. Steam heat, normally turned off at this season of the year, has had to be revived in all hotels, and fashionable open air restaurants and dancing places in the Bois have been forced to postpone their opening.

While tourists naturally are annoyed, Parisians are even more perturbed for they read in their morning newspapers that the very unseasonable weather has forced up prices in local markets for all those products coming from the soil.

In Southern France, which is usually not at this time of year, a complete return to winter and rainy weather is reported. Snow fell today at Puy, Puyssieux in the Department of Loire, Bagneres de Luchon and Super Bagneres, the latter two being popular resorts at this season.

Not a single resort in France boasts of warm Spring weather just now, and so Americans are hiding their time in Paris by sightseeing, dining out and dancing in Montmartre clubs. And no immediate improvement is promised by the weather man.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Eight Women in Ten

have discarded old hy-
gienic methods for this
new way—true protec-
tion—discards easily

WHEN the world started ex-
pecting more of women, the
old "method" had to go.

Doctors urge a new way. Millions
employ it. You wear sheerest frocks
without a second thought, any time,
anywhere. You meet every day un-
hindered.

It's called "KOTEX". Ends ALL
fear of offending.

No laundry. No embarrassment.
You ask for it without hesitancy
simply by saying "KOTEX" at any
drug or department store. Costs
only a few cents. Proves old ways an
unnecessary risk.

KOTEX
No laundry—discard easily

PLAN TO AID PASTORS.

Increased Pensions for Retired Cler-
gymen Aim of Presbyterian Laymen.
Ministers retired because of age or
ill health, numbering 907, receive pen-
sions from the Presbyterian Church,
according to a survey just completed
by the Laymen's Committee which has
been investigating conditions of the
ministry in connection with the cam-
paign for \$15,000,000 to establish an
adequate pension system for the
Church. In addition to ministers, 435
widows and 62 orphans receive pen-
sions.

The average pension paid to minis-
ters last year was \$328, to widows \$266
and to orphans \$179. The Laymen's
Committee, of which Will H. Hays is
Chairman and Andrew W. Mellon
Treasurer, is undertaking to increase
the pension to ministers to a mini-
mum of \$600 and a maximum of \$2,000
annually. This can be done when \$15-
000,000 has been raised.

REICH STEEL PLANS IMMENSE LOAN HERE

Negotiations for \$30,000,000 to
\$50,000,000 From New York
Bankers Near End.

\$250,000,000 CORPORATION

Merger Reported to Control More
Than Half of German Coal, Iron
and Steel Output.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 16.—Negotiations for a

loan of between \$30,000,000 and \$50,000,000, the largest foreign loan ever made to any German private corporation, have been practically concluded between the United Steel Works, Germany's largest trust, and Dillon, Read & Co., New York.

The latter company issued \$12,000,000 obligations for the Thyssen Company early in 1925 and more recently \$25,000,000 for the Stinnes Union.

Now these German companies have merged with the Phoenix and Rhein-
stahl, forming possibly the largest private industrial concern in Europe, valued in capital and reserves at more than \$250,000,000. Fritz Thyssen, son of the late August Thyssen, pioneer and leader in the German coal and iron industry, is Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Representatives of the United Steel Works will sail for America within a few days to complete details of the proposed loan.

The steel trust has been created in

form, at least, by means of increas-
ing the 60,000 marks capital of the
provisional "study corporation" to
200,000,000. The title of the amalga-
mated corporation is the Vereinigte
Stahlwerke. A commission has been
instituted to draw up a plan for reor-
ganization of the component works.

For several months Wall Street has
awaited details of the German steel
merger to be financed by Dillon, Read
& Co. Hitherto reports have been to
the effect that the loan by the Amer-
ican interests would amount to from
\$40,000,000 to \$60,000,000. It is not
expected that the transaction will be
completed until the summer.

The companies brought together in
the merger are said to represent more
than 50 per cent. of German produc-
tion. Dillon, Read & Co. last January
flipped a \$25,000,000 bond issue for the
Rheinische Union, one of the large Ger-
man steel companies.

Coal operations of the merged com-

panies will be directed from Essen and
iron and steel operations from Düssel-
dorf, according to recent cables. The
supervisory council will comprise thirty
persons under the chairmanship of Dr.
Fritz Thyssen.

The trust will control sixty-five fur-
naces with a total capacity of 3,700,000
tons of steel, 2,300,000 tons of pig iron,
8,000,000 tons of coke and 30,000,000 tons
of coal annually.

Kretel Centenary Observed.
The Kretel Centenary was observed
yesterday at the Evangelical Lutheran
Church of the Advent, Broadway at
Ninety-third Street. The preacher was
the Rev. A. Steimle, D. D., pastor of
the church. He compared the Rev.
G. F. Kretel, the founder of the
church, to the Gospel of St. John,
v. 21: "He was a burning and a shin-
ing light." "A more fruitful life I do
not know," said the preacher. "His
influence is still felt among us."

RARE OLD VIOLINS

Guaranteed Authenticity



Rare Old
Masterpieces, \$100 up
Excellent New Violins,
\$15 to \$500

Exchanges made. Terms
arranged. Catalog free.

We buy and sell old violins.
Appraisals, \$5 up.

Rare Old Violin Department—Fourth Floor,
WURLITZER

120 W. 42nd St. (bet. Broadway & 6th Ave.)

What is happening in Banking in New York City?

The net deposits of New York's twenty
leading banks at the beginning of this year
totalled around five billion dollars.

The New York Federal Reserve Bank
alone clears an average of nearly half a mil-
lion different items in a single day.

Any one of the first seven banks in the
city has greater total clearings than the entire
city of Detroit.

And in 1925 the bank clearings of New
York City were two and one-half times those
of 1915, reaching a total of \$283,619,000,000
—a total greater than for all the rest of the
country combined.

THESE figures indicate the great volume of
business which has come to New York
banks through the rapid commercial de-
velopment of city and nation under an economic
system fostering individual initiative, scientific
business management, a spirit of fair play and
practical cooperation between the different el-
ements entering into industrial production.

To keep pace with this development, banks in
New York have had to write a new chapter in their
history.

The little bank around the corner suddenly
found itself in the midst of towering skyscrapers—
in the heart of new cities within the city—The
Bronx, Grand Central Zone, the midtown cloth-
ing district, Flatbush, downtown Brooklyn and the
rest—which grew as if by magic into new centers
of trade and industry.

To meet the larger task imposed by these changed
conditions, banks had to command larger capital and
larger resources. They had to expand old services
and create new ones. Their facilities had to offer
contacts with trade centers throughout the world.
Banks were called on to do bigger jobs and they
had to prepare for them.

And with this need for increased strength came
another problem—a growing necessity for a change
in the character of bank service.

For the banking needs of the shoe manufacturer
of Brooklyn are different from those of the silk
merchant of midtown Manhattan, or from those
of the world's largest produce center on the lower
West Side, or from those of the Grand Central Zone,
or yet from those of the financial district of lower
Broadway.

Each of these communities has special problems
requiring first-hand knowledge of its industry and
trade by the bank which would serve it intelli-
gently and successfully.

How the Irving-Columbia is Meeting the Problem

In meeting these needs, the Irving Bank-Columbia
Trust Company has been a pioneer. Years ago, it
recognized the demand not only for larger and
better banking facilities but also for a more inti-
mate understanding of the banking requirements
of each industry and each district.

To aid in developing this understanding, the
institution, as long ago as 1912, began creating for
its Banking Offices, Advisory Boards composed of
successful business men chiefly from the commu-
nities these Offices serve. Today, these Boards are
actively cooperating in thirteen sections of the city.

In developing efficiency in the handling of cus-

tomers transactions, the practice of sending monthly
statements of accounts to depositors was estab-
lished by the Irving-Columbia in 1908, and the
system by which customers are enabled to deposit
and withdraw funds at the same teller's window,
was first installed as long ago as 1913.

IRVING-COLUMBIA Banking Offices are now
established at sixteen centers where New York
is busiest. For all customer purposes, each Office
is a complete bank in itself. Each has at its com-
mand all the facilities of the entire institution.

Since 1915, the capital, surplus and undivided
profits of the Company have increased from less
than \$8,000,000 to more than \$31,500,000. In the
same period, its resources have grown from approx-
imately \$84,000,000 to more than \$400,000,000.

Through thousands of correspondents at home
and abroad, the Irving-Columbia transacts busi-
ness with every trade center of importance in the
world.

Thus, intimate knowledge of the business of the
various sections of the greater City is closely linked
with the world-wide facilities and large resources of
one of America's largest banks.

We will welcome an opportunity to show you
how we can serve you. Telephone or drop a line to
the Office most convenient to you.

IRVING BANK - COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Downtown

60 Broadway
81 Fulton Street
Woolworth Building
West Broadway at Chambers St.

Midtown

Broadway at Eighth Street
Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street
East 42nd Street
opposite Grand Central
Park Avenue at 48th Street

Harlem

125th Street at Seventh Avenue
Third Avenue at 148th Street.
Southern Boulevard at 163rd St.
East Fordham Road at
Marion Avenue

Brooklyn

350 Fulton Street
Flatbush Avenue at
Linden Boulevard
New Utrecht Avenue at 53rd St.

CONNECTICUT TOWN DEFIES STATE LAW

New Fairfield Adopts Ordinance
Permitting Its Residents to
Fish Without Licenses.

WARNED BY GAME WARDENS

State Authorities Declare By-Law
Illegal and Plan to Enjoin
Its Observance.

NEW FAIRFIELD, Conn., May 16 (AP).—Asserting that the town had never relinquished to the State by a formal vote the right of its citizens to fish in town waters, electors of this town have repudiated the State laws regulating fish and game and adopted a set of by-laws governing fishing in town waters.

The adoption of the new code of laws by the town meeting was opposed by several game wardens, and lawyers warned Justice of the Peace William Fairchild, who presided at the meeting, that such action in opposition to State law was illegal.

Several town meetings had been held on the question and a committee had been appointed to draw up a set of laws governing fishing in town waters. When the draft for the new town by-laws was presented, Town Clerk George M. Nevius moved to lay it on the table. The motion was lost and the by-laws were adopted with only two dissenting votes.

At the opening of the meeting, which was attended by about thirty-five voters, several game wardens and visitors, Mr. Fairchild requested any game wardens present to step up and "lay their guns on the Moderator's table." There was no response to the invitation.

The Moderator remarked that "game wardens strutted about New Fairfield like peacocks, loaded down with a gun on one side and blackjacks on the other, and with badges as big as dish-pans on their chests."

At a former meeting, Game Warden A. Joseph Williamson of Bridgeport, offered to make a test case by arresting Mr. Fairchild for fishing without a license, but the latter did not accept.

The new code of laws does not require residents to take out licenses to fish in town waters. Game wardens warned that they would arrest persons found fishing without them.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 16 (AP).—State Game Warden Williamson plans to take action tomorrow against the town of New Fairfield, which has adopted an ordinance giving residents of that place the right to fish in town ponds without a State license. The game warden will seek an injunction restraining the town from putting its new ordinance into operation.

Rather than wait for some New Fairfielder to shoulder a fishpole to test the ordinance, the game warden declares he will seek immediate intervention of the State.

POULTRY INQUIRY DENIAL.

C. A. Urner of Price Current Tells
Policy of Publication.

Charles A. Urner, Vice President of the Urner-Barry Company, publishers of the Price Current, said yesterday that Harold L. Taber, a reporter for his publication, was not a director in the Dealers' Association at West Washington Market, as erroneously printed in THE TIMES yesterday in connection with the poultry investigation on Saturday at Attorney General Ottinger's office. Mr. Urner also denied the printed report that he had testified that "the Price Current's price lists were not based on bona fide sales."

He said the reporters adhere strictly to the notice that heads the publication, which reads as follows: "Quotations given in this publication represent to the best of our reporters' judgment after careful investigation of prevailing values of the commodities and grades specified as indicated by sales from receivers to wholesale distributors, by willingness and ability to sell and by willingness and ability to buy."

DENIES AID TO SCOPES BARRED HAYS SPEECH

Dr. O'Shea Says Lawyer's Part
in Evolution Case Had No Effect
on Peace Week Address.

In refusing permission for Arthur Garfield Hays to speak at a Peace Week celebration at the Morris High School, Superintendent of Schools William J. O'Shea and Eugene C. Gibney, Director of Extension Activities, were partly motivated by the fact that Mr. Hays had been associated with counsel for the defense at the Scopes evolution trial, according to a statement made public yesterday by Charles F. Weller, Mr. Weller is a General Executive of Peace Week.

The statement made public by him contained a memorandum of talks he had with Dr. O'Shea and Mr. Gibney at which he said they told him that Hays and James Weldon Johnson, negro writer and singer, were not acceptable as speakers. It has been charged that the Board of Education maintains a blacklist of persons to be barred from speaking and Dr. O'Shea has admitted that such a list is maintained.

Regarding the attitude of Mr. O'Shea and Mr. Gibney on Mr. Hays's participation in the Scopes case and its bearing on his right to speak at Morris High School the memorandum says:

"Dr. O'Shea and Mr. Gibney both emphasized the statement that Mr. Hays defended Scopes in the evolution case and we cannot allow people to speak in the schools who are against religion."

At his home last night, Dr. O'Shea declared Mr. Hays's connection with the Scopes case had played no part in his action.

"Mr. Gibney and Mr. Weller came to me and Mr. Gibney told me that the two men had been speakers at a previous meeting in a high school at which 'un-American' statements had

been made and un-American circulars distributed and for this reason he could not grant the use of Morris High School for the meeting if they were to speak. I merely said, 'That's right.' I do not believe the name of either Mr. Hays or Mr. Johnson was mentioned. Neither religion nor evolution was spoken of. Mr. Gibney may have made the statement to Mr. Weller before they came to me, but of that I am not cognizant."

DOUBTS JEWISH NUN IS SANE

Rabbi to Ask Legal Test of Woman
Who Entered Monastery.

Rabbi Hyman A. Rabinowitz of the Congregation Agudas Achim of College Point, Queens, said last night at his home, 327 Sixteenth Street, College Point, that he intended to seek a legal test for the determination of the mental condition of Sister Mary Agnes, who was Rose Goldstein until she took the veil a fortnight ago at the Dominican Monastery of Perpetual Adoration, Newark.

Rabbi Rabinowitz said he had visited yesterday, at the request of Sister Agnes's father, Benjamin Goldstein, of 137 Somerset Street, Newark, both the nun and the Mother Superior of the monastery. He would not disclose the nature of his conversation with either, but said that his talk with the nun convinced him that a legal test of her sanity should be made.

"I shall see counselors before I do anything," he said. "Her parents told me she hurt her head as a child. I am not competent to pass on her sanity myself, and I shall try to learn how to go about seeking the test we want."

To Survey Health in Mexico.

One of the most thorough health surveys ever made of the Mexican Republic will be undertaken this Summer by Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, consulting statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company of America. It was announced yesterday in Newark, Dr. Hoffman will be accompanied by two assistants and will leave New York on June 10. He said yesterday that his survey had the "wholehearted support" of the Mexican Government.

Am I My Brother's Keeper?

Is Being Answered by the Jews of New York

Such an outpouring of love and sympathy has never been equalled in the history of Jewish philanthropy here or elsewhere.

Literally thousands upon thousands of subscriptions have flowed in as from a mighty Niagara.

At the present rate it looks as if every Jew in Greater New York who can afford to subscribe to this great Life Saving Fund will do so.

There is a possibility of our reaching our six million dollar quota Monday night if those who mean to subscribe but have not as yet done so will carry out the following suggestions:

Fill out the coupon below AT ONCE—

Cut or tear it out and mail to

United Jewish Campaign Hotel Biltmore

Arrangements have been made with the Post Office Department to rush all mail to us upon receipt of it. Please remember payments can be made over a period of three years—so give on that basis;

Giving has a twofold quality—a blessing to those who receive and a blessing to those who give.

Act at once and help make possible an announcement to the world that New York Jews have over-subscribed their six million dollar quota and have answered with a mighty YES, the old time question

"Am I My Brother's Keeper?"

United Jewish Campaign of New York

Campaign Headquarters, Biltmore Hotel.

\$6,000,000

FELIX M. WARBURG, Hon. Chairman
LOUIS MARSHALL, Hon. Chairman

WILLIAM FOX, Chairman
DAVID M. BRESSLER, Vice-Chairman

DAVID A. BROWN, Nat'l Chairman
OTTO A. ROSALSKY, Chairman
Advisory Council

PAUL BAERWALD, Treasurer
H. A. GUINZBURG, Asso. Treasurer

JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN, Vice-Chairman
HERBERT H. LEHMAN, Chairman
Reconstruction Comm.

Brooklyn Quota \$1,300,000. Headquarters: Albee Theatre Bldg.

GROVER M. MOSCOWITZ, Chairman, Brooklyn Division—HUGH GRANT STRAUS, Treasurer.

A Special Advertising Fund has been raised to care for all advertising used in this Campaign.

I hereby subscribe to the UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN OF NEW YORK the sum of.....Dollars (\$)

Payable as follows.....

Signed.....

Business Address.....

Residence.....

Checks are made payable to Paul Baerwald, Treasurer, United Jewish Campaign, Dept. T, Hotel Biltmore, New York.

I hereby subscribe to the UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN OF NEW YORK the sum of.....Dollars (\$)

Payable as follows.....

Signed.....

Business Address.....

Residence.....

Checks are made payable to Paul Baerwald, Treasurer, United Jewish Campaign, Dept. T, Hotel Biltmore, New York.

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Business Address.....

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Checks are made payable to Paul Baerwald, Treasurer, United Jewish Campaign, Dept. T, Hotel Biltmore, New York.

Announcing "The Southerner"



A NEW LIMITED TRAIN
ONE NIGHT OUT

New York, Washington, Richmond, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Florida's Central and West Coast Points

EFFECTIVE May 24th, "The Southerner," a new train of all modern equipment and conveniences will be placed in daily service on a fast schedule between the above points.

Observation Car, Special Type Sleeping Cars, Seaboard Dining Car Service and Coaches.

Other Daily Trains
CAROLINA-FLORIDA SPECIAL
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ETHICAL MOVEMENT ENDS BIRTHDAY FETE

Editor, at Dinner, Says Despite
Polar Mastery of Time We Are
Slow to Know Prophets.

DR. FELIX ADLER EXTOLLED

Eleven Leaders of Societies Dedicate
Themselves Anew to Cause at
Consecration Meeting.

The Arctic air explorers' mastery of time, space and distance only suggests how slow we are to recognize prophets in our midst, according to Paul U. Kellogg, editor of The Survey, who drew a lesson from the transpolar flight last night at a dinner concluding the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the Ethical Culture Society at the Hotel Astor. Dr. Adler was described as a prophet by Mr. Kellogg.

A consecration meeting was held at the meeting house, 2 West Sixty-fourth Street in the forenoon, and a public meeting of the Young People's Association was held in the afternoon. In his address at the dinner Mr. Kellogg said:

"Within the last fifth the newspapers have laid out our breakfast tables the proof that you can throw a picture across the Atlantic—Byrd flies over the top of the world, and the word reaches us in as many hours as it took months for Peary's discovery to break through, on his heels, Amundsen signals from the pole itself."

"But with all this mastery of time, space and distance, we are as short-sighted as the ancient Greeks and Hebrews, we are as slow to know the prophets is our own country."

Other speakers at the dinner were Harry Snell, Labor member of the British Parliament; Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, Ralph S. Jonas, President of the Brooklyn Ethical Society; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, and Dr. David Saville Muzzey, an associate leader of the New York Ethical Society. More than a thousand persons attended.

At the morning consecration meeting eleven leaders of Ethical societies in America, at the call of Dr. Adler, dedicated themselves anew to the cause of the Ethical movement.

They were Dr. Adler, Dr. John L. Elliott, Henry Golding, Alfred W. Martin and Dr. Muzzey of New York; Dr. Henry Neumann of Brooklyn; Dr. Stanton Colt of London, England; Dr. Nathaniel Schmidt of Ithaca, S. Burns

Weston of Philadelphia, Percival Chubb of St. Louis, and Horace J. Bridges of Chicago.

At the afternoon meeting of the Young People's Association, Roy Franklin Dewey of Chicago, presided. Speakers were: Clarence J. Leuba, Maud V. McRobert, Algernon D. Black, Horace L. Friess and James Gutmann.

SEES HOPE OF LABOR IN ORGANIZATION

Federation President Green Lays
Stress on Unionism at Celebration
of Encyclical of Leo XIII.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 16 (AP).—In their economic organizations lies the hope of the wage earner for the future, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, declared in an address today at a mass meeting called by the Minnesota Federation of Labor. Representatives of organized labor and the Catholic Church attended the meeting, which was called to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the issuance by Pope Leo XIII of his encyclical letter, "Labor and Capital," and to assist the trade unions in furthering their educational work.

At present, Mr. Green said, apparently referring to the British situation, the "thoughts and attentions of the people throughout the world are centered upon the problems of labor and the relationship between labor and capital. Recent events," he added, "have stimulated and intensified this interest in industrial questions and industrial relationships."

The Federation head asserted that even now, in an enlightened period of industrial development, there are found some employers and some large corporations who deny their workers the right to enjoy collective bargaining, or to organize for mutual helplessness, and that it was this sort of policy that creates "class warfare, class antagonism and social unrest."

To those who oppose the organization of the workers Mr. Green referred Pope Leo's letter, in which, he said, the case of organized labor was presented with such "unanswerable logic" as to confound its enemies and opponents.

Y. W. C. A. Women's Council to Meet
Mrs. Arthur Curtis James has called a meeting of women interested in the financial support of the Young Women's Christian Association, to be held today at 600 Lexington Avenue. A luncheon in honor of Miss Michi Kawai of Japan and Miss C. Niven of London, both here to attend the recent Y. W. C. A. convention, will also be held. The meeting of the council is the annual Eastern regional, one of a series held in different parts of the country.

OFFICE BUILDING FOR BANTON READY

District Attorney to Take Over
New Quarters in Excelsior
Building Today.

SHIFT TO AID EFFICIENCY

Prosecutor's Staff to Have All Nine
Floors—Linked to Criminal Courts
by "Bridge of Hope."

After thirty-two years in the Criminal Courts Building at Franklin and Lafayette Streets the office of the District Attorney is located today in its new home in the Excelsior Building at the northwest corner of Centre and White Streets. In the thirty-two years since the District Attorney's office moved from the old City Court Building at 32 Chambers Street some of the most famous crimes in the history of the country have been handled in the quarters just vacated. The new building is joined to the Criminal Courts Building by a bridge, similar to the "Bridge of Sighs" which connects the Criminal Courts Building and the Tombs. This new bridge has been popularly designated as the "Bridge of Hope."

The new office was made possible by the efforts of District Attorney Joseph H. Banton, who convinced the Board of Estimate that the Criminal Courts Building was inadequate. When Mr. Banton took office there was on the calendar approximately 2,500 cases awaiting disposition. To this number were added the indictments returned daily by Grand Jurors, which aggregate 8,000 a year.

The new building is a nine-story structure, which is occupied entirely by the offices of the District Attorney. Space in the new building has been apportioned to give the public the maximum amount of service and convenience, and to make the work of the District Attorney more efficient. The ground floor, with an entrance on Centre Street, will be occupied by the clerk's office; the second floor by the process serving and investigation departments and the Special Sessions Bureau; the third floor by the complaint, commercial frauds and bucket shop bureaus, and the fourth and fifth floors by trial assistants exclusively. The sixth floor contains the office of the District Attorney, the Chief Assistant District Attorney and the administration departments of the District Attorney's office. The seventh floor is to be used by the indictment bureau and the homicide bureau. The eighth floor contains the library and appeal bureau. A new feature is the ninth floor, on which are located

TO QUERY TEACHERS ON SALARY INCREASE

Questionnaire to Be Sent to
30,000 in Anticipation of
Veto by Governor.

COST OF LIVING SOUGHT

Citizens' Committee Will Continue
Its Efforts by Collecting
More Facts.

Assuming that Governor Smith will veto the teachers' increased salary bills at the request of the Board of Estimate after the hearing before him at Albany today, the Citizens' Committee on Teachers' Salaries announced yesterday that it would complete its survey of the salary situation by sending out 30,000 inquiry blanks to teachers in the city as soon as the Governor took action.

According to Dr. J. H. McGaughey of Teachers College, Columbia University, the committee has obtained information concerning the increased cost of living in its effort to ascertain what would be adequate and equitable salaries for the teachers. The inquiry blank will bring information concerning the professional preparation, experience and economic status of each teacher. This procedure has been recommended by the advisory staff of the committee, which includes Donald R. Belcher, statistician of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Dr. Louis I. Dublin, statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Professor Willford I. King, economist of the National Bureau of Economic Research; and Dr. Albert Shiel, of Teachers College, Columbia University.

BUCKNER EXPLAINS TRIP.

Denies He Went to Washington to
Discuss the Day or Catrow Cases.

United States Attorney Emory R. Buckner explained yesterday that his trip to Washington on Saturday had no connection with the case of Ralph A. Day, former Prohibition Director in New York, who was indicted in December, 1922, on a charge of illegally possessing twenty-five cases of whiskey, and whose indictment had remained sealed until a few days ago. Mr. Buckner also denied that his Washington trip had any bearing on the indictment still pending against Colonel Herbert G. Catrow, former Treasurer of the National Republican Club and an Assistant Prohibition Director under Mr. Day.

"I went to Washington on purely routine business," he said. "I took along stenographers, clerks and other employees to show them in Washington the workings of the office of the United States Attorney. The case of Mr. Day was not discussed even incidentally nor was the case of Colonel Catrow involved. The Catrow case is simply one of many which may have been pending for a long time and which we come back to when we have the time to spare from more important cases."

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MISS BATCHELLER TO WED ON JUNE 12

Marriage to Frank Davis Ashburn Will Take Place at Highland Falls.

ELLEN WHITEHEAD'S BRIDAL

Bishop Manning to Officiate at Her Wedding to Frederick V. Hebard on June 3.

The marriage of Miss Phyllis Batcheller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adams Batcheller of 42 West Fifty-fourth Street, to Frank Davis Ashburn of West Point, will take place in the Church of the Holy Innocents, Highland Falls, N. Y., on June 12. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, Head Master of Groton School, assisted by the Rev. Rowland J. Buntin, rector of the church.

The bride's father will give her in marriage and her only attendant will be her younger sister, Miss Marian Batcheller. Gerard M. Ives of this city will be best man. The ushers will include James O. Bange of Boston, Walter Clyde Jones of Evansville, Ill., Elwood Moulton Lusk of Rye, N. Y., Charles Stafford Gage of Brooklyn, Marvin Allen Stevens, Donald Day Stevenson and Winslow Weston Lovejoy of New Haven, and Adam Batcheller Jr., Henry Clarkson Scott and Rushton Leigh Andrey of New York.

The ceremony will be followed by a reception at Pellwood, the country home of the bride's parents in Highland Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Ashburn will make their home in New York in the autumn.

Mr. Ashburn, who is the son of Colonel Percy M. Ashburn, U. S. A., of West Point, and Mrs. Ashburn, was the winner of a Rhodes scholarship from Oxford University, which he declined. He attended Groton School before entering Yale, where he graduated last June.

Miss Batcheller attended Miss Chapin's School and was introduced to society here three seasons ago. She is a member of the Colony Club and the Junior League. She is the granddaughter of the late Mrs. Francis N. Bange.

Whitehead-Hebard.

Miss Ellen Douglas Whitehead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Brinton Whitehead, of 840 Park Avenue, will be married to Frederick Vanuxem Hebard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Learned Hebard of Chestnut Hill, Pa., in the Church of the Resurrection, East Seventy-fourth Street, on June 3. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop William T. Manning and will be followed by a reception at the Park Lane.

Mr. Whitehead will give his daughter in marriage and the maid of honor will be the bride's sister, Miss Alice Van C. Whitehead. The bridesmaids will be another sister, Miss Margaret Whitehead, and Miss Julia Hebard, sister of the bridegroom.

John Sise of Woodmere, L. I., will be best man. The ushers will include Joseph C. Clark Jr., Henry N. Paul Jr., and Cooper Smith of Philadelphia, and Dexter C. Hawkins, Nathaniel L. Reno Jr., and Jerome B. Rockhill of this city.

The young couple will sail on the Majestic on June 5 for a two-month wedding trip in Europe. On their return they will make their home in this city. Miss Whitehead is the granddaughter of the late Right Reverend Cardinal Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburgh.

Daily-Kidwell.

Miss Josephine Harriott Daly, daughter of Mrs. Thomas Daly of this city and Long Branch, N. J., will be married to Lieutenant Francis Kidwell, U. S. A., on June 23 in the Star of the Sea Church, Long Branch. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother.

Miss Daly will be escorted by her uncle, Supreme Court Justice John L. Walsh. Mrs. Walsh will be matron of honor and the Misses Janet Stokes, Mildred Taylor, Katharine Kidwell, and Vivian Kelly, bridesmaids.

Thomas Daly, brother of the bride-elect, will be best man and Lieutenants Victor Conrad, William O'Connor and Martin Wallington, classmates of Lieutenant Kidwell at West Point, the ushers.

Sisson-Saltzman.

Miss Nancy Mary Sisson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hewitt Sisson of Tenafly, N. J., will be married to Augustus Louis Saltzman of Orange, N. J., at the Presbyterian Church in Tenafly on the night of June 5. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the Sisson home.

Miss Sisson will have her sister, Miss Betty Sisson, as maid of honor. Her other attendants will be Miss Eva B. Sisson and Mrs. J. Kenneth Roome of Tenafly, Miss Marjorie C. Knight of Easton, Pa., Miss Barbara Sayen of New York and Miss Betty Fraser and Miss Beatrice Hall of Englewood, N. J.

Granville M. Brumbaugh of Washington will be best man. The ushers will be E. Kenneth Graham and Harold Bishop of East Orange, N. J.; Gardener Thompson of Richmond Hill, L. I.; Frederick H. Lum of Chatham, N. J.; J. Royce Farrington of Cleveland, and William S. Davis Jr. of Lebanon, Pa.

HOSTS TO EMILY SMITH.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover A. Whalen give a tea for Governor's Daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover A. Whalen gave a tea yesterday afternoon at their home, 43 Fifth Avenue, for Miss Emily Smith, daughter of Governor and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, whose marriage to Major John Warner will take place in Albany on June 5. Miss Smith, her parents and Major Warner assisted Mr. and Mrs. Whalen in receiving the guests.

The guests included Admiral and Mrs. Charles P. Plunkett, General and Mrs. Charles P. Sumner, Justice and Mrs. George W. Olney, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster Warner, Rodman Warner, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Inga, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hast- ings, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Gilchrist, and Mrs. Alfred Smith Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith, Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Loft and Mr. and Mrs. James Everett Kelly.

SOCIAL NOTES

The Women's Club of Belvedere gave a well-attended dance at the clubhouse on Saturday evening.

Wagner Miller of Hempstead will sail for Europe to spend the summer in Europe.

Charles W. Walker and family and Dr. John Mann are occupying their new house in Country Club Park, Hempstead, on June 19.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Brower of Hempstead have opened their summer home on Peconic Bay, at Cutchogue.

Devereux Milburn and family have opened their country home in Westchester Hills.

Sir Thomas Lipton has been the guest of J. J. Lannin of Garden City.

New Jersey.

Miss S. N. Whitney of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harold E. Griswold of Morristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ridley Watts of Morristown will give a dinner tomorrow evening.

Prescott Dudley, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul Moore in Connecticut, has returned to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Haley Fluke of Bernardsville will sail shortly for Europe.

Miss Harriet Lidgerwood of Morristown gave a dinner at the Whippany River Club last evening. The guests were her sister, Miss Florence Lidgerwood, Mrs. Elias Hurlbut Ames, Mrs. James Lidgerwood, Joseph B. Ames, Charles D. M. Cole and John Lidgerwood.

John M. Brinley and the Misses Ann and Elizabeth Brinley of Morristown have left for their summer place in Mattapoisett, Mass.

Among those playing polo yesterday at the Whippany River Club, Morristown, were H. Leroy Whitely of Bernardsville and T. Harold, Dr. Joseph Elmer, Gerard Smith, Dr. John C. Richardson, William Mills and C. H. Harrison of New York.

Thomas Jex Preston Jr. returned to his home in Princeton, N. J., Saturday from a week's lecture tour in several States in behalf of the Needlework Guild of America, of which he is President.

The Women's College Club of Princeton met on Saturday at Miss Gillin's School and witnessed an original manuscript play presented under the direction of Miss Gertrude True.

Charles J. Weiser and his daughter of Decatur, Iowa, are visiting Mrs. Weiser's parents, Senator and Mrs. A. Crozer Reeves, in Lawrenceville, N. J.

Miss Jesse L. Barber of Trenton will enter members of the Contemporary Club at a bridge this afternoon.

Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Leas and Miss Mabel Leas of Wayne, Pa., spent the week-end in Princeton.

Miss Lydia Todd and Miss Natalie Wilson of Baltimore were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh MacNair of this city.

Miss Virginia Watt and Miss Marie Symington of Baltimore visited Dr. and Mrs. Norman B. Tooker of Princeton over the week-end.

Miss Alice Blanchard and Miss Middleton of Northampton, Mass., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Maddock Jr. of Trenton have returned home.

Pauline and Mr. Edward Gleason Spaulding of Princeton had as guests over the week-end Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dean Martin of New York, for whom they gave a luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Peter Van Kirk of the Lawrenceville Road recently was hostess to the Province Line Club. The following chairmen of committees were appointed: Mrs. William Schenck Literature; Mrs. Boyd McMure Drama; Mrs. Arthur Van Cleave Art; Mrs. Helen M. Muskat Music; Mrs. Louise Willson Program; Mrs. Charles A. Woodruff Legislation; Mrs. Joseph Miller International Relations; Miss Mary B. Junior Club; Mrs. Dorothy Sexton of Montclair will give a shower and bridge this afternoon for Miss Virginia Eaton of Montclair, whose marriage to Dr. Edgar B. Eaton of Washington will take place on Saturday.

Mrs. Andrew Osborne of Montclair has sailed to spend the summer in France.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlton W. Cox of Montclair returned yesterday from Hot Springs.

Mrs. Roger Stuart Brown of Chicago and her daughter as guests of Mrs. Stuart Brown of Montclair.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Altkman Jr. of Glen Ridge will spend this week at their camp in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. F. S. Deane of Montclair had as week-end guests Mr. and Mrs. Grace Eames, a student of Russell Sage College, Troy, N. Y., and Miss Janet Dobbie of North Adams, Mass., and Miss Madge Kingston of Houghkeepsie, classmates of Miss Eames.

Newport.

Mrs. Gifford A. Cochran of New York will return to Newport this summer after a visit of several years. Andrew & White announce that Mrs. Cochran has leased the Morrell cottage on Shepherds Avenue which she and Mrs. Herbert Shuman have last summer. Cozy Nook on Bellevue Avenue has been leased to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope, who have been at the Muenchinger-King, have taken possession of the cottage Cave Cliff.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coleman Drayton have returned to New York after inspecting their summer home, Roslyn.

The Newport Clambake Club will be opened on June 1.

Miss Virginia Hoy of New York has arrived to arrange for the opening of her summer home on Catherine Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Mandell Ferry are expected on May 20 for a week's stay.

Augustus Howard Ivins and his daughter, Mrs. Mary Ivins, are expected at the Muenchinger-King, are there for a short stay.

Miss Maude Wetmore is a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster at their home, Marlinton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement R. Wainwright and Dr. Charles H. Frazer of Philadelphia are at the Muenchinger-King, N. Y., and Mrs. George P. Smith of Morristown, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Danison of Fort Lee, and Mrs. F. R. Davis of Providence spent the week-end at the La Forge.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren, who have been inspecting their summer home now under construction, returned to New York last night.

Miss Lucile R. Edgar will arrive at her home on Old Beach Road next Thursday for the summer.

Miss Maude Wetmore has returned to New York after spending the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster.

The Berkshires.

Summer weather brought out many golfers yesterday at Stockbridge. Among those on the course were Mr. and Mrs. Owen Johnson and their guests, Charles H. Spence, Mrs. E. H. Hunsdon, Hooker, who is at the Hotel Martin; Heaton Ives Treasdale and his guests, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Boardman, Mrs. J. S. M. Boardman, Mrs. Rosamond Welther, Miss Dorothy Garland, Norman Ripley Finch, Howard Elliott Jr., Theodore S. Farwell Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Boardman.

Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonal of Ventfort Hall, Lenox, gave her first luncheon party of the season yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Worthington entertained at dinner last night at Stockbridge. Their guests included Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Pearson, Mrs. Deland De Windt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Ramsdell and Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. Hising.

Miss Beatrice Bend Bishop is spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Alvin W. Klein in Stockbridge.

Arrivals at Curtis Hotel, Lenox, include Mrs. Herbert I. Foster, Mrs. Jane E. Foster and Henry G. Gennert of New York, Mrs. Thomas Luke and Mrs. Jesse M. Jones of New York, Polly Luke of Tarrytown, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Otis Phelps Curtis of New Gardens, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. George Higginson have returned from Wallingford and Patrick H. Morgan as guests at the Lodge in Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Proctor of New York are at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge. They will open Oriole House on "Prospect" road, near the Red Lion, Henry Cammann of New York arrived at the inn yesterday for the season.

Robert Underwood Johnson, former Ambassador to Italy, returned to New York yesterday from the Red Lion Hotel, where he will spend the summer. He has been touring the hills with Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Klamworth, Mr. and Mrs. Churchill and Miss Margaret Churchill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. DeLafield gave a dinner last night at Little Farm, Lenox.

Mrs. Douglas Wood Dunn of the Stockbridge colony underwent an operation for appendicitis yesterday at a Boston hospital.

White Sulphur Springs.

Lars Anderson of Washington, former American Ambassador to Japan, arrived at the Greenbrier last night to take the cure before going with Mrs. Anderson to spend their summer home in Brookline, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome J. Hanauer gave a luncheon yesterday at the Casino before departing for New York.

Among the arrivals at the Greenbrier are George W. Bovenizer, the Misses Tracy and Eleanor Bovenizer, Miss Barbara Spring and J. P. Stetson of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. McCall of Newark, N. J.

Alken.

Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock will depart for her home in Westbury, L. I., tomorrow. Mrs. Frederick A. Snow and Miss Anne L. Kerr left for New York yesterday.

The pupils of the Alken Preparatory School, which will close on Wednesday, gave a musical on Saturday afternoon under the direction of Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson. Among the pupils taking part were: Joseph E. Davis Jr., Robert A. Davis, Hugh H. Davis, Dallas Pratt, Gilbert Judge, Hugh Rutherford, Guy Rutherford, George Baker 3d, Derrick Webb, and Maurice Heckscher Jr.

The faculty of Fermata School had their annual dinner on Saturday evening at the school.

Dr. and Mrs. John L. Todd and Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Rutherford will leave for the North after the closing of Fermata on Wednesday.

Hot Springs.

New York arrivals at the Homestead include Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey Tappin, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Porter Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Alva E. See and Mr. Stoddard Hancock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taylor of Cedar Creek Valley yesterday and later left for New York, after a stay of three weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Runyon Jr., Mr. H. C. E. Taylor, W. T. Koch and James Lawrence Breece also departed for New York.

LAWRENCE S. BUTLER GIVES A MUSICAL

Host Sings Two Groups of Songs at His Home, Bytharbor, in Smithtown, L. I.

SOPRANO AND PIANIST AID

Miss Harriet Ellis and Guy Marinier on Program—Many Notables of Society Attend.

Lawrence Smith Butler gave a tea and musical yesterday afternoon at Bytharbor, his home at Smithtown, L. I. Mr. Butler, who sang two groups of songs, was assisted in presenting the musical program by Miss Harriet Ellis, soprano, and Guy Marinier, pianist. Both Mr. Butler and Miss Ellis sang songs in German, French and English.

Among those present were Mrs. John Aspreghn, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderhill Jr., Miss Grace Vanderhill, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen E. P. Pell, Francis Hartman Markoe, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Duer Irving, Mr. and Mrs. James Lenox Banks Jr. and Mrs. J. R. Andre, Alexander Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Groverover Atterbury, Thomas Howard, Mrs. Blaine Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mr. and Mrs. John Van S. Bloodgood, Mrs. Oscar Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Denby, Mrs. Francis E. Corbett, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Howard Dickinson, Dr. and Mrs. Leland E. Cofer, Mrs. Riegan G. Duval, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Goetschius, Douglas E. Elliman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Morin S. Hare, Mrs. Joseph Reynolds Guernsey, Mrs. Charles M. Higgins and Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. W. Hall.

Others were Mrs. Stanford White, Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmersding, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald R. Watson, Mrs. John Aspreghn, Louis Wiley, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford G. Weekes, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander C. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Willard, Mrs. August Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Connellet, Gano Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, William Mathews Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Teller, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wolcott Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, Edward P. Kohl, George B. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald R. Watson, Mrs. Robert T. Nicodemus Jr., Mr. and Mrs. David Ives Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Malone, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Parker.

Also Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt, Miss Grace Hewlett, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin 2d, Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hope, Mr. and Mrs. John Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moran, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thorne King, Dr. and Mrs. George H. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Barent Letters, Frederic Potts Moore, Miss Frances L. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. McKee, Miss Alice Lounsbury, Miss Sally Lounsbury and Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Lattie.

Others were Mrs. Francis C. Huntington, Mrs. Devereux Emmet, Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, Charles Stewart Burton, Mrs. William M. Hope, Mrs. Anne Smith, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Mrs. Charles H. Roberts, Mrs. Francis S. Smithers, Aetna L. Smithers, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside Potter, Miss Grace van B. Roberts, Mrs. Arthur W. Swann, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Sargent, Mrs. Byford Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Shockey, Mrs. Reginald Rives, Miss Helen M. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shepard Strong, Miss Lucile Burton, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wheelock and Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod.

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Debutantes in Rummage Sale.

A rummage sale of women's and men's hats will start this morning and continue throughout the week at the Blue Mart, 24 West Fifty-first Street, for the benefit of the Travelers' Aid Society. The sale will be in charge of a committee of debutantes who will also collect discarded hats from twenty of the men's hat shops in the city where posters have been displayed asking men who purchase new straw hats to leave their old ones for the sale.

Incidentally, the Travelers' Aid Society is a committee of debutantes who will also collect discarded hats from twenty of the men's hat shops in the city where posters have been displayed asking men who purchase new straw hats to leave their old ones for the sale.

But we do bring to it broken hearts and crucified brows, the humble and the needy; and these are the real witnesses to the spiritual reality of Jesus.

The Church of Jesus is a composite, human heart-beat," said the Rev. Dr. Robert Norwood, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Avenue and Fifth Street, in his sermon yesterday. "It transcends all human limitations. But we do bring to it broken hearts and crucified brows, the humble and the needy; and these are the real witnesses to the spiritual reality of Jesus."

The Discounts of 10% to 50% quoted on merchandise are being made down to cost price. This is your opportunity to purchase at the lowest possible price. Superb Bronzes or charming Kimonos you have wanted for a long time.

Others were Mrs. Francis C. Huntington, Mrs. Devereux Emmet, Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, Charles Stewart Burton, Mrs. William M. Hope, Mrs. Anne Smith, Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Mrs. Charles H. Roberts, Mrs. Francis S. Smithers, Aetna L. Smithers, Mr. and Mrs. Burnside Potter, Miss Grace van B. Roberts, Mrs. Arthur W. Swann, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Sargent, Mrs. Byford Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Shockey, Mrs. Reginald Rives, Miss Helen M. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. T. Shepard Strong, Miss Lucile Burton, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wheelock and Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod.

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RAILWAY ENGINEERS CHANGE RIVER FLOW

Reading Road Eliminates Sharp
U-Bend in the Schuylkill at
Port Clinton, Pa.

TRACKS LAID IN OLD BED

Company Abandons Famous Pulpit
Rock 1,500-Foot Tunnel and
Two Bridges.

READING, Pa., May 16.—One of the greatest engineering dreams in the history of American railroading became a reality today, when the first train proceeded over the new roadbed at Port Clinton, Pa., changing forever the course of the Schuylkill River.

For the first time engineers have succeeded in actually altering the flow of a river and, by changing the natural course, made it possible for the Reading Railroad to abandon two bridges and a 1,500-foot tunnel. This work at Port Clinton twenty miles north of Reading, was completed at noon today, the first passenger train going over the fill at 3:32 P. M. (Daylight Time) and tomorrow all trains will operate over the new roadbed, which until recently was the old bed of the river.

The Schuylkill formerly made a sharp bend at Port Clinton, the river resembling a letter "U." When the railroad lines were laid to bring anthracite to tidewater, the engineers found difficulty in following the river and cutting through a spur of the Blue Ridge Mountains at this point. Just below Port Clinton station the southbound tracks continued on the west side of the river and entered the famous Pulpit Rock tunnel, 1,500 feet in length. The northbound tracks were placed on the east side of the Schuylkill and crossed the river on two bridges, joining the south track at the railroad station.

Heavier equipment of the Reading made it necessary to rebuild the bridges and enlarge the tunnel, or

change the entire plan. According to officials of the company, two alternatives were presented—to rebuild at a large expense or change the course of the river.

Samuel T. Wagner, chief engineer, and Clark Dillenbeck, assistant chief engineer, made a study and finally presented plans to the management calling for an enormous fill to be made directly across the river, over which a new roadbed might be built. By filling at the top of the curve, eliminating one-half mile of track, the bridges could be eliminated and the tunnel closed.

Agnew T. Dice, President of the Reading, accepted the plan of the engineers in 1922, and work was begun in January, 1924, under the field direction of William McCormick, engineer. It was first necessary to erect a camp for 100 workmen, transport digging machines, and build machine and power shops. For twenty-eight months the work continued, during which time 350,000 cubic feet of rock were moved and 200 tons of dynamite exploded to make the fill and close the old river bed.

The report of the engineers shows that the teeth in the steam shovels, which usually last for three and four months, were worn away every four days, due to the flint-like rock encountered. At one time a flood carried thousands of tons of silt into the new bed, burying machinery and causing a large loss to the company.

The engineering work was completed yesterday, and all that remained to be done was to make the new track connections at Port Clinton station and at a point one and one-half miles to the south. Early today a track gang of the Reading Division, under I. T. Tyson, Superintendent, made the final connections of the new double track. A train from Williamsport, which arrived at Reading Terminal at 5:40 P. M., was the first to cross the fill. In future all trains to Pottsville and through the Shamokin Division will pass over the new road bed.

One of the bridges abandoned will be demolished and the second will be salvaged. Pulpit Rock Tunnel, built in 1838-1842, will be abandoned.

Passalo Barbers on Strike.
Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 16.—Journeyman barbers of this district went on strike last night for a \$35 a week wage. The strike will affect this city, Clifton, Garfield, Lodi and Hackensack. Master barbers have failed in arbitration efforts, and say they will operate their shops alone.

ALL-DAY RAIN KEEPS NEW YORKERS AT HOME

Storm Is Spent, Weather Bureau
Says, and Fair and Warmer
Is Predicted for Today.

Rain which began shortly after midnight Saturday continued with only a few hours' interruption throughout yesterday and was still in progress late last night. During that period a fall of nearly .70 of an inch was registered at the local weather bureau. Though the fall was not particularly heavy it was sufficient to keep thousands of persons in their homes instead of visiting the country, beaches and other resorts.

The temperature dropped to a low of 50 degrees at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the high mark of 58 degrees

being recorded at 3 o'clock in the morning. Storm warnings were sent out from Atlantic City to Portland, Me., yesterday forenoon with the information that the atmosphere disturbance over Southern New Jersey would probably move to the northeastward with increasing intensity and cause strong northeast winds with rain throughout the day. The strength of the storm is believed to have been spent, the Weather Bureau officials said, and today will probably be fair and warmer.

32 Letter Carriers Memorialized.
The annual memorial service in honor of deceased letter carriers was held yesterday afternoon by the New York Letter Carriers Association in St. Simon Stock Church, 1824 Street and River Avenue, the Bronx. The services were conducted by the Rev. John J. Kiernan, chaplain of the organization, and were attended by about 1,000 letter carriers. The rain-cancelled plans for a parade from 17th Street to the church. Thirty-two members of the organization who died during the last years were memorialized.

Cleans Satin and Kid Slippers
They must be absolutely clean on ALL occasions. Carbona cleans them like new. It dries instantly, leaving no odor, and they can be worn immediately.

For Safety's Sake—demand
CARBONA
UNBURNABLE
Cleaning Fluid
REMOVES GREASE SPOTS
Without Injury to Fabric or Color
Guaranteed not to contain Kerosene, Gasoline or Benzine, and to be Non-Combustible and Non-Inflammable.
20, 30, 60 & 1. Size Bottles at all Drug Stores



IT has often been said of the printing craft that, given the basic equipment, all the men behind that equipment need do is set the wheels in motion. But no equipment can be more efficient than the skill of the trained men who control it; nor are these men any bigger than the executives who direct them.

For while the craftsmen produce, this combination craftsman and executive sits behind his desk applying his experience obtained from contacts with the problems of all sorts of printing buyers to the production of commercial results. In a word, he creates for you printing that is neither overembellished nor undone with cheapness—printing accurately gauged to the purpose it is to serve.

And if you only peep behind the scenes you will find him a regular human being just as you are. He likes a trip out into the warmth of the Spring sunshine, and his luncheon table is very probably right next to yours. Every now and then he plays a little golf and even, on occasions, settles down for a comfortable evening before the radio.

The same sort of business worries, trials and tribulations that camp on your trail, bother him. Points of policy, production, sales, economy and overhead, perplex him also; and when he buys he expects the same helpful service you expect. Both you and this printing executive look through the very same glasses. There is a mutual bond of understanding.

Consult him and you will find him as anxious to apply his printing knowledge to the solution of your printing problems as you are to have them solved. He will think with you if you will give him the opportunity.

And if it be true that "an institution is the lengthened shadow of a man," then New York City's right to be called the Printing Centre of the World is directly attributable to this man behind the desk who guides the hands of the craftsmen.

If you have a copy of The Green Book, which lists in an easy-to-find manner the right printer for every printing job, feel free to call on any one of the names listed at any time. If you haven't a copy of this time-and-worry-saver, ask for one on your letterhead.

New York Employing Printers Association, Inc.
and Allied Industries
Printing Crafts Building 461 Eighth Avenue New York, N. Y.

[This is the thirteenth of a series of messages in which you, a user of printing, are made better acquainted with the New York City printer and his tremendous capacity to serve you.]

Keep Young with your Husband



THE strenuous years of your early married life are over. The children are grown up and able to take care of themselves. Business runs along pretty smoothly, and your husband is ready to take things a little easier. He's as anxious as a boy to play—the grind has been hard, and he has earned a holiday.

He's looking for a pal—and be sure that you fill the bill. You have before you the richest, the most satisfying years of your life. Years of beautiful companionship—be ready to make the most of them.

It will be easy if you are well—if you are not handicapped by the bogies of indigestion and headache. Be careful of your diet. If you have acquired the milk habit you are fortunate. If you haven't, get it now. Milk will do more to make you young and optimistic, and keep you youthful than anything else at your command. Take your milk regularly, every day. Milk is solid food in suspension; a marvelous, complex product that contains everything a healthy body needs. Try it out, nothing but good can come from your faith in milk.

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THE ORIGINAL GRADE "A" MILK FOR BABIES

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OF THE FAMOUS
**Brookside
Certified
Milk**

will solve more human problems than all of Horatio's philosophy. Fine milk, selected, as its name indicates, from the best milk of America's most highly developed dairying fields. Fresh milk gathered, shipped, pasteurized, bottled sealed, and delivered with a speed and uniform regularity you'll find in no other food service. Inspectors and veterinarians cover the sources of supply with trained, critical eyes. Chemists in our up-to-date laboratories daily check its quality. It is not only good milk, but uniformly good. Day in and day out you may depend on it. Try it today. Call the Sheffield salesman or phone or write.

SHEFFIELD FARMS CO.

(Division of the National Dairy Products Corporation)

524 West 57th Street

NEW YORK

Columbus 8400

THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL.

The High Art Comedies.

WET PAINT, with Raymond Griffith, Helen Goss, and Henry Kolker, directed by Arthur Rosson, is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type.

Raymond Griffith, that highly respectable comedian who dresses for dinner immediately after his morning bath, is to be seen this week at the Mark Strand in a mixture of subtle wit and extravagant fun that rejoices in the enigmatic title of "Wet Paint." At the outset this farce brags merrily that it has something in common with Shakespeare's "Much Ado About Nothing," but as the hilarity proceeds the Bard of Avon is lost in the shuffle of kissing scenes, automobile chases and comic shootings.

On the whole, this production rather reminds one of the little girl who when she was good was very, very good, but when she was bad she was horrid.

There are times in this subject when a rich vein of humor is struck, but it seems as if it had been exhausted, and the comedy about continuing it, for the frequently plunges into the hardy realms of slapstick as a sort of relief from the more serious and dignified comedy. The production is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type.

In one sequence Mr. Griffith and "the woman's husband" after the fashion of some potent concoction, find themselves threatened by a hefty individual's pistol. Mr. Griffith whistles to his inebriated friend, and the latter, not believing the weapon is loaded, and they are about to risk a sudden and combined onslaught on the muscular man, when the latter first of all the bullet shaving Mr. Griffith's skull.

"It was," says Mr. Griffith, succinctly.

Then Mr. Griffith, who is merely known as he is in this photoplay, suggests that his drinking confederate draw the man's fire while he attacks the fellow from behind.

In subsequent passages Mr. Griffith gives a delightful conception of a man half-savory over the first department truck. He calls the truck after lighting a few bits of wood and pieces of paper by the wayside, and then tells the dramatic story of the fire which will go out. Following that he invades the steam room of a Turkish bath, where he mistakes the steam for smoke, and when the steam eventually disappears he wonders where the fire has gone.

"Now see what your scorn has wrought," declares Mr. Griffith, when he encounters the husband with the latter's wife.

There is a humorous automobile crash, and a policeman, as Mr. Griffith for an explanation. The resourceful hero insists that he hit the tree in self-defense, and he then proceeds to illustrate how the accident happened, by planting the policeman on the curb with a twig in his hand and calling him a tree.

Despite the recurring glimpses of standardized screen comedy, this picture possesses enough scintillating stuff to make it quite a joyous entertainment.

Joseph Plunkett's "Frolic" won its share of applause, and the lunch room scene in which a waitress, a tramp, a policeman, a wit and a couple of nondescript sing "A cup of coffee, a sandwich and you" is especially good.

Gilda Gray.

ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS, with Gilda Gray, Percy Marmont, Warner Baxter, William Powell, Harry T. Morey, Jeanette MacDonald, Joseph Schildkraut, Jimmy Hottel, Ernestine Geisler and LeRoy Clements, is a comedy of the "Aloma" type, which is a comedy of the "Aloma" type, which is a comedy of the "Aloma" type.

With all the beautiful photography of the happily-selected locales and Gilda Gray's eager and vivacious portrayal of a Polynesian maiden, the film transcription of "Aloma of the South Seas," fails to stir up much interest because it lacks the essence of suspense and true dramatic quality. This picture was presented for the first time at the Rialto Theatre, before a brilliant gathering that demonstrated its keen appreciation of Miss Gray's personal appearance in one of her exhibitions of a South Seas dance and also of her charming performance in the shadow entertainment.

John B. Hymer and LeRoy Clements wrote the original play, which was far from being a masterpiece. The picture holds up its end in comparison with the footlights version, but that is about all. Considering the supporting cast, the players might have been more aptly chosen. Percy Marmont, for instance, fills the rôle of Bob Holden, a young man who has been seduced in love. On next Saturday evening in which Holden and Ed MacLaren come to blows, and what is not unusual in photoplays, the weaker man of the two, who is in comparison with a sun-scorched and white people are perpetually fanning themselves. It would have been a relief if Sylvia had appeared in a more sequence garbed in a new white suit. The titling of the scenes causes one to be projected from a pink morning to a sly afternoon and then back to the ordinary photographic black and white daylight. In some instances no time elapses between an abrupt change in the tinting, which appears to be a rather conspicuous that it seems rather like painting the lily.

Ham Powell is effective as the rascal Van Templeton. While Mr. Marmont is a sincere actor he does not appear to be as powerful a man as one might anticipate in the rôle of Ed MacLaren. It is if he has to thrash men as big as Mr. Morey, Maurice Tourneur, who directed this film, has not elicited much in the way of sound acting from the other players. The production is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type.

Other Photoplays.

The film version of Max Marcin's play, "Silence," and a picturization of "The Prince of Pilsen" are to be presented together tomorrow evening at the Times Square Theatre.

"Stella Dallas," with Belle Bennett, is the current offering at the Capitol. Ernest Torrence and Georgia Hale are the principal players in "The Rainmaker," the film feature at the Rivoli.

"Outside the Law," with Lon Chaney, who appears to stand in the lap of a second week at the Colony.

"Mile. Modiste," with Corinne Griffith, is the principal number on the Cameo program.

At the Broadway picture is "Skinner's Dress Suit."

"Why Girls Go Back Home" is the pictorial offering at Warners.

"The Big Parade," with René Adore, is at the Astor. "Dear Mr. Morgan," with Lillian Gish, at the Embassy, and "The Whirlwind," with Charles Clary and Allen Pringle, is at the Brooklyn Strand.

GOLDMAN BAND CONCERTS.

Special Consideration to American Composers This Summer.

The Goldman Band concerts will be held again this season on the campus at New York University. A soloist will be heard at each concert.

Edwin Franko Goldman, Conductor, will give special consideration to the music of American composers. Almost every native composer of importance will be represented and several new works will have their first hearing.

Among the composers to be featured are MacDowell, Nevin, Hadley, Skilton, Herbert, Mrs. Beach, Woodman, Kelsey, Spinks, De Koven, MacArthur, Zucchi, Homer, LaSalle, Robert, Goldman, Rogers, Sousa, Saenger, Shelley and Clarence Cameron White, the negro composer, whose new suite will have its first performance at these concerts. All the soloists engaged are Americans, and each member of the band is required to be an American citizen.

Free program schedules describing the series and giving the names of the soloists may be had by persons who send a self-addressed stamped envelope with a request to "The Goldman Band Concerts," 202 Riverside Drive.

STUDENTS' SYMPHONY PLAYS

Orchestra and Soloists Give a Pleasing Concert in Town Hall.

The New York Students' Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Louis Levan, assisted by Michel Hoffmann, violinist, and Rose Calvano, soprano, gave a concert at Town Hall yesterday afternoon. The orchestra played with good effect numbers by Suppe, Lehár and other composers. Michel Hoffmann displayed good technique and spirited interpretation in Kreisler's "Gitarre," a Brahms Hungarian Dance and a mixed group. Samuel Morgenstern accompanied.

The bright, youthful soprano was heard to advantage in the aria, "Un bel di" and the "Balletti" from "Pagliacci." Clemente de Macchi accompanied. Violinist, Vladimir Nemirovitch-Danchenko will sail tonight on the North German Lloyd liner Columbus after their first and only season of twenty-two weeks in this country, under the direction of Morris Gest. The company is returning to Moscow. Vladimir Nemirovitch-Danchenko, founder of the Art Musical Studio, will sail on the Columbus with his wife and son. He will stop for a few days in Berlin to confer with Morris Gest.

Ziegfeld's New Musical Play.

Florenz Ziegfeld will present a new musical production at the Globe on June 21. The title of the entertainment has not yet been decided, and the producer says that he is loath to call it a revue. James Barton will be a principal member of the company, which starts rehearsals today. Mr. Ziegfeld will be associated with Mr. Ziegfeld in the new show.

Olivia Uhlerman as Rosalind.

The Metropolitan Opera presented Miss Olivia Uhlerman as Rosalind in "As You Like It" at the first of a series of Shakespearean recitals at 334 West Seventy-second Street on Saturday evening. On next Saturday evening Uhlerman will appear as Portia in "The Merchant of Venice."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Metropolitan Opera presented Miss Olivia Uhlerman as Rosalind in "As You Like It" at the first of a series of Shakespearean recitals at 334 West Seventy-second Street on Saturday evening. On next Saturday evening Uhlerman will appear as Portia in "The Merchant of Venice."

The Guerrero-Mendoza company of Spanish players tonight at the Hippodrome, with Eduardo Marquina's "Don Maria La Brava" as the featured attraction.

Beginning tonight Helen Hayes will be in "What Every Woman Knows" at the Rialto Theatre.

Ram F. Harrier's production of "We Americans," which has been running at the Hippodrome, opens tonight at the Hippodrome. The production is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type, which is a comedy of the "wet paint" type.

Four companies, including one for Canada, are to be presented at the Rialto Theatre. "The Big Parade," with René Adore, is at the Astor. "Dear Mr. Morgan," with Lillian Gish, at the Embassy, and "The Whirlwind," with Charles Clary and Allen Pringle, is at the Brooklyn Strand.

Harry Picer, American dancer, who has been abroad for some time, will appear in Keith-Albee vaudeville, opening at the Palace on June 14. He was formerly the partner of Gaby Deslys.

"My Mambo," an all-colored musical play, is scheduled for immediate production by the Keith-Albee Theatre, with lyrics by Alex Rogers and music by Lucky Roberts.

"Pay Dirt," a play by Ben Bondard, will be presented at the Rialto Theatre. "The Big Parade," with René Adore, is at the Astor. "Dear Mr. Morgan," with Lillian Gish, at the Embassy, and "The Whirlwind," with Charles Clary and Allen Pringle, is at the Brooklyn Strand.

Harry T. Morey gives an intelligent performance as Red Malloy, and Wil-

WINTER GARDEN/TOMORROW
GREAT TEMPTATIONS
FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY

CENTURY Theatre, 124th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
All Star Troupe of Gilbert & Sullivan's
"The Mikado" and "The Pirates of Penzance"

PINAFORE
The Winter revue hit
lingering in the lap of Summer
There's a Reason!

A NIGHT
IN PARIS
Another reason is—
those fascinating girls
CASINO PARIS 62nd St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
Jolson's "The Student Prince"
101 TIMES IN NEW YORK

IMPERIAL Theatre, 45th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
SWEETHEART TIME
Musical Comedy Hit with EDDIE BUZZELL
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
The HALF-CASTLE
SHUBERT-RIVIERA 9th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
THE CREAKING CHAIR
With the Locomotive Theatre Company

TONIGHT FORMAL SUMMER OPENING
at 10:30
Club Montmartre
(B'way & 60th St.—CIRCLE 4873.)
with the incomparable
MOSS and FONTANA
in a repertoire of new dances
(LIMITED ENGAGEMENT)

THE Neighborhood Playhouse, 466 Grand St., N.Y.C.
This Week & Next Week
The Dybbuk
Two More Wed. Mats.
8 more performances
Tues. Wed. & Thurs. Eves.
8 more performances
Fri. Sat. & Sun. Eves.
8 more performances
Two More Sat. Mats.

GLUCK'S Theatre, 100 Ave. C, N.Y.C.
"ORPHEUS"
PROVINCETOWN Playhouse, 133 MacDougal St., N.Y.C.
HUGO RISENFELD'S DUO-PREMIERE
RUPERT JULIAN'S production
SILENCE
EMOTIONAL MELODRAMA with
VERA REYNOLDS
H. D. WARRIOR
RAYMOND HATTON
JOHN C. FLINN
JOHN C. FLINN
JOHN C. FLINN

THE PRINCE OF PILSEN
FILM OPERETTA with ANITA STEWART and GEORGE SENEY—A. H. SEBASTIAN production
Risenfeld's Musical Direction. RELEASED BY PRODUCERS DISTRIBUTING CORP.

MOTION PICTURES.
PRISCILLA DEAN
Supported by LON CHANEY
IN OUTSIDE THE LAW
A Universal Picture presented by CARL LAMMLE
Continues from 11 P. M.

GILDA GRAY
IN PERSON
"Aloma of the South Seas"
A Paramount Picture
Now at the
RIALTO
Broadway at 42nd Street
Doors open at 10:30 A. M.

WARNER BROS. THEATRE
PATSY RUTH MILLER
Why Girls Go Back Home
LOEW'S LEXINGTON
NORMA SHEARER
OUR GANG COMEDY

STATE COMMISSION
RECOMMENDS TWO
SARATOGA WATERS
Geyser for Acidity, Hathorn for
Internal Cleansing

The New York State Conservation Commission has analyzed and knows what the water of each natural spring at Saratoga is best fitted to do.

It has published literature describing Saratoga's Geyser Water when sipped with meals, as a relief for acidity, indigestion, etc.

Such conditions may be indicated by sour stomach, bad breath, dizziness, gas, heart burn, hiccups, acidity, skin eruptions and rheumatic tendencies. Geyser is naturally charged, sparkling, appetizing and very refreshing. Its quick reduction of acidity brings a prompt sense of relief, and quieting of nervousness. Taken before retiring, it is a diuretic, stimulating the kidney functions and reducing uric acid. It is well to discuss this with your physician.

Saratoga Hathorn Water is a laxative to be taken before breakfast for internal cleansing to get rid of the accumulations of undigested food. Hathorn is a natural cathartic, acting gently and very beneficial. It starts the day with optimism. Physicians are prescribing Hathorn and Geyser more each year, because they are natural medicinal waters.

Phone Circle 3700 for convenient family case of Geyser and Hathorn of Acker, Merrill & Condit, Groceries and Beverages, 57th St. and 6th Ave., or any of their other stores, city or suburban.

Geyser and Hathorn served at Waldorf-Astoria, Vanderbilt, Ansonia and other prominent hotels, clubs, restaurants. Insist on genuine Natural Saratoga Waters, State Owned and Certified.

GREENWICH VILLAGE
SHUBERT Theatre, 124th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
The BUNK
with ARNE LOCKHART—DOLLY STERLING
SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

PLAYHOUSE 466 Grand St., N.Y.C.
SUMMER MUSICAL DELIGHTS
Kitty's Kisse
HELEN HAYES
What Every Woman Knows
BIJOU—Mats. WED. and SAT.

PLYMOUTH Theatre, 41st St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S
IOLANTHE
BELMONT Theatre, 40th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
Glenn Hunter Woodley

TONIGHT FORMAL SUMMER OPENING
at 10:30
Club Montmartre
(B'way & 60th St.—CIRCLE 4873.)
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in a repertoire of new dances
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48th St. West, 8:30, Mats.
Wed. & Sat. 8:15.

Occur with comedy, THE
IMPORTANCE OF BEING
SERIOUS, brilliantly
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Cost includes: Lucie West,
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Proctor, Vernon Hays, Raphael
Owen, Dudley Digges, Gerald
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Garrick, Gaeties
GARRICK 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.

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With Russell Mack and Dorothy Appleby
44th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
SONG OF FLAME
A Romantic Opera with VERA KOSTA.
Company of 100 & Russian Art Singers.
ALL PRICES SEATS AT BOX OFFICE.

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SEATS ON SALE FOR ALL SUMMER
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With CHRISTAL HERRIN
169TH PERFORMANCE
"THE PATSY"
With CLAIBORNE FOSTER
BOOTH 41st St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.

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KINIST "POMEROY"
TRUEN IN "POMEROY"
With LAURA ROSE CREWS.
CASINO 38th and Broadway, Eves. 8:30.
DENNIS KING
VAGABOND KING
CENTRAL 4th & B'way, 1st
Central 4th & B'way, 1st
In FAMOUS MUSICAL REVUE.

BY THE WAY
A Play for a King or the tired American
business man.
VANDERBILT 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
THE GIRLFRIEND
WISDOM TOOTH
LITTLE Theatre, 41st St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.

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SHANNON 46th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
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THE LAUGH
SENSATION!

HIPPODROME MATS. DAILY, GOOD
SEATS 50c. KTS. 10
FALLANT, Blue, Water, Caravan, Others.
FINALE: "The Girl from the South Seas"

DOCTOR ROCKWELL:
HACKETT & DELMAR:
"The Girl from the South Seas"

FREE LECTURE
TONIGHT, 8:15 P. M.
By
EUGENE FERSEN
Subject:
"WHO IS GOD?"
Other Lectures Tues. Wed. Thurs.
CARNegie 57th & 5th Ave.
(Chamber Music Hall)
All Welcome Collection

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DANCING
At 2:30 Every Afternoon
MATINEE TEA DANCES
400 CHARMING HOSTESSES

GOOD WILL DAY CELEBRATION
TOMORROW, 8 P. M.
CANNONBALL 31st St. & 7th Ave.—FREE
RABBI STEPHEN WISE
MILT GROSS, Comic Cartoonist
Folk Songs—Am. Indian, Russian, Chinese,
Hindu, Harry Barnhart Leads Community
Singing. PICTURES—MILK-ROCK-ROCK
ADMISSION FREE—BUT COME EARLY.
FINAL CLIMAX OF PRACE WEEK

LUNA PARK
The Heart of Ocean Island
15th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
Free Concert—Dancing
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
The only Apartment
Hotel in New York
with a kitchen in
every suite.
Excellent Restaurant
and Food Commissary
(Lunches & Transients)
TWELVE
EAST 86th STREET

NEW AMSTERDAM 24th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
Marilyn Miller
FULTON 41st St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
INA CLAIRE
Charles Dillingham presents
GLOBE 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
NO, NO, NANETTE

48th St. THEA. 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
OPENING TONIGHT at 8:30
SAMUEL WALLACE presents
THE CLIMAX

REPUBLIC 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
SUMMER PRICES NOW IN
EFFECT
ORCHESTRA \$2.00
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ENTIRE 2d BALCONY \$1.00
No Speculators. No Cut Rate Tickets.
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WEST IN SEX
DAILY 8:30 P. M. Pop. Mat. Wed. 8:30.
CORT 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
GEORGE JESSEL
in the JAZZ SINGER
D. L. GAITY 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.

Madge Kennedy
in "Love-In-A-Mist"
With SIDNEY BLACKMER & TOM POWERS
Bronx Opera House, 148th St. & 84th Ave.
"THE BUTTER AND THE EGG MAN"
With GREGORY KELLY

DEAREST ENEMY
With Helen Ford & Charles Purcell
KINICKERBOCKERS Theatre, 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
ASTOR Theatre, 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
BIG PARADE

DAVID BELASCO presents
LENORE ULRIC as Lulu
Bell, supported by Henry Hull
and exceptional cast, at the Be-
lasco Theatre, 48th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

BEN-HUR
LAST WEEK GEO. COHAN THEATRE,
AT THE 38th St. and Ave. C, N.Y.C.
Notes Next Sunday, May 22, at 8
NOTES NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 22, at 8
MANHATTAN OPERA TONIGHT
ALL WEEK HOUSE LIGHTS ON
SPAIN'S GREATEST DRAUGHTS ASIA OF
GUERRERO & MENDOZA

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47th St. CLOSED
Closes Next Sat. Night, May 22.
The LUCKY SAMBO Company.
All-Summer Attraction. Seats Now on Sale.

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The Most Accessible
Hotel in Philadelphia
2 Blocks from 2
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A Hotel Residence
of Prestige
Operated with meticulous
care by the owner for the
convenience of the discerning
traveler. Here is the dignity,
luxurious comfort and sleep-
ing in the privacy of a
private apartment. In-
cludes a full breakfast.
Acceptable Social and Busi-
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deep significance. It helps one to measure the change of sentiment which has occurred since Theodore Roosevelt was President. Then there were few apologies for Federal interference in local affairs. In those days we were taught to print the nation with a big N. No functions were too complicated for it to undertake. No bounds were set to the legislative power of Congress or to the invention of new methods of government by administration. But experience since then has taught us something of the hazards of too great a strain upon Federal resources. As President Coolidge points out, we have had many painful illustrations of the tendency of the bureaucratic system, and of government by commission, to become offensive to individual rights, overbearing, inefficient and corrupt. Mr. Coolidge is in line with a visibly rising public opinion when he expresses the hope that we shall not continue to burn our fingers in that fire.

Strictly relevant to his main theme was what he had to say about the breaking up of government by party through the formation of political groups and about the ability of organized minorities to impose their will upon Congress. He did not mention prohibition, but it is a case in point. The States had not been neglecting their duty in that matter. Several of them had enacted prohibition laws. Nearly all of them were seeking to restrain the evils of the saloon within their own borders by appropriate legislation. This is the kind of experimental lawmaking by separate States which we have always regarded as a great merit of the American system. But suddenly it was broken through and brushed aside by a movement to transfer the whole burden to the Federal Government. This has proved in practice to be too great for any Congress or any Administration to shoulder. The mischiefs of which President Coolidge spoke in general terms have all been embodied and held up to the country in a magnified form through the placing of prohibition enforcement upon the Federal Government. If there were no other ground for urging the States to retain and assert their rights in full vigor, as President Coolidge urges them to do, it could be found in this lamentable breakdown of an overstrained Federal power.

THE LAKE OF THE WOODS.

By passing a bill which had received the approval of the House of Representatives, the Senate seems to have closed the Lake of the Woods controversy. The boundary line between the United States and Canada, settled by a treaty following the War of Independence, runs through the lake north-northeasterly from the mouth of the Rainy River. The Lake of the Woods is a beautiful sheet of water, seventy miles by ten to fifty miles, in the southwest of the Province of Ontario. On the west of the lake is Manitoba and on the south the State of Minnesota. An area of 36,000 square miles drains into it. The Winnipeg River flows out from the northeast, discharging into Lake Winnipeg. On the islands, whose foliage beautifies the surface of the Lake of the Woods, are summer homes of city people. The local industries are farming, lumbering and mining.

FROM ROOT TO COOLIDGE.

About twenty years ago Mr. ELIHU ROOT, speaking for the Federal Government, uttered his famous warning to the States. He spoke of duties which they were neglecting and obligations which they were not living up to. His object was, of course, to spur them to due activity, but he frankly said that if they failed in this the National Government would find some way of interpreting the Constitution of the United States so that the Federal power would undertake to do what the States ought to do but were refusing to do. Mr. Root advocated the efficient exercise of the rights of the States. But he apparently did not shrink from exerting the full Federal strength if necessary. He expressed no fear that the General Government would break down by assuming what better left to the States.

Very different from this one is that of President COOLIDGE in his address at Williamsburg, Va., on Saturday. Instead of warning the States he pleaded with them. Referring to the place and need of local government, very much in the manner of Mr. Root, and explicitly affirming that "the States are the sheet-anchors of our institutions," the President dwelt with most earnestness upon the danger of overloading the Federal Government with labor which it is not fitted to perform. He almost begged the States not to refer everything to Washington. That way lies the peril of an ever-enlarging bureaucracy, irresponsible and autocratic. "It is the one element in our 'of having authority over everybody' and being responsible to nobody." These evils Mr. Coolidge feels so keenly that he would have the Federal power, instead of being extended, much restricted. Yet he admitted that, if the States do not do what they should for their own citizens, "the National Government reluctantly" will be crowded into the position of "enlarging its own authority at their expense."

"board." Article XI of the treaty is important.

No diversion shall henceforth be made of any waters from the Lake of the Woods watershed to any other watershed except by authority of the United States or the Dominion of Canada, within their respective territories and with the approval of the International Joint Commission.

A DIRECT TEST.

Tomorrow's Republican primaries in Pennsylvania will record either a victory or a defeat for Mr. Coolidge, Secretary MELLON'S Pittsburgh speech called for "the endorsement" of President Coolidge and his policies and asked voters for Senator PERRY as a champion of those policies. Secretary Davis said that the success not only of Senator PERRY but of Mr. FISHER, "the Mellon ticket" candidate for Governor, would be an "endorsement" of the Administration. So the Administration has committed itself to a direct test of its popularity in Pennsylvania, and Mr. Coolidge's lingering bashfulness in regard to the election of Senators is interrupted, if not ended. The issue in Pennsylvania is far less simple and straightforward than the Administration advocates seek to make it.

The quarrels of machines, the hostilities of Dry and Wet, the protective local coloring assumed by the Wet candidate for Governor in Dry districts, the moral majesty of Governor PINCHOT, cheered on and patted on the back by the partisans of Representative "BILL" VARE and formally approved by the United Mine Workers for his long series of gasps and flounders during the coal strike—these are only a part of the perennial Gilbertian show, the Keystone Old Comedy. Gilbertian, too, is Senator DAVID REED. Not long ago he "signed off" from the Coolidge congregation. Now he is in the front pew, and his devotion and unction are edifying. Only Pennsylvanians can make head or tail out of the series of feints and ambushes, sham fights and real, which are the life and joy of so many of their politicians.

The country knows that Mr. MELLON is no politician. Irrespective of the fortunes of Mr. Coolidge, nothing but humiliation and trouble to the national Republican Party could result from the enlargement of "BILL" VARE's area of domination. He is severely local and should be kept so; and Mr. PERRY has proved himself fit to be a Senator. However tomorrow's shindy may turn out, it is well that the Administration has declared itself. Mr. Coolidge was twice beaten in Indiana, yet Robinson and "Jim" WATSON are "supporters of the Administration." He was beaten in Illinois, yet here is Colonel FRANK SMITH, the better, saying in Washington, after an affectionate visit to the White House, that he "supports all the policies of the Administration." Money is good, but bile has its uses. Mr. COOLIDGE knows what he is about. Probably the Coolidge family Bible is grievously dog-eared on the page that contains II Samuel, 9 and 10.

THE URBANIZED NEGRO.

Post-war immigration restriction has lifted the ever-present negro problem into a new and highly significant phase. Traditionally our effort has been to equip negroes for rural-industrial life in the South. The recent shortage of unskilled and semi-skilled labor, and the consequent increase of urban industrial wages, have brought a vast migration into Northern commercial centers. People brought up to country life have been plunged into the life of the city. The race problem has been transferred from an environment in which it has been long familiar to an environment of strangers too often exasperated by economic competition. What has happened in Chicago and in Carteret is only the earnest of what may be expected during the many years that will be required to establish mutual understanding and forbearance. To this situation the National Urban League, organized fifteen years ago, has now addressed itself with practical energy and scientific acumen.

Its report for 1925 tells of contacts established with forty cities now conducting Urban League programs. Although the national organization scrupulously refrains from pressing its services upon cities that do not ask for them, it has sought out and made preliminary studies of communities where the need seems likely to arise. Thus on the Pacific Coast the negro population has swelled to nearly 5,000 in San Francisco, to 6,000 in Seattle and to 10,000 in Oakland. With a view to preparing graduates for skilled industrial work in the North, the league has held conferences with the heads of twenty-five Southern trade-training schools. Through its Department of Research

it has furnished data to students and professors studying various phases of negro sociology. It lately began a research into the relation of negro workers to trade unions; and, with its labors half completed, it has located 65,000 who are already union members. Everywhere the effort is to create the understanding of negro character and capability which alone can allay the racial and economic conflict. Through its official magazine, Opportunity, the league publishes abstracts of surveys and other pertinent information, together with poems and stories expressive of negro ability and aspiration. Several of its poems and no less than eight stories were republished in the anthologies of last year.

As yet New York and Brooklyn have been comparatively free from racial conflicts, but nowhere is the danger greater. The National Urban League is now endeavoring to raise a fund of \$375,000 to finance its activities among us, and receives contributions at 8 East Forty-first Street.

EFFICIENT WOOD NYMPHS.

The Girl Scouts of Westchester County have been showing delegates from all over the world what can be done to a frontier country in three minutes. Representatives from thirty-nine nations gazed in wonder at these marvelous young creatures built a log cabin, a little footbridge and a camp fire almost in the twinkling of an eye. What our forefathers—and foremothers—would have thought of such a speedy conquering of the forest primeval may only be conjectured. Of course, it would have been delightful if they, too, could have provided shelter before the Indians were aware of intruding presences. Lurking redskins and wild animals must have been a distraction in the early days. The old cabins, though they did take days to build, could be defended for permanence and weather-tight qualities. Their makers here to speak, just as stoutly as they were defended little fortresses two hundred years ago.

Much of the value and most of the fun that the girls derive from their Scout training come from their imitation of pioneer conditions. Self-reliance as well as ability to work with others is taught in the pleasant outdoor fashion that goes with cooking over wood fires and leaving the forest as tidy as it was found. The fine women who head the movement are wise in leaving much of the Scout activity to the initiative of the girls. If they learn to cook lamb chops over an open fire, with a high wind to contend with and smoke that must not be allowed to blacken the food, they will surely be equal to any culinary emergency. A gas or electric range should present no difficulties. When they are married, and their husbands bring home unexpected guests to dinner, they will know how to stifle the impulse to go out and shoot another rabbit. Adaptability to new conditions is one of the Girl Scouts' strong points. Their zeal for woodland activity sometimes leads them to perform somewhat startling feats, as in the case of the troop that gave an exhibition of rescuing flappers lost in the woods. It is news that flappers go into the woods, but if they do of course they have to be removed. The Girl Scouts are not going to have their territory littered up with anything, not even flappers.

LAW AND JUSTICE IN CHINA.

After being held up for ten weeks or more in Peking by civil war and the interruption of railway traffic, the members of the commission studying the abolition of extraterritoriality in China have at last started out on their tour of investigation of the courts and prisons. The purpose is to enable the delegates to hear the reports of Chinese and foreigners on the methods of administering justice in the Chinese provinces. One question is how far Chinese judicial procedure has been modernized during the last few years. If extraterritoriality is to be abolished, foreigners will have to appear before Chinese courts and will have no appeal except through diplomatic channels, which in China is always a very slow process. Although progress has been made in codifying Chinese laws during the past decade, their administration has, according to the statement of persons familiar with "Chinese courts, failed to keep pace. As Mr. TRER DENNETT has pointed out in his "Americans in Eastern Asia," the codes of China have always differed so greatly from those of the West that it has often been hard for Westerners to obtain what they think "justice" in Chinese courts. In the early days, as he puts it, "law went to the highest bidder." In many parts of China this is still said to be true.

Although the work of the extraterritoriality commission has been rendered more difficult by the utterly chaotic conditions that have prevailed in China during the last eight months, it has been possible for it to gather much valuable and enlightening information. The commission is merely to make suggestions and recommendations. The great problem is now, and long has been, to devise some plan for gradual relinquishment of special privileges which will not jeopardize the legitimate interests of foreigners in China.

change might bring about injustice for many in China. Advocates of immediate abolition of extraterritoriality have cited the experience of the Germans, who gave up their rights through the Versailles Treaty, as an indication of what other nations may expect. During the first two years or more the Germans had few difficulties. Recently, however, several incidents have occurred to cause Germans in China grave uneasiness about what the future holds in store for them. Certainly, so long as China continues in her present demoralized and disorganized condition, foreigners living there cannot be blamed for viewing a premature change of the existing arrangements with distrust.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Neither Chief Magistrate He Really Trade MacDon Po Deserves Vice Commissioner McAttention. LAMUNN seemed to have been at all impressed or disquieted by what Magistrate GOSNOD had to say last week about a relationship between criminals and the police. It is true that his statements were general in character. But they coincided with what is common knowledge as to the frequency with which cases apparently strong at first, after delay, end in acquittal or dismissal as too weak for trial.

Every now and then some Magistrate scolds police witnesses for the weakness of the evidence which they present. It certainly shows a reprehensible carelessness or incompetence on the policeman's part, and for that somebody should be held responsible. Nobody is, so far as known, and Magistrate GOSNOD's complaint on that score seems to be justified. Highly relevant to this discussion is the fact that in every annual report by our own State Troopers, and by those of other States, it is proudly declared that almost all the arrests made have been followed by convictions. That means well-prepared cases, and it justifies the pride taken in it by the commanders of these admirable forces.

Those whom the lawyers call "laymen" in a "sometimes" do not if the members of that ancient profession have any consciences. The lawyers profess a willingness to take any case, no matter what its merits. Then, too, lawyers have such a queer idea as to what constitutes innocence and guilt, and so often do things in court which look like obstructing the administration of justice.

Probably, however, these non-professional opinions and assumptions are all wrong, and evidence that they are is provided in an article by CHARLES STRAUSS, printed by The New York Law Journal. Its title is "The Lawyer and His Conscience," and at considerable length it tells a number of interesting stories to show how delicate are the ethical and normal problems for the solution of which troubled and puzzled lawyers constantly are asking the help of the hard-working Committee on Professional Ethics maintained by the New York County Lawyers' Association.

One practitioner, not long ago, told a woman client of his whose husband had divorced her that though she could not marry the correspondent legally in this State she could do it in Connecticut. Not only that, but he accompanied the two of them across the frontier and participated in the ceremony. Then his conscience, or somebody else's, began to hurt, and the Committee on Ethics was asked about it. After due deliberation, the committee decided that it was not improper for the lawyer to give legal information to his client, but that by assisting in the new marriage ceremony he had acted unwisely.

That was drawing a pretty fine line. Still finer was the line in the case of a lawyer whose client had been committed, and for good reason, as the lawyer knew, to an insane asylum as incompetent. The client did not believe himself insane, however, and constantly urged the lawyer to get him out. Then the man's doctor told the lawyer that if he told the man that he might help his mental condition. The question asked was whether this form of deception was justifiable, and the committee decided that it was not.

Some Scorn One of THE TIMES'S correspondents, GROVER VANNI BUL, was laboring under a large misapprehension when he wrote about a certain reluctance on the part of "some people to admit that there is something good in the more or less depressed Italian race."

That there are such people cannot be denied. As for the Italians, when one remembers how many centuries their civilization antedates that of most of the rest of Europe—that their ancestors were ruling well, and giving good laws to, what passed for the world when the ancestors of almost all of us were still barbarians—the idea of despising them, as Italians, is distinctly ludicrous, as well as a manifestation of ignorance. Our correspondent should not be unduly disturbed by alighting references to his fellow-countrymen, or ex-fellow-countrymen, or even if he hears them called, now and then, "wops" or "dagones." Should he note whence these appellations come, he will see that they have no importance, and that all they prove is the bad manners of those who use them.

tion much more valuable than they can by interpreting their better offerings with others that can be liked only by vulgar minds. Sharp-tongued humor and jass have their appeal, but let those who like them have them from stations devoted to that sort of entertainment spare their patrons such afflictions.

NEW TREES FOR OLD.

TAXI FALLS 125 FEET, ONE DEAD, ONE DYING

Crashes Through Viaduct Rail
on Riverside Drive in Avert-
ing Collision.

PRINCETON STUDENT KILLED

Wagon Driver Drops From Bridge
in a Crash, Dies—Two
Other Fatalities.

While trying to avert a collision with another car on the viaduct at Riverside Drive and 124th Street yesterday afternoon, a taxicab skidded across the wet pavement, crashed through the iron railing and fell 125 feet to Twelfth Avenue below. William Alperstein, 35 years old, a restaurant owner, of 105 Pinehurst Avenue, the lone passenger in the cab, was mortally injured and died on his way to Knickerbocker Hospital. The driver of the taxicab, Irving Zopper, 30, of 1478 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was seriously injured and taken to Knickerbocker Hospital. Doctors say he will die.

The accident was just before 2 o'clock. The taxicab was traveling south across the viaduct at a good clip. Just ahead was a big sedan. As Zopper drew up behind it the driver of the sedan slowed down almost to a stop and the taxicab chauffeur was aware of his own brakes and saw the sedan skidding through the air and crashing through the railing.

Despite the rain, the viaduct was crowded that hour. Two men in the path of the taxicab leaped aside just in time to avoid being crushed. The cab disappeared over the side of the viaduct several women screamed and one fainted.

Don Maras, owner of the Park Drive Garage at 134th Street and Twelfth Avenue, was on the sixth floor of his garage when a fragment of iron railing burst through a window and clattered across the floor. At the same time Maras heard the screaming of women and the crash of the car as it struck the street below. He ran to the elevator and descended.

Maras was the first person to reach the wreck. He sent a mechanic to telephone for an ambulance. On the arrival of Patrolman James McAuliffe they set about removing the chauffeur and his passenger from the debris. Zopper was planned beneath the wheel and it took several minutes to extricate him. But even more difficult was the task of releasing Alperstein. The chauffeur, who was crushed like an egg shell and Maras and the patrolman had to cut through with axes and crowbars before they could reach Alperstein. Additional patrolmen broke the crowd back while the two injured men were placed in the ambulances.

Drop 112 Feet to Death.

Thrown from the seat of his delivery wagon by an auto crashing into it from behind on the Williamsburg Bridge, Joseph Berger was hurled through the ironwork and then dropped to his death on Mangin Street, 112 feet below. He was dead when Dr. Casapelli of Gouverneur Hospital and others reached him. Berger apparently hit the edge of the ironwork and was killed as he fell. The body was taken to the Morgue.

The chauffeur of the auto, Abraham Silverman, 24 years old, of 102 Suffolk Street, was charged with the fatal charge of homicide. He will be arraigned today in the Essex Market Court. Silverman said that he was driving the car at the time of the crash and that he was looking for a taxi. He said that he was looking for a taxi and that he was looking for a taxi.

Blinded by the driving rain Joseph Carlin, a plasterer, 30, of 25 Washington Place, Port Richmond, Staten Island, was killed last night when a small automobile, he was driving was struck by an electric train of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company at Richmond Avenue crossing in Port Richmond. According to an investigation by the West Brighton police, as Carlin approached the crossing, the gates of which had been lowered, his automobile skidded and went through the gates.

A taxicab skidding on the wet pavement when the driver applied the brakes struck a car driven by John McMahon, 60, a flagman employed by the Central Railroad at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-second Street last night. McMahon was signaling the car at the time. The car struck McMahon and he was killed. McMahon was driving a taxicab, was arrested, charged with homicide.

Another skidding taxicab plowed Mrs. Rose Levenson, 40, of 111 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, against a fire hydrant at Harlem Hospital, John Hughes of 460 West 114th Street, driver of the taxicab, was locked up charged with homicide driving and assault. The woman was driving the street when the taxicab hit her.

Auto Hits Trolley.

Seven persons were injured, one seriously, when a big touring car driven by Louis Weisman of 68 Furman Street, Manhattan, crashed last night into a one-man trolley at the intersection of Third Street, Brooklyn. Six of the injured were passengers in the trolley car. The seventh was Leo Smyth of 29 Twelfth Street, Brooklyn. He was riding with Weisman in the front seat of the automobile.

Smyth was taken to Holy Family Hospital suffering from a fractured spine and internal injuries. The other injured were: Catherine Gibbons of 58 Irving Place; Salvatore Mittiano of 134 Union Street; Mary Buckley of 460 D Gray Street; Frank De Otto of 185 Second Street; Robert Kelly of 449 Fourteenth Street; and Antonio LaRocca of 78 Second Place, all of Brooklyn.

CRIME LAWS LAG BEHIND THE AUTO

Prosecution Based on Methods
Antedating Day of Gasoline,
Chicago Investigators Find.

MOTORS AS AID TO FRAUD

Ease in Transporting Goods a Help
to Crooked Bankrupts, Depart-
ment of Justice Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—In a report to be issued soon by a special committee of the Illinois State Bar Association it will be asserted that the legal system now operative here for the enforcement of criminal laws has been "doomed" for a long time by the ease with which goods and automobiles can be transported.

Written by three principal executives of the association, Walter Dodd and Amos Miller, directing the special investigation committee, and President John R. Montgomery, it will charge that the legal machinery of the city and State for the control and punishment of crime is in a state of collapse. The various stages of the criminal justice processes are in different hands, and that cooperation is non-existent.

Taking up each of these steps, the committee will declare:

That detection and arrest of persons accused of crime are in the hands of sheriffs, constables and municipal police, with activities of one area of the State little related to those of another.

That preliminary hearings are largely in the hands of Justices of the Peace, although in Chicago they are held by the Municipal Court. These hearings and the granting of bail before trial are little related to the further steps in the prosecution and punishment of crime.

That preliminary hearings are the first steps in the criminal process are largely in the hands of untrained persons with little or no supervision over them by the State's Attorneys or the respective counties charged with prosecution and prosecution of cases.

That witnesses are punished almost as severely as the accused when they are required to appear first in preliminary hearings and then in the Grand Jury and still later at various times in the trial of cases, with occasional and more often frequent postponement and continuances in the trial.

That the functioning and processes of the Grand Jury are slow and cumbersome and that from the indictment to the trial of a case are very frequent and usually unwarranted.

Summing up, the committee will charge that the criminal justice system of this State is in a state of collapse. It will charge that the criminal justice system of this State is in a state of collapse. It will charge that the criminal justice system of this State is in a state of collapse.

Automobiles With Frauds.

WASHINGTON, May 16 (P).—Increased use of automobiles and trucks was pointed to by the Department of Justice today as one of the causes for the increase in commercial frauds throughout the country.

"Government investigators," said a department announcement, "believe that because of changes in methods of doing business, greater facilities are enjoyed by persons desiring to perpetrate frauds and the bankruptcy law due to the increased use of automobiles and automobiles trucks, with which goods and money are transported, is in a state of collapse."

"In former times, evidence that merchandise had been unlawfully spirited away from a store or warehouse by railroad freight station. Now, however, it is found that goods are often transported in automobiles and trucks, and that what was described as 'organized bankruptcies'."

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TURKISH EX-SULTAN DIES WHILE IN EXILE

Mohammed VI Is Victim of Heart
Attack in Italy, Whither He
Fled When Dethroned in 1922.

EXPULSION BY KEMALISTS

Deposed as Caliph, He Continued
Efforts to Regain Office as
Islam's Religious Head.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

SAN REMO, Italy, May 16.—The former Sultan of Turkey, Mohammed VI, died of a heart attack at his villa here today.

The former ruler of the Turkish Empire never gave up hope of regaining at least a measure of his past position and power. Only a few days ago he forwarded a long memorandum to the Congress of the Caliphate now being held in Istanbul.

Ex-Justice McBride was born in Richmond County, Ohio, on Jan. 23, 1842, and was educated in the common schools of his native State. He was in an academy at Kirkville, Iowa. He taught schools in Mahaska County, Iowa, from 1859 to 1862, and in 1863 enlisted in the Seventh Independent Squadron of Ohio Volunteer Cavalry and served until Sept. 9, 1865.

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EX-GOV. GILCHRIST OF FLORIDA DEAD

Succumbs to a Tumor in a
Hospital Here—Body Now
on Way to the South.

RELATED TO 2 PRESIDENTS

Had Common Ancestors With Wash-
ington and Madison—Home
State to Pay High Honors.

Alburt Waller Gilchrist, Governor of Florida from 1909 to 1913 and long prominent in Democratic affairs in that State, died yesterday morning of a tumor of the thigh, in the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled, 321 East Forty-second Street, where he had been a patient since November.

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CONVICTS STEAL \$5,000 IN PRISON

Thefts Made From Store Fund and Prisoners' Fund in New Jersey Institution.

OFFICIALS ARE CLEARED

Head Keeper Investigating and Has Already Charged Two Inmates—No Criminal Complaints Made.

TRENTON, N. J., May 16 (AP).—Thefts amounting to upwards of \$5,000 have been discovered in the accounts of convicts at the New Jersey State Prison. The money is said to have been stolen by other convicts who have been in charge of the earnings of some of the men. Prison officials are said not to be implicated in the actual stealing. Principal keeper Joseph S. Hoff admits that a large amount of money has been stolen and that he has been investigating for some months.

Hoff said he had not yet reported the incident to Governor Moore or to State Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies Ellis. He believes that further investigation will permit him to solve the mystery and make a full and comprehensive report.

Following his first inquiry, Hoff charged two convicts with the thefts, but he declined to say what punishment, if any, had been meted out to them. No criminal complaints were lodged against them. Hoff said that none of the officers in charge of the convicts who are alleged to have completed the robbery during a lengthy period had taken part in the affair or received any of the funds. He declined, however, to give the names of the convicts accused or the officers who had charge of them.

The money is said to have been stolen from the accounts known as the "prisoners' fund," including the small wage which is paid to the convicts, and the "store funds."

From the "store," which is under the control of the prison Board of Managers and the principal keeper, the prisoners can purchase items of various kinds not supplied to them. It is said that convicts working in the store would deliver \$8 to \$10 worth of goods to another convict and accept bribes of \$1 or more from the "customer" to charge the latter's account in the prisoners' funds with the purchase of \$1 or \$2 worth, making a shortage in the store account.

The thefts from the prisoners' funds, far less in amount, are said to have been accomplished by "manipulation" on the part of the convict in charge of the fund.

HOODOO' PROTEST IGNORED.

New Jersey Firemen's Field Day Will Be on Friday, Aug. 13.

Special to The New York Times. BRADLEY BEACH, N. J., May 16.—Despite protests from firemen in various parts of the State, the annual Field Day of New Jersey firemen will be held here Friday, Aug. 13. Edward Schumard, Chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements, announced today. Schumard said the "hoodoo" date had been the cause of controversy in some quarters, but the committee had decided that Friday the 13th was as good as any other day.

However, Schumard said the committee had granted the opponents of "Friday the 13th" a point and would continue the Field Day program into Saturday, Aug. 14. The event will bring some 5,000 firemen to the resort and will be featured by a display of several hundred pieces of fire apparatus.

United States Senators Edward I. Edwards and Walter E. Edge of New Jersey and Governor A. Harry Moore will be invited to be present on the 13th.

FORMER JOCKEY A SUICIDE.

"George Martin" Had Been Acting as a Clerk at Race Tracks.

Oliver Maudrich, 48 years old, of 208 West Ninety-second Street, formerly well known as a jockey, riding as "George Martin," committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the mouth while lying in bed. He had been despondent over his circumstances. His later years were spent in "clerking" at various race courses.

Two roommates, Frank Ortel and C. J. Kennedy, found Maudrich's body when they went into his bedroom to call him for lunch. In a farewell note Maudrich requested that his body be cremated and that his sister, Mrs. George Elise, of St. Louis, Mo., be notified of his death. He also requested that his few remaining funds be divided among his creditors.

SAW WARD IN PHILADELPHIA.

Conductor Says He Boarded Train for Pittsburgh on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 16.—Walter S. Ward, who disappeared on May 5, was declared today to have been right here in Philadelphia until last Tuesday when he boarded a Pennsylvania express for Pittsburgh. Walter Metz, conductor of a New York-Philadelphia passenger train, saw him Tuesday night at North Philadelphia station, he said.

"If it wasn't Ward, then I can't trust my eyes," Metz said today. "My train had just pulled from New York and the first person I saw was Ward, standing on the platform."

"Hello," I said. "What are you doing here?" "I'm glad to see you," he said.

From the Founder's Writings

"You Can Tell by That Man's Soft White Hands

that he never did a day's work," said one man to another.

True enough, the engineer and his helpers, who go on their jobs early at the mills and work all night to rush Government orders, are a fine type of workingman; but it is not true that a man may have his hands in his pockets all day and still be a workingman, if his brains are busy in working out scientific questions and in dictating to his stenographer directions for the supply of water to towns by aqueducts or by the spans of bridges across the rivers?

A woman may work in an architect's office with gloved hands all day, using only her eyes and knowledge upon the drawings submitted for her judgment and criticism.

A physician's work is almost all mental.

Let us not misjudge each other.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker



Deauville Gloves

Our LONDON HOUSE has just sent us a new shipment of Deauville ship-on gloves, favorite of smart women on three continents. Made by one of the finest glove makers in London, they emigrated to Paris and then to New York. They achieved an almost overnight success. The doeskin proves its superior quality in washing. The price, \$4.50 pair.

The Glove Shop—Street Floor, Old Building

Another—And Even Lovelier!

New MIMI Frock

FOR MISS 14 TO 20

CHANEL—incomparable in the creation of simple frocks—designed the original model.

The MIMI frock is so exquisitely exact that it is Chanel's vision itself! It combines a sophisticated simplicity of line with the youthful vivacity of flirtatious looking bows—tied into the silk in Chanel's favorite way—all five of them fluttering in an irresistibly Parisian manner.

The square neckline is particularly flattering—and adds a touch of originality—a breaking away from the "same thing."

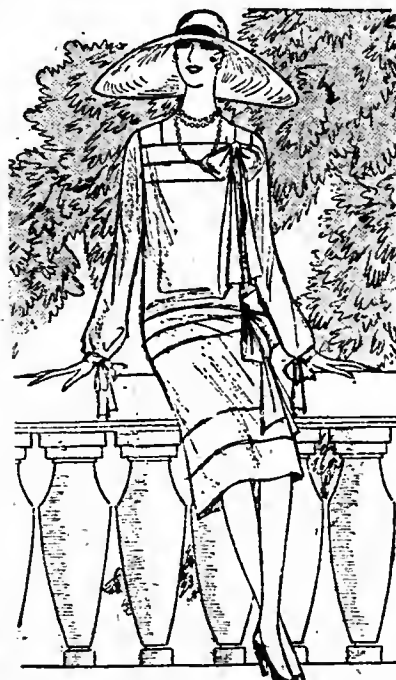
The intricate inset work at the waist—and the way it ties at the side—gives the new blouse effect.

Fashioned of a lustrous, heavy quality of silk crepe in colors that are luscious—there is no other word to describe them.

This new "MIMI" frock is \$39.75.

A Wanamaker Fashion Exclusivity!

Second Floor, Old Building, Tenth Street



Our Entire Stock of Brunswick-Radiolas Are Down in Price

Brunswick-Radiolas were supreme achievements when first placed on the market. Thousands are in use. They offer the same advantages TODAY as on the day of their announcement. But changed conditions have lowered their prices while present quantities last.

Model	Former List Price	Sale Price
30	\$170	\$85
30A	\$200	\$95
35	\$245	\$122
100	\$300	\$150
60	\$400	\$250
160	\$450	\$275
260	\$500	\$350
360	\$550	\$400

Including the Following Radiolas—

Model 30, complete with Radiola III, 2 tubes. Models 30A and 35, complete with Radiola IIIA, 4 tubes. Model 100, complete with Radiola Regenflex tubes. The Radiola-super-Heterodyne comes with models 60, 160, 260 and 360. Entirely self-contained. Music Salons—First Gallery, New Building



Savon de Toilette

From Claire de Paris. Absolutely pure. This new soap produces a rich, creamy lather in either hard or soft water. Six delightful fragrances—violet, rose, lilac, jasmine, orange or eau de cologne. The price—28c cake; \$1.00 the box of six.

The Boy's Own Shop—Street Floor, Old Building



Redleaf Suits

For young chaps have just arrived by express steamer from London. The smart color for Summer—gray. The price—of fine Scotch woolen, for boys 8 to 15, \$12.50; of light-weight flannel, for boys 7 to 13, \$13.50. The Boy's Own Shop—Third Floor, Old Building

THE

Broadway to Fourth Ave.
8th to 10th Sts.

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart

STORE NEWS

Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

56 Different Styles of DINING ROOM SUITES in Everybody's BUDGET SALE

There is variety for you! And seven of these suites are in open stock patterns, which means that you buy as few pieces as you wish, and add to your suite as your needs increase.

More than two-thirds of the suites are at half price; the others are fourth to third less now.

From \$114.75 for \$193 Suite
to \$2,000 for \$4,018 Suite

Everybody's Budget Sale is just what the name implies—but it is most helpful to young couples starting their first home. There is furniture here for an entire home—or there are separate pieces to brighten up an old home. Starting with over \$500,000 of Wanamaker furniture at fourth, third, and half less, the sale has already been a boon to many a homemaker. Before it ends, May 25th, many more will learn the advantages of buying now and saving at sale prices, while paying out of income with a Budget Credit Account.

10-PC. DINING ROOM SUITES

- 10-pc. walnut veneer and gum-wood suite, Jacobean type, \$223 for \$446 grade.
- 10-pc. walnut veneer and gum-wood suite, Jacobean type, \$283 for \$566 grade.
- 10-pc. walnut veneer suite, Jacobean type, \$337.50 for \$675 grade.
- 10-pc. walnut veneer suite, Jacobean type, \$455 for \$910 grade.
- 10-pc. walnut veneer and gum-wood suite, Jacobean type, \$550 for \$1,100 grade.
- 10-pc. walnut veneer suite, Sheraton type, \$675 for \$1,350 grade.
- 10-pc. mahogany veneer and satin-wood suite, Sheraton type, \$976 for \$1,950 grade.
- 10-pc. solid walnut suite, William and Mary type, \$1,102 for \$1,472 grade.
- 10-pc. walnut veneer suite, marble top, Italian type, \$1,200 for \$2,400 grade.

Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building



Staffordshire Hunting Dog Chintz

BELMAISON New Shipments of French and English Chintzes, French Percales and Belgian Linens FOR SUMMER CURTAINS AND SLIP COVERS

Large shipments of glazed and semi-glazed French and English chintzes and French percales, including a fascinating group of distinctive new designs now being shown here for the first time, have just been added to the Chintz Room's collections. Materials especially desirable for the country house, for curtains, slip covers, chair coverings and all the other uses summer inevitably suggests. These materials are, as always, our direct importation, and it is very improbable that they can be matched elsewhere. All are correct for interiors of given styles and many are reproductions of choice old designs.

An Old Staffordshire Pattern and the Prince of Wales Plumes

The amusing Staffordshire hunting dog chintz illustrated is one of the latter and the most engaging, thing imaginable for a country house in the 18th Century English or American tradition. It is to be had with a beige or pale blue ground, with bright blue morning glories and salmon-pink roses. The famous ship chintz which hangs in the hallway of Au Quatrieme's American House is equally happy for the same sort of interior. Then there are a few colorful English flowered chintzes, and of these especially the recent shipments have brought us many new designs of rare loveliness. Baskets of fruit and flowers in cherry red and pale green on a dappled gray background. A gray cockatoo with ferns and bright June flowers. A delicious pale green with ivy

leaves and hydrangeas. And a pale blue, typically English, with its garden flower clusters of irises, arbutus and roses. A famous old Georgian pattern is that of the Prince of Wales plumes with its swags of drapery and flowers, so bewitchingly of the period, in soft peach pink, wine color and mauve gray.

An exquisite ribbon and nosegay figured with very 18th Century French chintz in pale blue and rose, and a French percale with an old beige ground patterned with flower sprays in lively reds and blues, are characteristic of the fine French chintzes and percales in the collection. Here, too, are the little checked percales so typical of the French peasant interior, and perfectly in keeping with early American maple and pine, as the one in bright cherry red and rose which has been used in the kitchen of the American House may well bear witness. These are to be had also in pleasant blues, yellows and greens.

Modernist designs in hand-blocked linens and percales, characteristic of those shown at L'Exposition des Arts Decoratifs, are extremely chic and may prove quite the high note of effectiveness in rooms not too strictly traditional in tone, whether they are consistently modernistic throughout or not.

Nor should one forget the attractive checked and striped Belgian linens in their fresh, cool greens, amaranth reds, mauves and yellows, excellent for slip covers and very modest in price.

French and English glazed chintzes range from 25 to 60 inches in width from \$2.75 to \$10 a yard. French percales are 50 inches wide and \$4 to \$6 a yard.

The 50-inch Belgian linens are \$2.50 and \$2.75 a yard.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

Exquisite New Silks

The Always Smart but Hard to Find Kind

at \$2.95 Yd.

Ordinarily they would be \$3.85 to \$5.50 a yard, but one of the largest silk houses in New York is moving and is disposing of its entire stock of Spring and Summer silks at great reductions.

Printed Silks

Crepe de chine or radium silk—54 inches wide—and in the thousands of yards which we have bought there are stunning new patterns to suit every taste. Two-tone prints and multi-colored prints—it is difficult to say which are the smartest. And, as the silks are 54 inches wide, one needs but two to two and one-half yards to make a charming Summer frock.

Flat Crepe

A lovely, soft, lustrous weave in ivory, shell-pink, beige, sunni, rose, gray, mauve, bois de rose, cocoa, green, rosewood, wonderful blues, including navy, of course, and black. 40 inches wide.

The Silk Rotunda—Street Floor, Old Building

Learn the Secrets of Professional

Candy and Cake Making!

Arrangements have been made with the Iridor School for Professional Candy and Cake Making for a series of lectures by Iris F. Leonard and Dorit K. Weiger, nationally known lecturers, consultants and teachers. Thousands of pupils are taught professionally each year by the Iridor School at \$10 and \$15 for 3-hour lessons. The Wanamaker lectures are without charge to the public.

How to Make
Glaze fruits. Lollipop. Nut patties. Hard candies. Fruit bars. Fudges and cream candies. Carame's and toffees. How to make macaroons. French pastries. Cakes. Icings.

Florence Oil Ranges will be used exclusively in these demonstrations.

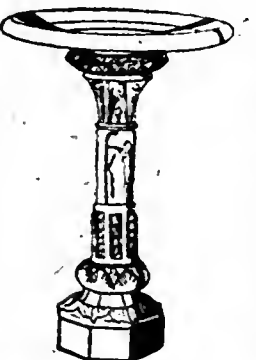
2 o'Clock Every Afternoon
This Week Except
Saturday

French, Spanish, English and German Spoken.
Seventh Gallery, New Building

Garden Furniture

MAKES YOUR GARDEN LIVABLE

Garden furniture gives the accent of human handiwork to nature. A few well-placed pieces seem to increase the beauty of flowers, trees, shrubs and vines, whether in a little garden plot or in a large estate. Wanamaker's garden furniture, of crushed marble and crushed granite, is inspired by those Italian pieces that have been unsurpassed for artistic beauty since the days of the Renaissance. Age and the elements serve only to mellow its charm, for it is made by a secret process and guaranteed not to chip or crack from any exposure.



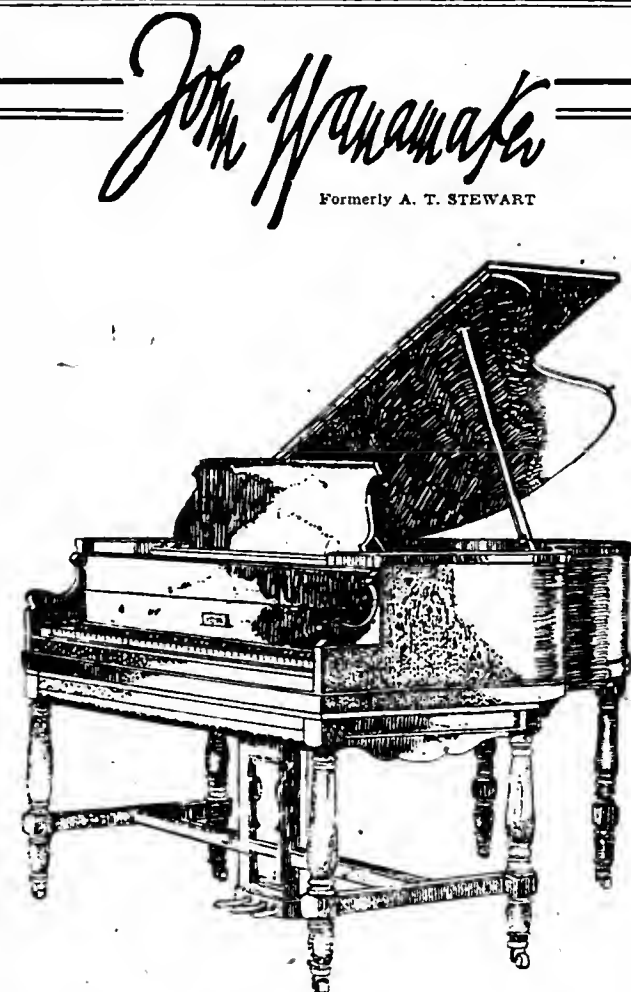
Bird Bath on Pedestal, \$10
Fluted pedestal. Deep bath. Height, 25 inches; width, 20 inches.

Curved Benches, \$20
Length, 54 inches; height, 16 inches.

Square Flower Pots, \$4
Height, 10 inches; 14 inches square.

Other Pieces, \$4 to \$170
Fountains, sun dials, gazing globes, urns, pools, oil jars and others.

Second Gallery, New Building



Knabe

Selected by Gatti-Casazza
as the official piano of the
Metropolitan Opera
is one of the
Roll of Honor Pianos
of the Wanamaker Store

AMPICO

perfects and glorifies the tonal beauty of the Knabe by bringing to its keys the fingers of the great masters. Possession of the Knabe with the Ampico may easily be within your reach when payments are divided as at Wanamaker's into 30 small monthly sums.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building
Broadway to Fourth Ave., 8th to 10th Streets, New York

STATE REPUBLICANS RELYING ON COOLIDGE

Hope to Use President's Power
to Re-elect Wadsworth and
Pick a Governor in the Fall.

LOOK TO HIS SUMMER VISIT

May Ask Him to Take Active Part
—Argue That Success Here
Bears on 1928 Prospects.

TO STRESS NATIONAL ISSUES

Base Strategy on Belief That Smith
Will Run Again—Four Talked Of
to Oppose the Governor.

Republican State leaders here became more optimistic during the last week over the outlook for next Fall's State election. It was said yesterday, and hope to use the prestige of President Coolidge not only to re-elect United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., but to elect the Republican nominee for Governor, even if Governor Alfred E. Smith, as they confidently expect, runs for re-election on the Democratic ticket.

The decision of the President to spend his summer vacation at White Pine Camp on Osgood Lake in the Adirondacks, the estate of Irwin Kirkwood, editor of the *Kansas City Star*, has been welcomed by the leaders of the Republican State organization. It is their intention to try to interest the President in the New York State situation, and he even may be asked to take a part in the selection of a candidate for Governor. Whether Governor Smith will take part or not, his advice is practically certain to be sought and it will be urged upon him that Republican success in New York next Fall will be decided by the President's approval of his Administration by a State, the 45 electoral votes of which may be of great importance in the next Presidential election.

Will Ask President's Aid.

In case of necessity, it was said, the President may be asked personally to urge the candidacy for Governor of the man considered strongest, so that the Republican party in the State may not be put in the position of the party in the city last year, when man after man considered available refused to accept the nomination for Mayor. There even has been a suggestion in Republican circles that the help of the President might be sought to get Charles E. Hughes, former Secretary of State, to run for Governor. It is a prominent Republican belief that he would not be a candidate in any circumstance. This has been accepted as final, but there has been renewed suggestion that Justice Hughes's decision not to re-enter active politics might be upset by a request from the President.

Even if President Coolidge should decline to take an active interest in the preliminaries of the Republican State campaign, the New York State leaders hope to be able to capitalize his popular strength for the Republican party for Governor against Governor Smith. The whole Republican plan of campaign is based upon the expectation that Governor Smith will be a candidate for re-election and that also will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1928. Unless, perhaps, he should be defeated for re-election for his present term.

The plan of the Republicans. In the event of Governor Smith's re-nomination, will be to try to inject national issues into the State campaign, and to the intention of the party chiefs to appeal to those Republicans who have been voting for Governor Smith since his first nomination for his present office in 1918, to vote against him next Fall to check his Presidential aspirations.

1928 to Be Made an Issue.

It is the belief of the Republican leaders that many thousands of voters who have supported Mr. Smith for Governor would never vote for him for President. Their plan is to appeal to these voters to vote against Governor Smith's re-election on the ground that it would make him a dangerous antagonist for Coolidge. It is the opinion of some of the Republican nominees for President in 1928. The appeal to these voters will be that Justice Hughes, who has been a Republican since 1918, has not been able to win a vote against President Coolidge or a Republican Presidential nominee in 1928.

With an effort being made to place the emphasis on national affairs in the State election, the Republican leaders expect to lack for candidates for nomination for Governor. One party official said he expected the next Republican nominee for Governor to be picked from the names of Justice O'Brien L. Mills, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Thompson of New York, and Judge of the Court of Appeals Frederick E. Crane of Brooklyn.

Others frequently mentioned for the nomination for Governor in 1928 are Roosevelt, nominee in 1924, District Attorney Guy A. Moore of Buffalo, Charles H. Hiles, Republican National Committee man, Attorney General Albert E. Ottinger, and Speaker Joseph A. McGinnies of Chautauque County.

Mr. Mills, whose ambition is understood to be the nomination for United States Senator, is in a position where he may have some difficulty in avoiding the nomination for Governor. The foremost critic of Governor Smith, Mr. Mills has spoken against the policies of the Governor throughout the State.

Butler Has Big Following.

Dr. Butler is not a candidate, but his outspoken criticism of the Volstead act and the prohibition act has won him a large following, which would like to see him the nominee. The New York City Republicans see danger for their party in the prohibition referendum, which they expect to work locally for the advantage of the Democratic nominee on the State ticket, unless the Republican ticket is headed by an opponent of prohibition. Dr. Butler, along with Colonel Roosevelt, already have been attacked by anonymous circulars sent out presumably by the State Republican committee. Dr. Butler is considered one of courage and the likelihood of having to run against Governor Smith, admitted by the Republicans to be a strong candidate, would not be expected to influence their decision in accepting or refusing nomination. Justice Thompson, who has considerable support and his prospective candidacy has been strengthened, rather than

"House of Babies" Will Move If Allen Street Is Widened

Fear that the proposed widening of Allen Street would mean the end of the "house of babies," a tenement at Allen and Livingston Streets which houses fifty families and more than two hundred babies, was ended yesterday when Max Dick, owner of the tenement, said he would not vacate the site if necessary. The Allen Street improvement plans will have a final hearing by the Board of Estimate on May 27. Mr. Dick some years ago offered \$50 for every pair of twins that arrived in his tenement. He has not raised his rents in twenty-five years. Every year he gives an outing to his tenants.

weakened by the recent death of Benjamin E. Odell, Ancient political enemy of Governor Smith. Odell's fear that he might regain control of the Republican State organization, if Judge Tompkins were nominated and elected, prevented the Governor's candidacy from progressing further than it did in 1924. Like Mr. Mills and Dr. Butler, Judge Tompkins is considered a liberal in his views on prohibition.

Speaker McGinnies is likely to be the candidate for Governor only if there is a strong party sentiment in support of him. He is considered an excellent candidate for the Governor's position and it is considered advisable to placate the Democrats by naming him as a running mate of Senator Wadsworth.

Incidentally, the Republican leaders expect the referendum to work to Senator Wadsworth's advantage and hope for his re-election, regardless of the fate of the rest of the ticket.

Judge Crane is said to be most likely to be picked if it is decided to name a compromise candidate. He would be expected to run well in Brooklyn and thus hold down the Democratic plurality in New York City.

Think Smith Will Run Again.

Among the Democrats there is a growing belief that Governor Smith will run for re-election, despite his frequent assertions that he desires to retire at the end of his term. This belief is general, not only in Tammany and among up-State Democratic leaders, but among the Governor's personal friends.

That there will be a unanimous demand for his re-nomination by the Democrats of the State is certain. It is equally certain that the Democratic Party will turn to the Democratic Presidential nomination. According to the view of some of the Governor's strongest supporters, his retirement to private life at this time would be likely to be fatal to his Presidential ambition. On the other hand, from their viewpoint he would be greatly strengthened by re-election to a fourth term as Governor, with the added advantage that he would be Governor when the Democratic National Convention meets.

Another angle that the Governor's friends have considered is the outlook for the Democratic Presidential nomination. If the Democratic nominee for Governor should be beaten, as would be unlikely, Governor Smith would be a strong candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1928. If the Democratic nominee should be elected, it would not only minimize the achievement of the Governor, but it would also create a situation that might raise up another New York State candidate for the Presidency against him. The Governor's friends are not taking these possibilities and to be considering them.

Upon one point, the Republican and Democratic leaders are in complete variance. Neither the Governor's friends nor the Governor himself feels much doubt about his re-election. It was said, will not be a factor in final determination by the Governor as to whether he will run for re-election or for an office in which he undoubtedly feels he has spent a long time.

SUPPORTS WET CONTENTION

J. E. Brady Insists Kings Resolu-

tions Are for Modification.

John E. Brady, President of the

Twelfth Brooklyn Assembly District

Republican Club, issued a statement

yesterday to support his contention

that resolutions adopted recently by

the Kings County Republican Com-

mittee were wet. Mr. Brady's state-

ment to this effect at a meeting of the

County Committee last Tuesday

brought a rejoinder from Jacob A. Liv-

ingston, Chairman of the Executive

Committee, that the resolutions were

neither wet nor dry, but merely de-

clared for the prohibition referendum.

Mr. Brady, who introduced the resolu-

tions, said they not only declared in

favor of the referendum, but declared

for the modification of the Volstead

act, the fulfillment of which was said

to have been demonstrated, and directed

the committee to use every effort to

nominate and elect Republican candi-

dates for Congress in favor of modifi-

cation.

"How any one can say that these are

not wet resolutions is beyond me," Mr.

Brady said. "I believe that these resolu-

tions are wet. Within a few days

similar action was taken by the

Republican County Committee of New

York County, and the action taken by

the Kings County Committee was con-

siderable influence taken subse-

quently by the Legislature on con-

stitute matters. I have no quarrel

with the opinion of any Republican

body, but until the Kings County

Republican Committee reverses its al-

most unanimous vote the wet record

must stand."

Mr. Livingston said last night that

Mr. Brady was wrong in his interpre-

tation. "If he will read the resolution

it will find that it is a very inno-

cuous resolution and means nothing

except that we ask of the Legisla-

ture that it submit to the people of

the State as to whether they want an

enforcement act or not. That is the

crux of the whole resolution."

PARSON ENTERS TEXAS RACE

C. F. Zimmerman, Evangelist, is the

Fifth Out Against "M" Ferguson.

NAPLES, Texas, May 16 (AP).—An-

other has been thrown into the

Texan political ring to compete with

the bonnet of Governor Miriam A.

Ferguson.

The Rev. C. F. Zimmerman, self-

styled as "Zim, the Tithing Evange-

list," announces that the time has

come when "some man has got to

offer himself as a martyr for the es-

tablishment of the Kingdom of God

on Earth."

In announcing his candidacy, the

Rev. Mr. Zimmerman said he was

prepared to "lead the battle against

"Fergusonism."

Three men and three women are now

contending for the Governorship.

SHERIFFS TO GUARD IN GARFIELD AGAIN

Nimmo Says He Will Return
Men to Strike Area Today
Though Unarmed Officially.

CLERGY RALLY STRIKERS

Eight of Varied Faiths Bid Them

Stand Firm for Just Demands

—Walkout in 17th Week.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 16.—George P.

Nimmo, Sheriff of Bergen County, an-

nounced tonight at Hackensack that

he would send deputies to the strike

area at Garfield tomorrow morning,

although no request for the men has

been made officially by the Garfield

City Council, or Mayor William A.

Burke.

Mayor Burke did ask the council yes-

terday to send for the Sheriff's de-

puties, but no action was taken by that

body, and he said today that he had

not been in touch with the Sheriff.

Mayor Burke's request for the deputy

sheriffs and their recent use in Gar-

field, where it was said they were in

the pay of the textile mills, were con-

demned today by seventeen speakers,

who included eight clergymen, at a

meeting of 6,000 strikers in Belmont

Hall, Garfield, under the auspices of

the associated societies and parishes

of Passaic and vicinity. The Mayor,

who is an employee of the Botany Mills,

had been asked to do so by the Gar-

field police.

"With hundreds of people wanting

to work," he said, "with hundreds

asking for protection from this vio-

lence, it is not surprising that the

Police Court Judge and the high up

in police circles asking for aid, I can-

not turn a deaf ear. People have a

right to strike, but those who want

to work and be peaceful have a right

to do so, too."

Clergy Heavens Strikers.

The eight clergymen and the Council-

man urged the strikers to be firm in

their demands for an American way

of living, as the text of the strike

started the seventeenth week of their

protest against a wage reduction and

demands for more pay and better

working conditions. The strikers

adopted resolutions urging the United

States Senate to adopt the proposal of

Senator Robert M. La Follette for an

investigation of the labor, and protest-

ing against the use of Deputy Sheriffs.

They announced they would send a

committee of thirty men to Washing-

ton on Tuesday to present their re-

quest for the return of the strikers to

work. The committee included sev-

eral members of the clergy, including

William E. Vance, a lawyer, who

organized the Slavic Conciliation

Committee, which gave its support

last Friday to the strikers.

Burke Warns Mills May Go.

Mayor Burke announced today that

if the strike continued much longer

it would "drive the mills out of this

section." He said the Forstmann &

Huffman mill in Garfield paid one-

third of the cost of the strike, and

that the strike would entail a heavy

loss upon the city.

Alfred Weisbord, Chairman of the

United Federation of Teachers, an-

nounced that he would not order

massed picketing this week, and

advised the strikers to continue their

work. He said that the strikers had

been successful in their strike, and

that the strike was a success.

"We all hear protests against the in-

justice of the strike," said Joseph F.

Quinn, Mayor of Garfield, at the

meeting, referring to the use of the

Deputy Sheriffs and to Mayor Burke's

request for the council to provide for

the governing body of the city. I

came here to deliver a message. There

is a movement to bring the sheriff

and his deputies back to the city. It

is up to you to see if you can

bring them back. It is up to you to

see that they are kept away. The

workers are the ones who are break-

ing windows, but they can't prove it.

It is done because it brings disre-

spect to the strikers. Be peaceful. Your

case is just. They have no right to

cut wages and deprive you of an Amer-

ican way of life. Do not go to work,

but stand together shoulder to shoul-

der. We are the victors. As the Amer-

ican Army was in Europe."

Preachers of Varied Faiths.

The ministers who spoke were the

Rev. Theodore Andrews, pastor of

St. George's Episcopal Church, Pas-

saic; the Rev. Michael Sotak, pastor

of St. Peter and St. Paul Rus-

sian Orthodox Church; the Rev. John

Rubio, Polish Catholic Independent;

the Rev. M. Yacobi, the Rev. Joseph

Marcinko, St. Stephen's Roman

Catholic; the Rev. John N. Telep,

Three Saints' Russian Orthodox; the

Rev. M. Bohanich, the Rev. Chris-

tian Ograbich, and the Rev. Max J.

Marustak.

"All Americans like myself are with

you," said the Rev. Mr. Andrews, "and

we are afraid to speak but they are

just the same. My own forefathers

came here for freedom. This is not a

one-man country. We do not want

any more men. One of the strikers

was arrested today and charged with

throwing stones at the home of Jacob

Vanvoros at 24th Avenue, Garfield. He

is an employee of the Forstmann &

Huffman Company, who did not strike.

Detectors Vasilyuk and Nebelki of

Garfield, who made the arrest, said

the house was stoned by five men, of

whom only two were overtaken. The

men arrested were Charles Gusciora

and John J. Gusciora, a brother of

the Forstmann & Huffman plant, and

George Loverich of 63 Alpin

Street, a roofer, employed by a con-

tractor. The police said the two men

were charged at Hackensack tomorrow.

Linking of Traffic Lights Deferred.

The rainy weather yesterday caused

a postponement of the ceremonies

which were to have marked the link-

ing of the Fifth Avenue traffic signal

at 14th Street and 15th Street. The

linking of the Fifth Avenue traffic

Hakoah Soccer Eleven Beaten in Chicago, 3-2; New York Wins From Bethlehem, 9-3

19,000 SEE HAKOAH BEATEN IN CHICAGO

Vienna Soccer Eleven Succumbs to Terrific Pace Set by All-Stars—Score Is 3-2.

4 PLAYERS KNOCKED OUT

Coutts Is Carried Off Field, but Returns to Break Through and Make Winning Goal.

CHICAGO, May 16.—After defeating the Spartans eleven, 6 to 1, here last Sunday, the famous Hakoah team of Vienna tried to repeat against an all-star team of the major league today, but folded up under the terrific pace set by the stars and suffered its first defeat in the Middle West, 3 to 2. A record crowd of 19,000 Hakoah partisans saw their favorites fall.

The first half was a nip and tuck affair with the teams battling on even terms, each scoring one goal. The All-Stars opened the second period with a relentless drive, forcing the play at all times and keeping Hakoah constantly on the defensive. After each team had registered a penalty kick, the Vienna eleven weakened and Coutts broke through to net the winning goal. The period was marked by exceptionally rough play, four men being knocked out and a fifth ordered from the field for rough tactics.

Hakoah First to Score.

Hakoah opened the game as though bent on smothering the All-Stars. Wornham sending the ball crashing into the net after receiving a cross from Neufeld ten minutes after the kick-off. The All-Stars evened the count seven minutes later when McLean took the ball away from Gold and crossed to Phillips, who booted the goal from close in. A few minutes later McLean forced a corner, but the All-Stars could not break through the Jewish defense for a score.

Near the close of the half Neufeld sent a hard drive into the net from the right wing for Hakoah. It looked like a sure goal, but Referee Wood ruled that the ball had struck the wooden upright and broken through the mesh.

After a rough and tumble five minutes at the opening of the second half Hakoah again took the lead when Gold netted a penalty kick, which was awarded after the ball had struck Ike Walker on the arm in a mix-up in front of the goal.

Coutts Carried Off the Field.

Coutts of the Bricklayers was knocked out when a hard kicked ball hit him in the face. He was carried off the field, but returned a moment later and barely missed a goal, the

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Player and Club. G. AB. R. H. FC.
Dugan, New York.....26 99 10 41 414
Ruth, New York.....28 101 36 41 406
Geddes, Washington.....32 122 26 48 393
Wilson, Chicago.....30 110 21 35 383
McNulty, Washington.....21 69 17 28 377
Leader a year ago today, Combs, New York, .424.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Player and Club. G. AB. R. H. FC.
Southworth, New York.....26 99 10 41 414
Bressler, Cincinnati.....25 76 14 29 382
Hornsbay, St. Louis.....20 116 21 42 362
Lindstrom, New York.....23 87 16 31 356
Leader a year ago today, Fournier, Brooklyn, .429.

ball just grazing the upright and bouncing off.

After Cant had registered a penalty kick Coutts gave the All-Stars their winning margin ten minutes before the final whistle after a pass from Vidano to Phillips. Phillips was knocked out in the play and had to be carried from the field. Hakoah threatened in the closing minutes, but tight defensive work by Neale, Cant and Quinn kept the home eleven goal intact.

The line-up:
ALL-STARS (3). HAKOAH (2).
Neale, Cant, Phillips, Quinn, Neufeld, Gold, Adams, G.H., Guttmann, Walker, O.H., Eisenhoffer, McLean, O.H., Neufeld, Coutts, O.H., Hauser, Schenfeld, Culbert, O.H., Schwartz, Vidano, O.H., Wortman, Phillips, Coutts, Penalty Goal—Cant, field.
Referee—J. W. Wood.

SEEKS BOUT WITH DUNDEE.

Freeman Hopes for Return Match if He Beats Doyle May 28.

A desire for a return match with Joe Dundee, and a determination to establish himself as a formidable candidate for the world's welterweight title, are the motives behind a campaign which Tommy Freeman, Cleveland lad, will launch on May 28, when he tackles Paul Doyle, veteran east sider, in one of the three feature ten-round bouts at the opening of the Coney Island Stadium. Freeman lost to Dundee in their bout at the Garden last winter, when he sustained a badly cut lower lip. He is confident he can reverse this setback in another battle with the Baltimore Italian. In Doyle, Freeman will be facing a crafty, cool veteran who is expected to make the Cleveland boxer extend himself. Dundee, incidentally, tackles Willie Harmon in the Stadium's opening feature ten-rounder. In the ten-round semi-final Lefty Lewis Tender of Philadelphia will engage Basil Gallano of New Orleans.

Plans for the preliminary matches on his opening card at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, June 3, now are occupying the attention of Promoter Humbert Fugazy. In the two stellar fifteen-round bouts Jack Delaney will tackle Tommy Burns of Detroit, and Tod Morgan will defend his junior lightweight title against Steve (Kid) Sullivan, former champion.

NEW YORK ELEVEN GAINS THE FINAL

Downs Bethlehem, 9 to 3, and Will Play New Bedford for the Lewis Soccer Trophy.

FALL RIVER IS A VICTOR

American League Champions Shut Out Newark, 4 to 0, After a Close First Half.

Sustaining the worst defeat of their career, soccer players representing the Bethlehem Steel Corporation lost the second game of their semi-final series with the New York Giants at New York Oval yesterday afternoon, after insisting upon going on with the game despite the unfavorable weather conditions which prompted the home management to suggest a postponement. The ground was playable early in the afternoon and Referee Bloom directed the two teams to take the field.

The Giants won by the unusual score of 9 goals to 3. Bethlehem, therefore, was eliminated from the annual cup competition of the American Soccer League. The national champions, won the first game at Bethlehem by 2-0 on Saturday. The totals for the two games are 9-3 in favor of the New York Giants, who are entitled to enter the final round for the Lewis trophy. The rain kept the attendance down to less than 1,000. At half time New York gained a winning lead of 6 goals to 1. Brown, New York's centre forward, credited with three of the nine goals, was first to tally after two minutes of play when Carson, in goal for Bethlehem, did not make a clean stop of Parkes' hard drive.

After 16 minutes of play in the second half, Rollo scored for Bethlehem from a scrimmage. McGregor made it 6-3, eight minutes later, when a claim for a foul against Kelly of New York was allowed.

The line-up:

N. Y. GIANTS (9). BETHLEHEM (3).
Gardner, New York.....26 99 10 41 414
Ruth, New York.....28 101 36 41 406
Geddes, Washington.....32 122 26 48 393
Wilson, Chicago.....30 110 21 35 383
McNulty, Washington.....21 69 17 28 377
Leader a year ago today, Combs, New York, .424.

Paddock to Make Three Attempts to Cut World's Mark for Century on Special Track

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 16 (AP).—Three attempts will be made by Charles Paddock, sensational sprinter, within the next thirty days to cut further the time of 9 5-10 seconds for the 100-yard dash that he set here yesterday in the Southern Pacific A. A. U. meet.

Plans for a series of dashes on a specially constructed track, on the property of the Breakfast Club, an organization of local apartmentmen, were announced today, calling for appearance of the blond-haired flier May 23 and June 4 and 11.

Paddock will be paced by a field of Southern Pacific dash men, including Charles Borah, brilliant University of Southern California freshman, to whom some of the honors of Paddock's race yesterday go. He led the record-smashing sprinter almost to Paddock's spectacular finishing leap.

As a member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club's track and field aggregation, Paddock will participate in the National A. A. U. meet at Philadelphia in July.

for the final and will play the New York Giants for the cup.

PROVIDENCE (4). NEW BEDFORD (2).
Nichols, New York.....26 99 10 41 414
Ruth, New York.....28 101 36 41 406
Geddes, Washington.....32 122 26 48 393
Wilson, Chicago.....30 110 21 35 383
McNulty, Washington.....21 69 17 28 377
Leader a year ago today, Combs, New York, .424.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 16.—Fall River shut out Newark here today, 4 to 0, before a crowd of 2,000 fans, who braved the inclement weather to observe "Bill Fryer Day" in honor of the veteran local halfback who is ill in a New York hospital. The league champions were strong throughout, but ran up against some strong opposition in the first half, which ended 1 to 0.

DOG CARNIVAL NEXT SUNDAY

Whippet Races Will Be Feature of Event Postponed by Rain.

Next Sunday has been set as the date for the closing of the international dog carnival at the Polo Grounds, the rain having stopped yesterday's events, which were to have ended the program. The feature events, whippet races for the Empire State Handicap and the Consolation, world's record holder at 200 yards, will be held next Sunday. Whitefoot, world's record holder at 200 yards, will be a competitor. New entries have been received for the police dog division, some of them coming from Canada.

Two New-Talent Bouts Wednesday.

A four-round bout between Benny Traub, Harlem flyweight, and Benny Marks of Brownville, will be the feature of the new talent boxing show to be held Wednesday night at the Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn. New Bedford Gains Final.

BOUTS FOR CHARITY AT GARDEN TONIGHT

Three Ten-Round Battles for Catholic Big Sisters Are Each of Feature Dimensions.

LOAYZA TO MEET MCGRAW

Harmon and Zivic to Clash, and Genaro Will Face Graham—Other News of Boxing.

By JAMES F. DAWSON.

Flyweights, bantamweights, lightweights and welterweights will battle tonight at Madison Square Garden in the boxing carnival for the benefit of the Catholic Big Sisters. A capacity crowd of more than 18,000 which will be one of the most representative since the boxing show in the old Garden for Devastated France, is expected to attend. The card promises to be the best of the season. The house has been sold out.

Mayor James J. Walker will be in his accustomed ringside seat on the Forty-ninth Street side. His official family will be scattered around him, along with others high in public and social life. It is expected that between \$75,000 and \$100,000 will be divided between the New York and Brooklyn Divisions of the Catholic Big Sisters.

The gate will aggregate about \$120,000 and to this sum will be added revenue from seats auctioned at premiums, voluntary contributions and the income from a souvenir booklet. The boxers in the five bouts will receive about \$34,000 and there are a few other comparatively nominal obligations.

The List of the Bouts.

The program follows: Stanislaus Loayza, Chile, vs. Philly McGraw, Detroit; ten rounds; Willie Harmon, east side, vs. Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh, ten rounds; Frankie Genaro, west side, vs. Bushy Graham, Utica, ten rounds; Remy Goldstein, east side, vs. Tony Vaccarelli, Harlem, six rounds, and Billy Kelly, Scranton, vs. Joe Jacoby, Yonkers, four rounds.

From \$200 to \$12,000 a Bout In 14 Months, McGraw's Record

How rapidly boxers rise when they establish themselves as box office attractions is shown in the case of Philly McGraw, Detroit Greek, who meets Stanislaus Loayza at the Garden tonight. In the short space of fourteen months McGraw has worked his way up from obscurity, where he gladly accepted purses of \$200 and \$300, to the point where now he dictates his terms in thousands. He will receive close to \$12,000 tonight for boxing Loayza.

BUENOS AIRES, May 16 (AP)—

Argentine sports critics regard the United States' amateur boxers who participated in the Pan-American championships which ended here last night as hard hitters and capable of standing punishment but lacking in technique.

Followers of the ring sport here were disappointed at the failure of the Americans to show finished ability, the writers say. Rodriguez Jurado, who refereed last night's bouts, singled out Arthur Flynn, Lawrence, Mass., high school boy, who defeated Mellante in one of the three American victories as the best among the visitors from the standpoint of skill. Flynn was the 160-pound contestant.

One critic says that this performance of a team selected from hundreds of candidates dispelled the somewhat exaggerated local impression as to the real merits of amateur pugilism in the United States. The Americans, however, scored the only two knockdowns of the championships.

After last night's bouts Captain Charles Mabbutt, leader of the American boxers, said that he had no complaint to make regarding the work of referee Jurado. He said that in his opinion the Americans lost because they had better men before them.

During the bout between Mendes and Charles Halloren of Pittsburgh, an Argentine turfman, Dr. Crescencio Orcaen, dropped dead in the ringside seats.

The visiting boxers were guests of the South American Boxing Federation at a dinner tonight and will leave for home Thursday on the Pan American.

Commonwealth Lists Three Tens.

Three ten-round bouts have been arranged for the Commonwealth S. C. on Saturday night. The principals will be Johnny Flinnel vs. Scotty Williams, Panama Joe Gans vs. George Jackson and Battling Jack Monroe vs. Jack O'Day. Charlie Caserta will engage Joe Scalfaro in the four-round preliminary.

U. S. AMATEURS FAIL TO IMPRESS RIVALS

Display Hitting Ability and Stamina, but Lack Technique, Say Buenos Aires Critics.

FLYNN BEST OF AMERICANS

Winner in 160-Pound Bout, One of Three Victories Gained by Mateo, Favored by Referee.

By JAMES F. DAWSON.

Flyweights Promote Action.

In the first ten-round bout the fans should witness an exciting boxing exhibition between two of the fastest little men of the ring. Genaro held the flyweight title until Fidel LaBarba defeated him and he is seeking to fight his way back to a return bout with LaBarba. Graham is recognized here as the outstanding contender for the bantamweight title.

Goldstein is facing his most severe ring trial when he tackles Vaccarelli. The popular east side lad has not yet encountered a rival of the ability of Vaccarelli and his appointment tonight will be watched with interest.

Promoter Tex Rickard departed yesterday for a vacation which may extend over two weeks. In that time, it is said, he plans to go to Chicago, Hendersonville, N. C., where Jack Dempsey is training, and to Hot Springs, Ark., where the heavy-weight titleholder and the heavy-weight champion promoter are scheduled to meet May 26. Rickard insisted his trip had no significance so far as fight news was concerned.

Georges Carpentier returns to local boxing for the first time in two years on Friday night, when he tackles Sailor Eddie Huffman in the feature ten-round bout at the Garden. In his last appearance here Georges was battered down and out in fifteen rounds by Gene Tunney. He is confident he will score by a rough followers of form pick Huffman. Matchmaker Jess McMahon yesterday substituted Nick Padli for Jim Sigmund against Johnny Urban in the four-round preliminary.

The ten-round semi-final will be between Napoleon Jack Dorval and Dan Lieber. Al Brown and Teddy Silva are slated for the first ten-rounder. Johnny Weisse, Germany's middleweight, will tackle Mike Hector in the six-round bout.

Georgie Levine Training Hard.

Georgie Levine, Brooklyn welterweight, is reported in hard training for his ten-round bout against Eddie Burnbrook of Baltimore, which will be the feature bout on the opening card at the Dexter Park Arena, Brooklyn, May 24. In the ten-round semi-final Ray Miller, Chicago featherweight, and Charlie Goodman of Brooklyn, will be rivals. Bobby Burns and Johnny Kochansky are matched for the first ten-round bout.

Other News of Sports On Next Two Pages

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Acacia	ATA	PA	EP	
Acacia	ATA	PA	EP	
Acacia	ATA	PA	EP	

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32 COLLEGES SEEK I. C. A. A. A. TITLE

Army of 869 Athletes Entered
for 50th Classic at Harvard,
May 28 and 29.

NINE CHAMPIONS ON LIST

Barnes and Hauser to Compete for
Southern California Team,
Winner of 1925 Meet.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 16 (AP).—Thirty-two of the thirty-nine members of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics of America will have teams on the field when 829 athletes assemble in the Harvard Stadium here, May 28 and 29 for the fiftieth annual intercollegiate track and field championships.

A final check over the completed entry list by Stanley de J. Osborne of Harvard, manager of the meet, today showed that every college that scored last year will be represented again. The only members who will not figure in the meet this year are Bates, Brown, Carnegie Tech., University of Cincinnati, Fordham, Johns Hopkins and Michigan.

Of the seventy-five place winners in last year's meet, forty-seven are entered again, with nine champions included in the list. University of Southern California, last year's winner, is coming East with a team of twenty-nine men that includes two Olympic champions, Lee Barnes in the pole vault, and Captain Clarence L. Hauser in the shotput and discus.

Officials of the meet viewed with regret the failure of Bates to enter a team, as A. White, the Maine college's middle distance star, turned in the best mile of this season when he came home in 21:5.5 at the Maine Intercollegiate.

The final list of colleges and number of athletes entered is as follows: Harvard, 74; Cornell, 70; Princeton, 52; Dartmouth, 49; Yale, 48; University of Maine, 50; Penn State, 37; Stanford, 36; University of Pennsylvania, 35; Pittsburgh, 35; Columbia, 35; Boston College, 29; University of Southern California, 29; Georgetown, 28; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 26; Union, 24; Holy Cross, 22; Colgate, 21; Syracuse, 16; California, 16; Williams, 15; New York University, 14; Colby, 14; Bowdoin, 9; C. O. N. Y., 8; Swarthmore, 5; West Virginia University, 4; Haverford, 4; Lafayette, 4; Manhattan, Rutgers and Amherst all 3.

HORSE SALE SATURDAY AT BELMONT PARK

Knapp and Cochran Thorough-
breds, 16 Head in All, to Go
at Auction.

Racing men who are in the market for richly bred and thoroughly conditioned two and three year old thoroughbreds will welcome the season's first sale of the Knapp-Tipton Company in the paddock of the Belmont Park race course Saturday, the second day of the Spring meeting. The sale is being held for the estate of the late Harry K. Knapp, former member of the Jockey Club, and for Gifford A. Cochran.

The consignment totals sixteen head and includes three Knapp three-year-olds and three two-year-olds as well as the Cochran group of ten two-year-olds bought at auction last season by the late William S. Duke, who sent twenty to win the Kentucky Derby and Flying Ebony to win the Derby last year in the Cochran stables. Cochran will race only home-bred two-year-olds this year.

The Knapp horses are:
Brookwood, bay colt, 3, by Ballot-Water Maple.
Fountain, black gelding, 3, by Luke McKelvey-Fountain.
Sanderford, brown gelding, 3, by Hudson-Sanderford.
Forbode, bay filly, 2, by Ecobea-Forbode.
Lettuce, brown gelding, 2, by Ecobea-Lettuce.
IV-Kaaskalia.
IV-Popcorn, bay colt, 2, by Polymellian-Fountain.
The Cochran youngsters are:
Azor, bay colt, by George Smith-Odean.
Black Hawk, black colt, by Ecobea-Win-O-Day.
Harris, bay, chestnut colt, by Fair Play-Castell.
Flying Seal, bay or brown colt, by Wrack-Bloomer.
James Stewart, brown colt, by King James-Di.
Lord Broom, bay or black colt, by Sweep-Limp Lady Winsome.
Fairchild, bay colt, by (Imp.) Archibald-Limp Chieftain Thorough.
Ramonour, brown colt, by Sweep-Ave Russell.
Tin Hat, brown colt, by Underline-Jeano.

STARS DIVIDE HONORS.
J. Tauss and L. Cohen Tie for Cup
in Bronx Y. M. H. A. Track Meet.

Honors in the members' track meet of the Bronx Y. M. H. A. at the Rice Memorial Stadium, Pelham Bay Park, yesterday morning, were divided between J. Tauss and L. Cohen. Both won two events and finished with 10 points each. Because of the deadlock for the 100-yard dash, the Y. M. H. A. officials decided to award two cups.

Tauss won the 100-yard sprint in the Y. M. H. A. record time of 10:5.5 seconds in the 440-yard run for seniors, while Cohen showed the way in the 60-yard dash and the 220-yard dash for juniors.

The summaries:
60-Yard Dash: Junior—Won by L. Cohen; E. Tauss, second; Marjorie, third. Time—10:5.5.
120-Yard Dash: Junior—Won by L. Cohen; E. Tauss, second; E. Tauss, third. Time—2:25.
80-Yard Run: Junior—Won by J. Siegel; J. Cohen, second; E. Tauss, third. Time—2:31.
100-Yard Dash: Junior—Won by Socher, with 38 feet; Rosenthal, second; Baggett, third.
100-Yard Dash: Senior: Handicap—Won by J. Tauss (scratch); G. Jacobson (6 yards). Time—10:5.5.
100-Yard Dash: Senior: No handicap—Won by J. Tauss (6 yards); A. Wiesman (12 yards). Time—10:5.5.
One Mile Run: Senior: Handicap—Won by G. Jacobson (6 yards); G. Jacobson, second; E. Tauss, third. Time—4:52.3.
12-Pound Shot-Put: Senior—Won by J. Goldstein, with 34 feet 8 inches; A. Wiesman, second; E. Tauss, third.

BRISBANE TO REFEREE.

Will Officiate at Indianapolis 500-Mile Auto Race May 31.
INDIANAPOLIS, May 16 (AP).—Arthur Brisbane, noted editor, has been named referee of the fourteenth international 500-mile automobile race, which will be held at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway here Monday, May 31.

M. Schwab was referee last year and Henry Ford the previous year.

THE WEEK IN SPORTS

Bubbling Over a Great Colt—What of the Giants?—U. S. Golfers Face Difficult Task—Alliance With Illinois Commission Would Help Boxing—Fencing Tourney Great Success

TURF

"He's the best colt I ever owned," said Colonel E. B. Bradley on the train from Baltimore to Louisville on the evening of Freeness Day. "I think he's the best colt in the country."

The master of the Idle Hour Stock Farm Stable was referring to Bubbling Over, which had not been sent East to run in the Pimlico classic. Colonel Bradley was not disappointed in the showing of Bagenbaggage in that event, remarking that the colt might justify his confidence in the Kentucky Derby.

Might Have Set New Mark.

He smiled enigmatically when asked why he would not shoot for a new record in the Churchill Downs event by endeavoring to run one, two, three, having already equaled Commander Rosa's mark of running one, two. On Saturday there were three named to run in the white silks with the green hoops. Had Boot to Boot been ready and fit to go to the post, Colonel Bradley might have set a new record.

At any rate Bubbling Over proved that he is a great colt and Bagenbaggage showed that he has good staying qualities.

Leaders Were Home-Breds.

The first four in the Freeness were homebreds and their owners viewed their performances from the clubhouse. In the Derby the first two were bred by their owner. Seven were racing in the colors of their breeders. Possibly that is a new Kentucky Derby record.

"Display seems to be about colt," said Walter Salmon after his Freeness victory, "and we need stout colts in this country." He added, "Will we get stout colts by running them in these early events? At best they are merely elimination trials. Many are three-year-olds that will be ready to contest for the championship in the Belmont and the Traversa is still under cover. Notwithstanding, Bubbling Over is a good colt."

HENRY R. ILSLEY.

ROWING

With Princeton, Navy, Yale and Penn all coached by products of the University of Washington school of rowing, there are coming into being many different varieties of the so-called Washington stroke. It is impossible to group the styles of these universities under the one heading of Washington stroke. All that is necessary for a rowing follower to arrive at this decision is to watch a regatta in which two or more of these crews are entered, such as the Derby regatta on May 8.

Penn and Yale Stroke Different.

The stroke of the Yale and the Penn crews is quite different. There is an obvious difference in the body swing, which is scheduled tentatively for Chicago's opening show in July. Another important match in the making is the lightweight title bout between Rocky Kansas, the champion, and Sammy Mandell, which is also sought for Chicago. This match, too, would be a feature of the summer regatta.

According to one well informed rowing man, who has seen crews on both the Western and Eastern seaboard, Princeton comes close to being the only Eastern school at present using the real Washington stroke.

It is natural enough that the various coaches should adapt themselves and their teachings to conditions and material. The rowers themselves have a good deal to do with the forming of a stroke.

In time it is likely the variations of the Washington stroke will be called by the names of the coaches using its fundamentals in the East. There would be the Leader stroke at Yale, the Penn stroke at Pennsylvania and the Logg stroke at Princeton.

That Condition Exists Now.

There is, in fact, just that condition of affairs now. It remains only for time to distinguish and officially recognize this fact.

It is unlikely that the system of the late Hiram Conibear is being used unchanged anywhere in the country. In this system, worked out by a track coach who had never rowed in his life, has been twisted and altered to suit conditions wherever it has been installed.

But even so, its fundamentals remain the most remarkable factors in almost any intercollegiate sport during the past decade.

ROBERT F. KELLEY.

SWIMMING

The recent water carnival in Orange, N. J., brought to a close the most successful indoor season ever enjoyed by the Women's Swimming Association. Notwithstanding the loss of its three greatest stars of 1925, Gertrude Ederle, Helen Walworth and Allen Riggis, this organization swept everything before it in championship competition and scored a triumph in the national classics, garnering a total of 94 points, as against 16 points earned by the Illinois A. C. of Chicago, next in line.

Its leading contest shattered national and world's records with amazing frequency. Miss Agnes Geraghty in particular, bettered some breast-stroke mark almost every time she competed. It would take too long to enumerate the many new records she established, but it is worthy of note that under international conditions, in 75-foot pools, she showed the figures for 50 yards to 0:26, 100 yards to 1:19.5, 200 yards to 2:21.5 and 400 yards to 7:17.5.

More Records Shattered.

Miss Martha Norrellus and Miss Ethel McGary were the association's outstanding free-style swimmers. Miss Norrellus achieved her greatest feat in covering 200 yards in 2:40.5, as against the registered world's mark of 2:48.5, and Miss McGary by negotiating 500 meters over a long course in 7:38, 7 seconds under the old figure.

The distinction of being the country's all-around topnotchers went to Adelaide Lambert and Karin Wilson. The former won the national championship pentathlon, the latter the 300-yard medley classic, composed of breast, back and free style swims, and in the medley event both beat the world's record.

Miss Helen Meany established her supremacy in fancy diving and Miss Matilda Schuerich succeeded in breaking the breast-stroke record for 50 yards in a short pool.

Her age considered, however, little

Lisa Lindstrom, the club's thirteen-year-old wonder, turned in the season's most striking performance. Competing in 75-foot pools, she did 1:06.5-5 for 50 yards, 2:36 for 100 yards, 7:46.5 for 200 yards and 4:42.5 for the 300-yard relay, all exploits never before approached by a swimmer of her age.

JOHN DABINGER.

BASEBALL

"What of the Giants?" is the cry that rings out through New York baseball circles as the McGrawmen stagger blindly through the West. Although it is still too early to hang black crepe on the Polo Grounds, the outlook is not calculated to make a Giant partisan lose his hat into the air and give a cheer for the team.

The slump which beset McGraw's players in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati reached a crisis last week when Arthur Nehf was traded and Melvin Grah released and Travis Jackson again injured the knee that rendered him useless through much of last season. While the passing of the two veterans means comparatively little and McGraw can be depended on to bring his team out of the slump, there is nothing that can be done to remedy the loss of Jackson.

Tide Turned Against McGraw.

McGraw defied tradition and flaunted fate by winning four straight pennants and since then he seems to have paid the penalty by drawing all possible misfortune on his head. It is curious to recall that the last time the Giants won a pennant was in 1907, when Arthur Nehf was traded and Melvin Grah released and Travis Jackson again injured the knee that rendered him useless through much of last season.

First, there was the world's series of 1924, the McGrawmen lost to the Yankees in four games. Then in the seventh game at Washington, last season his luck became a byword. Jackson again injured the knee that rendered him useless through much of last season.

Defied Misfortune in Past.

In other years the Giants plowed along regardless of bad breaks, but this season misfortune has brought them to their knees. This has happened mainly because the young pitchers counted on so heavily have failed to deliver.

JAMES R. HARRISON.

BOXING

Following the visit of the Illinois boxing commissioners here last week, there have been some disquieting rumors. The Mid-Western authorities it is said, have no intention of effecting an alliance with the New York Commission for the reason that such an alliance would jeopardize several important matches being arranged for Chicago.

Might Affect Important Bout.

It is said that an alliance would prevent the Chicago Commission from securing the services of Vincent Richards and Howard Kinsey last Saturday and Mrs. Marion Zinderstein, champion of the United States, has now sent no less than seven of its high ranking players to engage in the most ambitious schedule of international play ever undertaken by the representatives of this country in a single season.

Since the Davis Cup returned here early in 1925 this country has been the mecca of the world's leading tennis players. From all parts of the globe they have gathered to boom the game and, incidentally, to help put the Davis Cup on a permanent basis in a position of the soundest financial foundation.

Debt Is Recognized Here.

It is partly in recognition of its debt to England and France that the national governing body has sent five of its leading women players and two of its ranking men stars to compete in these two countries.

The French Davis Cup team was largely responsible for the increased interest in tennis in this country last Summer, and the victory of Lacoste, Borotra and Brugnon in February brought through to the indoor matches the largest attendance in the history of the sport.

Great Interest in Matches.

The anticipation of a meeting between Miss Willis and Miss Lengien in the Wimbledon championships has resulted in a tremendous subscription for the English classic, while the presence of Richards, whose playing captivated the galleries there in 1923, will also help to make the event a notable occasion.

ALLISON DANZIG.

YACHTING

Judging by the general appearance of Long Island Sound between Execution Light and Hempstead Harbor last Saturday afternoon, the present season is to see the biggest yachting fleet in years. Not in many a moon have the waters of the Sound seen such a diversity of craft under sail at this budding stage of the year.

A brisk and moving spectacle preceded the start to onlookers as the seawest breeze came in and the white-sailed yachts of various types moved on their courses. Besides the swift R Class sloops and the new type yachts, which were racing under the blue and white burgee of the Larchmont Yacht Club, a score of other yachts ranged along with gray water, giving their sails and rigging an early season tryout.

Well Known Vessels in Fleet.

Among the vessels noted in a fleet surprisingly large for the time of year were two of the Seawanhaka schooner wearing the new rig, including a short bowsprit and stayails between the masts, the new racing ketch, the Dragon, which seemed very fast in the fresh breeze and which will be a favorite to win the Bermuda race; two of the New York Yacht Club's footers—a class that will be very lively this year; the Mirage, one of the beautiful Larchmont O boats, which will carry the Marygrove rig; the famous New York Thistle and the burnt-orange Paumotu, a survivor of the British-American six-meter race of 1924.

Impartial Race Saturday.

Although it was a primeval fleet and one that held promise of record racing quadrants a few weeks hence, when the season is well under way, incidentally, the Larchmont Yacht Club is to hold one of its most precious "pre-season" races next Saturday, when the Seawanhaka schooner, Larchmont O boats, six-meters, R Class and Inter-Clubs will be started for special prizes.

BRYAN FIELD.

GOLF

Some light has now been shed as to the chances of the American Walker Cup golfers in the forthcoming British amateur championship, for the St. George's Vase competition at Sandwich, England, on Saturday was won by a home player, Major C. O. Hazlet.

Entering a team that included three of our best medal scores, Jones, Von Elm and McGraw, the American team came off second best. Von Elm's 161 being eclipsed three strokes by Hazlet. Most of our other men finished well down, mistakes multiplying, things being the poor showing of Jones and Sweetser.

Conditions at Sandwich were unfavorable, to be sure, but the outcome only goes to show how difficult will be the winning of the championship itself. England, although unable to defeat us in team matches, has a great number of golfers who are capable of rising to the occasion at least once in the course of a championship.

Interclub Competition Booming.

An event that is destined to become one of the important fixtures of the golf season is the interclub competition among the New York, Crescent and Penn Athletic Clubs and the Boston Athletic Association. Starting five years ago as a small affair between the New York and Boston clubs, the tournament now takes in four of the leading athletic organizations in the country, and the time is not far distant when it will cover the entire United States.

There are now many of these organizations that have their own links, and some of the contests are among the best to be found anywhere. Messrs. Lapham and Nobles, who put up the trophy in the hope of building and cementing friendship among the athletic club golfers, deserve hearty praise for the fruits that their idea has borne.

The 1926 tourney at the Lido Country Club, the second year of the tourney, and the Crescent men who officiated as hosts have reason to be proud of their efforts.

Schoolboys Meet Today.

There starts today at Greenwich a tournament which will bear watching. It is the annual event of the school-boys—preparatory and high—and in the field no doubt will be found at least one or more of the young stars who will one day be playing for the national amateur title.

WILLIAM D. RICHARDSON.

TENNIS

America is on the way toward paying some of its obligations in tennis. With the departure for France of Vincent Richards and Howard Kinsey last Saturday and Mrs. Marion Zinderstein, champion of the United States, has now sent no less than seven of its high ranking players to engage in the most ambitious schedule of international play ever undertaken by the representatives of this country in a single season.

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BRYAN FIELD.

DENMARK BEATEN BY FRENCH AT NET

Is Put Out of Play for the Davis
Cup When Cochet Scores in
Singles and Doubles.

ARGENTINA WINS AND LOSES

Divides Singles Matches With Hungary—Holland and Italy Also Break Even.

COPENHAGEN, May 16 (AP).—Three singles and one doubles match now have gone to France in the European zone Davis Cup tennis matches here, thus putting Denmark out of the running.

Rain, which halted the doubles play after two sets, has been completed yesterday, again interrupted today, but before France had gained two conquests, the resumed doubles match resulting in victory for Cochet and Brugnon over Ulrich and Hendrickson of Denmark, 6-3, 4-6, 7-5, 6-0, and Cochet beating Peterson in singles, 2-6, 6-2, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4. The scheduled match between Lacoste of France and Ulrich was postponed.

Argentina Breaks Even.

BARCELONA, Spain, May 16 (AP).—Argentina and Hungary divided honors in the second round singles contests of the Davis Cup matches. European zone, played here today. Kehrli, Hungary, defeated Hobson, Argentina, 6-3, 6-2, 3-6, and Obarric, Argentina, won from Takat, Hungary, 6-0, 6-4, 6-0.

ROME, May 16 (AP).—Holland scored its first singles victory in the Davis Cup, European zone, tennis play today when Timmer downed Servais of Italy, 6-4, 6-2, 6-0. Servais of the Netherlands defeated Van Dennepe, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4. The singles will continue tomorrow.

GREENLEAF SPURNS OFFER OF HANDICAP

Will Play Hoppe From Scratch
in Three-Cushion Match to
Open at Strand Today.

The three-cushion match between Willie Hoppe and Ralph Greenleaf, which opens at the Strand Academy this afternoon, will be from scratch. Greenleaf has spurned the handicap offered by Hoppe and announced yesterday that he felt he needed no such help, and as a result of his ultimatum the twelve blocks will be at fifty points each and the match will terminate on Saturday night. Originally, Hoppe agreed to give Greenleaf ten points in each block, playing for 60 to 50. Erlo Hagelacher, world's 18.2 halckine champion, will referee the match.

There are few billiardists who concede Greenleaf a chance to win from scratch, for that is something that even the three-cushion "headliners" have found a very difficult assignment. Bob Cannex, Harry Wakefield, George Moore, Alfredo De Oro, Gus Copulos, Augie Kleckner and other angle game stars have vowed to Hoppe to win their own game and it looks like a very busy week for Greenleaf.

Greenleaf, who resigned as pocket billiard champion for six years and again is the leading contender for the title, which now is vacated, said yesterday that he would accept a handicap from no billiardist. He said that no champion should accept odds from any player and that in this instance he felt that his brand of three-cushions was good enough to cope with the best. When informed of Greenleaf's stand, Hoppe said that it was all right with him.

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PROFOUND RELIEF IN FINANCIAL LONDON

Terms of Railway Settlement Turn Market's Uncertainty Into Jubilation.

THE RESPONSE OF STERLING

"City" Most Impressed With Calmness of the Financial Public During the Labor Crisis.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 16.—The City was deserted on Saturday, many business houses closing down in order to give their staffs a much-needed rest after the fatigue occasioned by the week's lack of transportation facilities. But the week closed with unquestionably profound relief in all financial circles over the acceptance by the railway unions of the companies' conditions for resuming service.

It is freely recognized in all financial circles that these conditions definitely guard against a repetition of unauthorized strikes, and that they are a distinct victory for the companies and the public. The money market at the end of the week reflected this feeling of relief by advancing dollar exchange to 4.66½, the highest since the later weeks of 1914, while sterling also strengthened appreciably at all other gold-exchange centres.

Vicissitudes of the Week.

Yet last week, even after the abandonment of the general strike, did not by any means witness a uniform drift of financial sentiment. On the Stock Exchange particularly hope, jubilation, depression and final great relief followed one another in quick succession.

Tuesday saw the market confident, immediately following the collapse of the strike. Wednesday brought confirmation in the shape of a calling off of the general strike.

Thursday revealed the fact that while it was easy to direct the strikers to return to work it was quite another matter to get them to do so on any but their own terms. With the refusal of the Railway Union to terminate the strike unless all men were immediately reinstated Wednesday's exultation in the markets was turned into weakness, although as the Government had triumphed in the initial round of the fight by securing the unconditional calling off of the general strike the markets showed greater resistance than they did on the first shot. Friday saw the work of the definite resumption of hope on the railways again developing normally, and with the definite and satisfactory railway settlement depression gave place to renewed buoyancy in the markets, with the prices of Government and railway stocks above those ruling immediately before the strike was declared.

The Financial Public's Attitude.

The really remarkable feature of the situation throughout the episode has been the wonderful steadiness of the investing public in the face of an admittedly grave situation. Recently it has been much more difficult to buy any quantity of stock at ruling prices than to sell. The general orderliness which has characterized the strike and the firm handling of the situation by the Government gave confidence where panic might easily have developed. In the City Mr. Baldwin has immensely enhanced his reputation, but there is still some lack of confidence in the ability of individual employers to settle sectional disputes, which may continue for some time. Industrial securities have made substantial recoveries, but in that part of the market business has almost vanished, except in a few active speculative issues. The stagnation in shares of the industrial sort is taken to reflect the market's doubts of the trade future.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £303,566,376, as compared with £301,446,313 in the previous week. The expansion was distinctly due to the strike crisis. This establishes the high point of the year, as did last week's expansion. Before the strike the previous high was £297,726,093 of one month ago; the lowest was £284,178,770 for the week of February 19.

SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT IN FRENCH SITUATION

Inferences of Financial Paris at Government's Large Repayment to Bank.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 16.—The feature of the Bank of France return last week was the repayment of 400,000,000 francs by the Treasury to the bank. Since the Government had borrowed only 100,000,000 in the previous week, covering the month-end settlements, this repayment shows that the Treasury is distinctly in funds and is not for the present dependent on the bank to meet its current obligations.

The reduction by 538,000,000 francs of the bank's circulation occurred notwithstanding an increase of 559,000,000 in bills discounted, and therefore reflected apparently the influence of the Treasury's operations.

Public Control of Electrical Plant. Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times. BERLIN, May 16.—The municipal Government at Berlin has submitted a bill transferring to the public the local Government's right to buy up large electricity generating stations. The bill gives the Federal Government the right of decision in all important electrical supply questions.

AFTER-CONSEQUENCES OF STRIKE DISPUTED

London Looks for Serious After-Effects—Other Markets Are More Hopeful.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 16.—Just a few trades may benefit from repairing the ravages of the strike, but the general verdict at the moment is that the effect on industry at large has been most deplorable. Emergency taxation is discussed as possibly necessary to make good the holes which may have been torn in the budget estimate. Such additional taxation was hinted at by the Chancellor when introducing the budget; even at that date, the labor situation was throwing a heavy shadow over the country.

There are no means of telling at this stage to what extent the country's trade suffers and will continue to suffer from the strike. We had no previous experience to guide us. Former strikes have been sectional, not general. At present the foreign as well as the domestic trade is partially paralyzed. Broken contracts must seriously affect future exports, while a larger adverse balance against England in overseas trade will probably be a legacy of the strike because of the slowing down of internal production. These facts are recognized both at home and abroad.

Rome Experts No Grave Result.

By Wireless to The New York Times. ROME, May 16.—It is not considered here that any grave economic damage has been produced in England by the general strike which terminated last week. There is, in fact, a feeling that the losses in trade may actually be greater in the case of Continental Europe than with England itself.

Although it is believed that the final settlement of the British labor troubles will be on the basis of compromise, the feeling in financial circles here is that the firmness shown by the British Government in the face of the social crisis is an influence making for social peace throughout Europe.

Political Results.

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VIENNA, May 16.—Excepting for its possible influence in emphasizing the depression on the Vienna Stock Exchange, the British strike had no reflex influence on this market. In financial circles, however, the defeat of the trade unions' effort at a general strike was considered a highly reassuring incident, showing the weakness of the attempt to inject trade unionism into politics.

It is believed that the consequences of the British episode will be felt both politically and economically throughout Central Europe. The Neue Freie Presse speaks of the surrender of the leaders who had directed the general strike in England as the greatest defeat ever sustained in the trade unionist struggle.

MORE FAVORABLE VIEW OF AMERICAN SITUATION

Berlin Thinks Signs of Reaction Have Vanished—Stocks May Be Too High.

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BERLIN, May 16.—German bankers and business men in touch with the American situation now consider the American trade outlook as favorable. But banking experts are still inclined to believe that stocks are quoted too high at New York. The Berliner Tageblatt, a good authority on trade questions, declares that the signs of depression in American industry which seemed to have appeared some little time back had finished.

It considers, however, that the improvement is due to deliberate banking policy, as expressed in the last reduction of the Federal Reserve rate. It also sees possible disturbance in the future as a result of the present rapid growth of consumption in America.

BONDS RISE, STOCKS HALT.

Austrian Financial Public Inquiry Only Fixed Revenue Securities.

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VIENNA, May 16.—The financial public, both at Vienna and Budapest, still shows reluctance to buy shares. When it comes to purchasing orders, they are apt to be for securities bearing a fixed interest rate. Mortgage bonds and other debentures paying 7 to 12 per cent. and issued during recent years are bought above par by investors on the ground that the continuing decline in the market rate of interest to 5 and 6 per cent. no longer justifies so high an interest yield as could hitherto be obtained from bonds of this character.

This attitude among investors naturally strengthened the market for all such securities. The Prague Stock Exchange has shown increasing activity.

AUSTRIAN TRADE BETTER.

Exports Increase Over Preceding Month While Imports Decrease.

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VIENNA, May 16.—Somewhat belated figures of Austrian foreign trade for February have been published. They show the month's imports to have amounted to 217,000,000 schillings, against 224,000,000 in January, whereas exports were 130,000,000, as against 108,000,000.

The resultant reduction of the monthly adverse balance from 118,000,000 to 87,000,000 is regarded favorably. But the fact remains that, even in February, imports were higher than in the same month last year and exports lower.

EUROPE'S UNSETTLED EXCHANGE MARKETS

Week's Severe Break in Italian and Belgian Rates Discussed Abroad.

FAILURE OF STABILIZATION

Paris Stresses Political Influences, Rome Points to Italy's Unfavorable Trade Balance.

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PARIS, May 16.—The past week's movement of Belgian and Italian exchange has made a very bad impression in French financial circles. The check to the efforts of Belgium to stabilize the Belgian franc is chiefly ascribed to protesting action and unsound management by the Belgian Finance Ministry. The political situation in Belgium is also regarded as a factor, the majority in the Parliament at Brussels being Socialists. In France, on the other hand, present indications seem to be favoring concentration on the moderate party groups.

The case of Italy differs from that of Belgium. Italy has a solid Government which has pursued a reasonable financial and fiscal policy. Nevertheless, after the fiasco of the Belgian stabilizing plans, financial circles here predict that Italy's efforts to support the lira would meet the same fate, and speculators would make haste to attack Italian exchange. From what seemed to be credible information in financial quarters at Paris, the heavy forward sales of lire were conducted through a syndicate formed in New York.

On the whole, the week's developments are considered unfortunate for the European position because comparison will naturally be made between Belgium and Italy and other Continental countries. It is recognized that, as viewed from your side of the Atlantic, the European position cannot look reassuring, especially when the troubles in Poland and the Ministerial crises in Belgium and Germany created an unfavorable atmosphere of their own.

Causes as Seen in Italy.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

ROME, May 16.—One cause for the outbreak of weakness in the lira is recognized here as the condition of Italy's foreign trade. The official report for the first quarter of 1926 shows that imports were 6,620,000,000 lire, as compared with 6,500,000,000 in the same period of 1925, whereas exports were 3,932,000,000 lire, against 2,463,000,000 in the same period of 1925. When the balance against Italy was already considered to be abnormally great. The increase in the import surplus during the present year is recognized as meaning depression in industry serving the export trade, which will require special vigilance.

Nevertheless, there is still the feeling that if new social troubles do not materialize, it is possible that the foreign trade balance in the various European countries, including Italy, will grow more favorable. There have been signs of such improvement already in several countries, but they have not yet become general, and meantime the demand for imported raw materials is constantly increasing.

LONDON GRATIFIED AT RECOVERY OF STERLING

But the Effects of the Industrial Tie-Up May Be Felt Later On.

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LONDON, May 16.—It is considered a remarkable tribute to the soundness of the British position that sterling should have withstood the storm of the general strike in such manner that current rates of exchange on leading gold standard countries are now actually in some cases above the best figures reached before the strike. Support for sterling has been general, with America showing particular confidence.

It is not assumed in this market, however, that current rates can be taken as an altogether accurate index of the situation. Economic consequences of the strike will be felt in months to come and it will be time enough for congratulation if sterling holds its own then. Monetary policies may have to be shaped accordingly. There is little doubt but that for the strike the bank rate would have been lowered soon after the reduction in the New York rate. That a reduction was contemplated was evident from the Chancellor's budget statement.

Therefore the future policy is not going to be easy to determine. On the one hand, there will be the desire to mend the broken threads of trade as quickly as possible by making money rates easy, but on the other hand it will be necessary to consider the adverse exchange situation which may easily arise out of the interruption which has taken place in foreign trade.

WHEAT HIGHER IN EUROPE.

Advance Stimulated by Reduced Stocks in Central Markets.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to The New York Times.

VIENNA, May 16.—Wheat prices have risen considerably in Central European markets, particularly in Hungary. The cause assigned was somewhat more unfavorable crop reports. The Neue Freie Presse states that higher wheat prices in all Central European countries have been made logical through the great diminution in Continental stocks of grain.

\$2,000,000

NATIONAL UNION MORTGAGE COMPANY

FIVE AND ONE HALF PER CENT GOLD BONDS

Dated June 1, 1926 (ISSUE OF JUNE 1, 1926) Due June 1, 1931

Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore, Md., Trustee

Principal and interest payable at the Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore, Md., or at Bankers Trust Company, New York. Interest payable semi-annually June 1st and December 1st. Coupon bonds in denominations of \$1000 and \$500, registrable as to principal. Subject to redemption on any interest date in whole or in part at 101 and accrued interest. Legal opinion of Niles, Wolff, Barton and Morrow, Baltimore, Md.

Business

The National Union Mortgage Company makes available to investors guaranteed real estate mortgages with unusual diversification and safety by uniting under one bond issue the direct obligations of successful mortgage companies, national in the scope of their combined activities and operating under standardized requirements.

Security

All the collateral deposited with the Trustee to secure this issue consists of direct obligations of approved mortgage companies operating as described below, and/or cash or United States Government bonds. These direct obligations are secured by first mortgages on fee simple real estate guaranteed, or insured by one of the surety companies mentioned below. The par value of the deposited collateral must equal or exceed outstanding bonds.

Guarantees

The first mortgages securing the bonds deposited as collateral for this issue are each guaranteed as to principal and interest by one of the following surety companies:

	Capital and Surplus (as of December 31, 1925)	Total Resources (as of December 31, 1925)
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co., Baltimore...	\$12,516,956.23	\$46,104,049.15
National Surety Company, New York...	15,874,656.10	35,235,774.65
Maryland Casualty Co., Baltimore...	10,584,055.38	36,567,245.00
Fidelity & Deposit Company, Baltimore...	7,273,709.78	20,483,411.56

Standardized Requirements

Before any first mortgage bonds may be deposited under this issue the issuing company must meet the following requirements, as certified by the National Union Mortgage Company:

- No mortgage company may deposit bonds secured by first mortgages issued in excess of 60% of the value of the property as determined by the appraisers approved by both the National Union Mortgage Company and the guaranteeing Surety Company.
- Each mortgage company must confine its operations to cities and other communities in the United States approved by the National Union Mortgage Company and the guaranteeing Surety Companies. No farm mortgages may be deposited under this issue.
- Each mortgage company must unconditionally guarantee the principal and interest of the respective first mortgage bonds accepted from such company to secure this issue.
- No mortgage company may have bonds outstanding in relation to its capital stock in excess of the proportion allowed the Federal Land Banks under the present Farm Loan Act.
- The payment of the principal and interest of the first mortgages or first mortgage bonds securing this issue must be insured against loss by one of the above mentioned surety companies.
- All the first mortgages protecting this issue must be assigned to and deposited with an approved bank or trust company as Trustee. Such bank or trust company certifies that the principal and interest is insured against loss by one of the above mentioned surety companies and further certifies that the improvements on the mortgaged properties have been insured against damage or destruction by fire.
- The trust indenture, form of guarantee or surety bond, and other legal details must be approved by attorneys employed by the National Union Mortgage Company.

We offer bonds for delivery "when, as and if issued and accepted by us."

Price 100 and Interest, yielding 5½%

MACKUBIN, GOODRICH & Co.
Baltimore

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
Incorporated

MARINE BANK & TRUST Co.
New Orleans

These statements are not guaranteed but are believed by us to be correct.

\$2,000,000

City of Minneapolis, Minn.

4% & 5% Gold Bonds

Dated, June 1, 1926 Due June 1, as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in gold in New York City. Coupon bonds in \$1,000 denomination with privilege of full registration.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

The 1925 true valuation for purposes of taxation is officially given as \$888,986,105, the total bonded debt including this issue \$58,914,420, while the net bonded debt after deducting water bonds and general sinking fund is \$51,144,656. The population under 1920 Federal Census was 380,582.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

\$700,000—5% Bonds due 1927 to 1935

1927-1928 to yield 4.00% 1931-1932 to yield 4.10%
1929-1930 to yield 4.05% 1933-1935 to yield 4.15%

\$1,300,000—4% Bonds due 1935 to 1951

1935-1940—Price 99¼ & interest
1941-1951—Price 99 & interest

E. H. Rollins & Sons
Howe, Snow & Bertles
Incorporated

Phelps, Fenn & Co.
Kalman & Co.
St. Paul, Minn.

The above information is from sources we deem reliable and, although not guaranteed, is accepted by us as accurate.

A Public Utility Bond of a Company

1. Serving a territory of 100,000 square miles.
2. Whose kilowatt-hour output for April, 1925, was 20% higher than for April, 1923.
3. Which is constructing a 45,000-h.p. unit to be ready September 30.

Southeastern Power & Light Co.

Debenture 66, due 2025

Circular on request

H. D. Walbridge Company

Fourteen Wall Street
New York City
Telephone Rector 4900

C. B. RICHARD & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1847

MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

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New York

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J. S. Young Co.
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Middle West Utilities Co.
National Sugar Co.
Penn. P. & L. 7% Pfd.
Realty Associates Co.
Safety Car Htg & Lt'g.
Singer Mfg. Co.
Zieley Progresses.

Private Wire to
BOSTON—CHICAGO
DALLAS—HARTFORD
MONTREAL—PHILADELPHIA
QUEBEC and TORONTO

JENKS Gwynne & Co.
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N.Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Albert Pick, Barth & Co.

Incorporated

Common Stock

(Voting Trust Certificates)
When, as and if issued

Listed on
New York Curb Market

Circular on request

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Members New York Stock Exchange
165 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 5800

Universal Chain
Theatres Corporation
Circular T-A Sent Upon Request

SHIELDS & COMPANY
52 CEDAR STREET

BANK STOCKS

McCLURE, JONES & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange
116 Broadway Phone 3321 Rector

BLAIR & CO.

Incorporated

24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

HESITANT ATTITUDE IN GERMAN FINANCE

Uncertainties of Home Political
Situation Now Creating
Some Nervousness.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK BETTER

Trade Improvement Continues
Slowly, With Expansion of Exports
Gratifyingly Large.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 16.—The collapse of the British general strike had a good effect on business sentiment at Berlin, though this was not strengthened by the later and somewhat confusing advice from London regarding the labor situation. A feeling of nervousness has also been created by the resignation of the Luther Ministry and the Polak revolt.

Luther's policy in economic matters, although not considered original, was recognized as cautious and solid. On the other hand, there is some apprehension in financial circles that the next Cabinet, if controlled by Left politicians, may surrender to the insistent demand for reopening the question of valorization of the public debt.

Business Outlook Better.
The business situation itself is more satisfactory. Money continues plentiful, with the demand very small. Under the previous week's ordinance, dealing in exchange on forward contracts has been resumed. The Reichsbank, however, continues to quote the dollar rigidly at 4.2 marks, although other gold exchanges are traded in on the basis of variable quotations. Savings continued to increase rapidly, the report of savings banks in Germany at the end of March showing a total of 2,004,000,000 marks, as against 1,470,000,000 in October, when the statistical reports were resumed.

In the field of general trade, improvement is reported in the textile, paper and shoe industries. On the other hand, the Government's very liberal policy of extending credit to private concerns has excited sharp criticism. An official return shows that 322,000,000 marks have already been lent to private interests or corporations out of the public funds, and further demands on the State credit are made daily.

Export Trade Holds Up.
The export trade continues to increase, especially in the metal industry. Detailed figures for March show that exports of heavy iron and steel were 486,364 tons, against 378,553 in February, and machinery exports 43,383 tons, against 38,661. Automobile exports were 9,146 tons, as compared with 6,767.

Increased activity in the steel trade is expected as a result of the plan by which the French Government will accept as deliverable in kind under the reparations agreement, railroad electrification material, Knorr brakes and port canal equipment.

SCOPE OF INCREASE IN FRENCH TAX PAYMENTS

Four Months' Collections of Direct
and Indirect Imposts 1,787-
000,000 Francs Above 1925.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 16.—The extent to which the higher taxation in France is already operating may be judged by the current report of collection of the regular taxes in April. Excluding postoffice receipts, collections amounted to 3,062,000,000 francs, compared with 2,974,000,000 in April, 1925.

Indirect taxes were 2,720,000,000, compared with 2,160,000,000, while direct taxes decreased from 726,000,000 last year to 234,000,000 this year; but that decrease was due to large payments made this year before the end of March to avoid the 10 per cent. fine. For the four completed months, direct taxes rose from 2,208,000,000 francs last year to 2,368,000,000 this year and indirect taxes from 7,117,000,000 to 8,754,000,000.

Postoffice receipts in April were 166,000,000 francs, compared with 128,000,000 in 1925.

BANK ADDS TO ITS GOLD.

\$1,200,000 Obtained From Market
In Fortnight by Bank of England.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 16.—One of the favorable factors at the moment is the strengthening of the Bank of England's gold reserve. During the week ended Wednesday £818,000 gold was received on balance, raising the bank's total gold holdings to £148,262,303. This new gold came entirely from the open market. It followed the preceding week's similar £400,000 purchase, and has brought the gold holdings to a figure £4,550,000 greater than the low point reached in January.

On Tuesday, despite transport risks and difficulties, £1,380,000 of South African gold was conveyed from ships to open market. While the Bank of England bought about £200,000 of this, the balance went to the Continent and India.

During the sale of gold, the price fell to 84 shillings 10 pence per fine ounce but has since risen to 84 shillings 11½ pence, with the Indian demand showing good signs of increasing.

The Bank of England's Gold.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.
LONDON, May 16.—Receipts of gold at the Bank of England during the past calendar week were £508,000. All this was obtained from the open market. Withdrawals for export were only £35,000.

GOLD BALANCE SHEETS DISAPPOINT VIENNA

Publication of Company Returns
Shows Heavy Shrinkage of
Capital Since 1914.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

VIENNA, May 16.—The Vienna market has been looking for the publication of balance sheets of the great Austrian enterprises on the gold balance and had hoped that the change would show a favorable position. These reports have now been published, but without the favorable showing. The Bodencreditanstalt, first of the leading banks to give out the figures, shows on its gold balance sheet a capital of 30,000,000 schillings and reserve funds of 20,000,000. Compared with the status in 1914, this would indicate that the capital has dwindled to about one-third and the reserve funds to one-eighth. Six of the old shares equal one of the new, with a nominal value of 50 schillings, but at the present price of 85.

The gold balance sheet of the State Railway Company shows capital of 25,000,000 schillings and reserve funds of 15,000,000. Compared with the 1914 figures, that means the company has lost eleven-twelfths of its share capital and one-third of its reserve funds since the outbreak of the war. This is chiefly ascribed to losses of property in the Succession States. The nominal value of one new gold share is equal to two old ones.

The Stock Exchange made no response to the publication of these balance sheets, undoubtedly because the general price level had already adjusted itself to what has proved to be the actual status of the enterprises. Similar conditions had prevailed at Budapest, where the leading banks had already published gold balance sheets without having any favorable effect on the market.

LARGE GRAIN EXPORTS FROM RUSSIA POSSIBLE

Purchases by Government Now
Nearly Up to the Original
Program.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 16.—Reports from the Russian crops are more or less vague and it will be impossible to judge the real prospects for some weeks to come. It is evident, however, that purchases by the State for home consumption and export are proceeding more satisfactorily.

In the first nine months of the grain year ending with March, the State bought up 497,000,000 puds of grain, equivalent to 179,000,000 bushels. This compared with 539,000,000 puds assigned in the original program for the nine months and 600,000,000 for the grain year program. In April 65,000,000 puds were acquired, and the Ekonomicheskaya Zhila declares that the whole 600,000,000-pud program will be fulfilled by the end of June. Therefore, if the 1926 crops are good, export of grain from Russia in the late Summer or Autumn should proceed briskly.

NEW PROVISIONS IN THE FRENCH TAX LAW

Effort to Enforce Full Declaration
by Taxpayers and Prompt
Payment.

A European summary of the new French fiscal law as passed points out certain innovations in its provisions: All taxpayers will in future have to make upon oath and to renew each year a declaration of their income, together with the source from which it is derived. Taxes are payable in two equal parts, due on April 30 and Oct. 30, and heavy penalties are decreed for non-payment within a given time limit. A list of those who have paid their taxes will be placed in the town hall of the department and held at the disposal of all taxpayers, who must not, however, publish the whole or any part of such a list.

Those in the "liberal professions" are now liable for taxes, and the controller is given power to demand all necessary information for the checking of the returns. He is also given power to establish a basis of taxation in cases where he is not satisfied as to the efficiency of the return, the taxpayer having the right of final appeal to a local committee. An amnesty is granted to all taxpayers who are guilty of a breach of former fiscal laws provided that during the next three months they make all necessary rectifications and undertake to pay the principal of the taxes due at fixed quarterly dates up to the end of 1927. This applies to the last five years of 1927.

REICHSBANK RATIO HIGHER.

Reserve Percentage Rises Despite
Loss of "Exchange Reserve."

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BERLIN, May 16.—The Reichsbank's return of last week, covering the position of May 7, showed that the committed reserve of gold and exchange bills had increased from 61 per cent. to 62.5. This higher percentage was in spite of the considerable drop of 43,000,000 marks in the exchange reserve during the week. Circulation, however, was also reduced 144,000,000. Notwithstanding the large increase of discounts in the preceding week, that account showed a decline in the current statement of only 6,000,000.

The Rentenbank's return for the end of April shows that 324,000,000 Rentenmarks have been withdrawn from circulation since the liquidation began under the Dawes plan.

Coty's Report for Quarter.
Net income of \$29,378, after expenses, depreciation and Federal taxes, is reported for the first quarter of this year by Coty, Inc. Gross profits for the period were \$1,182,000, and miscellaneous earnings, \$90,000.

FOREIGN SECURITIES ADVANCE AT PARIS

Sustained by Franco's Weakness
and by the Ending of the
British Strike.

HOME SECURITIES DECLINE

Financial Circles Believe Financial
Situation Distinctly Improved, but
Public Is Slow to Recognize It.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 16.—Business was slack on the Bourse last week, owing to Thursday's holiday. News of the British trade unions' capitulation on Wednesday, however, caused an immediate rise in securities dealt in on the London Stock Exchange. The weakness in the franc also had a favorable influence on all foreign securities, although causing a further relapse in French securities.

At the end of the week, and in view particularly of the treasury's repurchases to the Bank of France, the feeling of financial circles is that the French financial situation has unquestionably improved and that, considered from the purely objective standpoint it does not justify the weakness of the franc. That decline is still looked upon as a purely psychological movement.

The comment most frequently made last week was that in France the consequences are now being experienced of the alarmist campaign conducted regarding the public finances during the last two years. It is not disputed that it was best to open the country's eyes to the dangers surrounding the French financial situation in order to make Parliament accept the drastic fiscal measures which were indispensable. Nevertheless, the feeling of anxiety appears gradually to have obtained control in all classes of the population. This at any rate is the explanation offered for the fact that the franc has fallen most rapidly at the very moment when imminent danger to the Treasury was past, the budget in reasonable equilibrium, and the Treasury provided with funds.

There was again more or less talk last week of intervention by the Government to protect the franc. General feeling, however, was that further foreign credits would be necessary in order to insure success in such a move. That France stands in need of help from foreign capital to facilitate recovery in confidence at home is freely recognized. On the other hand stress is laid on the fact that no other European country can at the moment present so favorable a picture in its purely economic situation.

MARKET IN BERLIN NOT UPSET BY EVENTS

German Ministry's Defeat and
Polish Revolt Received Calmly
on the Stock Exchange.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 16.—Early last week the Boerse market was dull and inclined to weakness, but since stocks were already selling materially below the price reached at the end of March the fall of the Luther Ministry and the revolutionary outbreak in Poland have had no further depressing effect. The Boerse was closed on Thursday, but on Friday the trend of prices was firmer, although irregular.

The main rise was in shipping shares, Hamburg American ending at 131, against 123.30 on Wednesday, and North German Lloyd at 127.50, against 120.50. Bankers consider the technical position on the Stock Exchange as favorable to a rise, if the home political difficulties, the Polish trouble and the English labor dispute are removed as dominant influences.

THE RISE IN FRENCH PRICES.

Wholesale Average Up 3% in April,
28% for Year.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 16.—The official index number of wholesale prices during April with the 1913 average reckoned at 100, is placed at 684. This compares with 645 in March and 623 in April, 1925. The 1924 monthly average was 488.

STOCK AVERAGE DOWN.

Weekly "Index Number" Marks
Fourth Week of Declining Prices.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of weekly Stock Exchange prices, based on the week's fifty most active industrial shares, reckoning their average for January, 1925, as 100, is 126 for the past week. This compares with the 126.5 figure of 1925 for the week before, 123.0 two weeks before, 136.1 three weeks before and 121.1 four weeks before.

The highest point reached thus far in 1926 was 186 for the first week in February; the average of 181.1 on April 17 was the lowest.

Federal Motor Marsh Report.
The Federal Motor Truck Company reports the largest volume of business in March, 1926 for any March in history, according to M. L. Bulcher, President and General Manager. Total profit increase for the month over March, 1925 was 40 per cent., and the company has never before entered a second quarter with so many unfilled orders. April business increased in large volume and it is believed that May will show additional gains over both March and April.

EUROPE CROP OUTLOOK CONTINUES FAVORABLE

Germany's Prospects Is Slightly
Below Last Year—Italy Very
Satisfactory Results.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 16.—The crop report for the whole German Republic as of May 1 is fairly satisfactory. Considerable replowing of winter crop areas has been necessary as a result of winter damage and the condition in the soil is less satisfactory than in May last year. On the basis of three as indicating middling conditions and two as indicating good, winter wheat is quoted at 2.7 against 2.4 in May of 1925, rye at 2.3 against 2.5.

Organization of support of grain prices by the new private corporation with federal credit is proceeding. The plan meets with strong public opposition owing to the fact that prices have already risen substantially. Wheat now sells at 207 to 208 marks per metric ton, as against 200 at the beginning of the year; rye at 170 to 181, against 165.

The Government also reports the area under sugar beet crops in 1926 at 240,361 hectares, comparing with 270,619 in 1925.

SLIGHT RECOVERY IN COMMODITY AVERAGE

Last Week's Advance Brings the
Index Number to Highest in
Eight Weeks.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 16.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices for last week, based on 100 as the average of 1913, is 152.3, comparing with 151.3 the week before, 150.3 two weeks before, 151.3 three weeks before, and 151.4 four weeks before. The present number is the highest since the third week of March. The average of 150.3, on May 1, was the lowest for the year to date, and also lower than any reached in 1925; the highest thus far this year was 153.7, on Jan. 30.

The highest weekly average reached in 1925 was 164.4, on Jan. 31, which was also higher than any reached in 1924. The lowest was 154.1, on May 2. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 130, in January, 1922.

The index number of average Italian prices, compiled by the Chamber of Commerce at Milan, was 638.8 last week, comparing with 637.0 the preceding week, 638.8 two weeks before, 639.4 three weeks before, and 639 four weeks before. The average of 638.2 for the week ending May 1, was the lowest for the year to date; the highest was 660.8 on Jan. 9.

POSSIBLE RESULTS OF COTTON'S LATE START

Many Kinds of Unfavorable
Weather Hinder Start of
Growing Season.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—The extent to which so vast an area as the cotton region of the South can be subjected to various climatic and weather conditions has been again demonstrated in the fact that while the Central and Western portions of the belt have been damaged with rain, the Atlantic coast section has suffered from an insufficiency of moisture which has been quite as active a source of delay to planting and germination as the excess of moisture elsewhere.

As a result of the continued wet weather, the belief is that the early harvest which will subject cotton to many vicissitudes, that were escaped last year due to the early maturity of the crop. Among these possibilities always attendant on a late crop is the risk of already frost and the greater opportunity for the boll weevil pests to attack the developing bolls.

UNFILLED STEEL ORDERS.

Pittsburgh Ascribes April Decrease
Mostly to Technical Causes.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—Pittsburgh does not ascribe the decrease of unfilled steel orders primarily to reduced trade activities. While the Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage rose in April was large, 511,939 tons, the largest was not representative of present trade conditions, since two items, rails and tin plate, way at the height of their shipping season, while April is not the time when there is buying in these lines. Undoubtedly they contributed more than one-half of the unfilled tonnage loss.

Most of the other loss occurred in freight car steel, in which there were fairly heavy shipments and practically no bookings, and in structural material, in which the bookings were fair but the shipments very large. After all these allowances the remaining unfilled tonnage loss ascribable to general trade, was relatively small.

COTTON EXPORTS HOLD UP.

British Strike Did Not Last Long
Enough to Halt Movements.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—Although it had been feared that the British strike might interfere with cotton exports from this side of the Atlantic it is now evident that the strike did not last long enough to cause any real interference.

Institutional Investments

We own and offer blocks of the following public utility bonds—

	Approximate Yield
Union Electric Light & Power Co. (St. Louis) First \$5 due September 1933.....	4.65%
Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. First \$5 Coll. Tr. \$5 due January 2, 1937.....	4.70%
Indianapolis Light & Heat Company Cons. \$5 due April 1940.....	4.75%
Des Moines Electric Company First \$5 due November 1933.....	4.78%
Buffalo General Electric Company Gen. & Ref. \$5 due February 1935.....	4.80%
Southern Public Utilities Company First \$5 Ref. \$5 due July 1943.....	4.80%
Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. First \$5 Ref. \$5 due April 1938.....	4.90%
Waconia Electric Power Company First \$5 due February 1934.....	4.93%
Des Moines Gas Company First \$5 due March 1934.....	5.00%
Western New York Utilities Company, Inc. First \$5 due June 1946.....	5.10%
Appalachian Electric Power Company First \$5 Ref. \$5 due May 1936.....	5.20%
Norfolk & Portsmouth Traction Company First \$5 due June 1936.....	5.20%
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. Ref. & First \$5 due June 1931.....	5.25%
Luzerne County Gas & Electric Corp. First \$5 Ref. \$5 due September 1934.....	5.40%

We will be pleased to furnish on request complete information on these and other utility, municipal, industrial and railroad bonds on our current list.

Blodget & Co.

120 Broadway, New York

Boston

Chicago

Hartford

\$150,000

Saks Realty Corporation

Serial Gold 6s

Due October 1937-45

These bonds are part of a \$6,500,000 issue secured by a mortgage on land owned in fee, fronting 42 feet on Fifth Avenue, New York, between 49th and 50th Streets and on a 100 year lease on the remaining property covering the Saks-Fifth Avenue store of Gimbel Brothers, Inc.

Principal and interest of these bonds is payable out of net rentals received from Gimbel Brothers, Inc., whose net profits available for these charges in each of the last three fiscal years have exceeded \$6,000,000.

Price 100 and interest, to net 6.00%

We will gladly send complete details of this issue on request

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Members of the New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit Stock Exchanges

\$2,000,000

Province of Nova Scotia

CANADA

STEEL PRODUCTION AT 80% CAPACITY

Mill Operations Are at Seasonable Rate, Although They Are 8% Under the April Average.

DECREASE IS EXPECTED

There is No Forward Buying Based on Fear of a Price Advance or a Scarcity.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—Steel mill operations in the past week have run at about 80 per cent, this comparing with 88 per cent for April as a whole, while the average run in the six months through April was also 88 per cent. Measured by tonnage of steel produced, those six months had broken the previous six-month record made in the first half of 1925, by 61 per cent. A decrease of 10 per cent from such a record-breaking rate is not particularly so for this steel industry. It is true that March stood out from the general run of months by showing an operation of 92 per cent, but March is traditionally a month of exceptional production. This mild decline is in distinct contrast with the sharper decline that occurred at this time last year, and makes no comparison with the slump of 1924. It has grown to be an accepted principle in the steel trade that operations and shipments should decrease somewhat in March, and April and the turn may be considered seasonal. What distinguishes this movement from what used to be the typical reaction in steel is the absence of liquidation, cancellations and postponements.

Policy of buyers continues very conservative and does not indicate any forward buying based upon sentiment or fear of scarcity or price advances, purchases being representative of immediate necessities, and thus there has been nothing to postpone or cancel. The forward business now on mill books comprises a wide variety of orders, seasonally, rails and tin plate, and construction material, chiefly for freight cars and structural steel.

With no amount of stocks in the past six months of record breaking shipments, it follows that consumption has made a high record by a wide margin, and thus there is a strong momentum to keep things running even though there is a slowing down in trade.

There has been some accumulation in certain directions, of manufactured goods made from steel is not to be doubted, and the process of accumulation may have been retarded by the very backward weather. The result of this set of conditions is that steel buying decreases at a moderate pace and production and shipments ease off gently. An 80 per cent. operation at the present time represents only a slight recession, and there is no reason to expect a lower rate than 70 per cent. this side of July, and not necessarily even in July.

There has been little if any further decrease in general buying of structural steel in the past week or two. Orders are widespread and for relatively small tonnages. In pipe mill products there has been no decrease at any time, a good pace having been reached in March. There is practically full operation of pipe mills in connection with line pipe and other oil country goods, and it is held that there is assurance of continuance for two or three months at least. Merchant pipe buying has been of fairly good proportions. The combination has been giving the pipe mills an operation of about 85 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Irregularity of a high order pervaded the foreign exchange market last week, a sequel to the settlement of the strike of the British industrialists. In any season, including the abbreviated one at the week-end, transactions ran substantially beyond any recent turnover. Virtually swamping bankers, dealers and brokers. Out of this came a violent cross-current in price movement which put some documents at new high points, while others registered record lows.

CLASS I ROADS BREAK FREIGHT RECORD

Total of 111,766,071 Net Ton Miles in First Quarter of the Year.

During the first three months this year the volume of freight moved by Class I railroads of this country amounted to 111,766,071 net ton miles, which tops any corresponding period on record according to reports filed by the carriers with the Bureau of Railway Economics and to be made public today. This exceeded by 2 per cent the previous high record made during the first quarter of 1925, and by 5.5 per cent the first three months of 1924.

Volume of freight moved in the Eastern District was an increase of 7 per cent over the corresponding period last year. There was an increase of 12.1 per cent in the Southern District. The Western District reported an increase of 7.0 of 1 per cent.

Freight traffic handled by the Class I railroads in March amounted to 38,672,095 net ton miles. This was the second greatest March so far as freight traffic is concerned, having been exceeded by March 1925, when traffic was 1.4 per cent greater. The total for March, 1926, was an increase of 9.5 per cent above March a year ago.

In the Eastern District freight traffic showed an increase of 12.5 per cent over the same month last year, while the Southern District showed an increase of 11.4 per cent. The Western District showed an increase of 4.1 per cent.

COMPARISONS OF THE
MAY REPORT ON WHEAT

Smallest Loss From Winter-Killing in Five Years—Large Yield Indicated.

The preliminary May report of the Department of Agriculture giving the loss of planted acreage during the winter from the estimated planting season given in the December report, compares as follows with the showing of preceding years:

Year	Planted Acreage	Harvested Acreage	Yield
1926	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1925	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1924	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1923	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1922	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1921	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1920	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1919	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1918	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1917	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1916	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1915	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1914	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1913	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1912	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1911	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1910	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1909	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1908	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1907	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1906	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1905	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1904	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1903	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1902	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1901	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000
1900	2,216,000	2,216,000	2,216,000

OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

Country	High	Low	Range	1926	Date
Belgium	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
France	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Germany	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Italy	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Netherlands	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Spain	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Sweden	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Switzerland	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Denmark	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Poland	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Czechoslovakia	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Yugoslavia	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Rumania	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Bulgaria	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Greece	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Turkey	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Portugal	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Spain	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
France	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Germany	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Italy	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Netherlands	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Sweden	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Switzerland	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Denmark	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Poland	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Czechoslovakia	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Yugoslavia	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Rumania	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Bulgaria	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Greece	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Turkey	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28
Portugal	11.15	11.10	0.05	Jan. 28	Jan. 28

MARKET SKEPTICAL OF WHEAT VALUES

Pessimistic Feeling Exists and Professionals Are Doing Bulk of Speculative Business.

NEWS CUTS LITTLE FIGURE

Traders Are Operating Mainly on What They Think Others Are Doing in the Market.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A pessimistic feeling exists in the grain trade, especially in wheat. A number of large professionals who are doing the bulk of the speculative business are bearish and heavily short, while the public in general are out of the market. In extent the market is difficult to gauge, but there is a feeling of pessimism. The disposition is to take advantage of all sharp up-turns in prices that are created by short covering or by bullish factors, to sell. Many who have been bullish for months have sold out and are mostly over on the bear side, or waiting until the May crop gets out of the way before taking a definite position on either side.

Bullish influences have but a temporary effect on values, and the traders are mainly operating on what they think others are doing in the market, rather than on news. News cuts little or no figure and has been ineffective for a long time.

A great many of the former local bulls have sold out during the week, and in some instances replaced their lines with July. A few millers who had May wheat bought have unloaded at 23 to 25 cents premium over the July, announcing that the premium was too high to make it profitable to take in cash wheat.

There will be 220,000 bushels, and possibly more, of spring wheat loaded in a boat at Duluth on Monday and Tuesday for shipment to Chicago for delivery on old-style May, which is 1 cent under the new style. Car lots of wheat are coming from Minneapolis, Kansas City and Omaha. What will be done with cash wheat taken in on May delivery is a problem to be solved later.

Cash premiums have advanced to 6 and 7 cents over the May for No. 2 hard and red winters in car lots.

Statistics on the old crop are bullish and the visible supply on Monday is expected to show a decrease of between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 bushels as shipments from Duluth, although mostly durum, for export, are to go to Canadian ports and will be taken out of the visible supply. Settlements of integral parts of the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems. Mr. Pettit has been with the company for 64 years, starting as an office boy. This three new partners, together with Reginald Bishop Lanier, constitute the present partnership.

NEW MEMBERS IN OLD FIRM.

J. J. Higginson, G. T. Bowdoin, R. M. Coleman, John Winslow, Lanier & Co. James J. Higginson, formerly with Lee, Higginson & Co.; George Temple Bowdoin of the Bankers' Trust Company and Richard Marshall Coleman have been admitted to partnership in the firm of Winslow, Lanier & Co. James F. D. Lanier and Robert M. Pettit are retiring from the firm. The concern was founded in 1849 by James F. D. Lanier and Richard H. Winslow, being identified in its earlier years with financing new railroads in the Middle West. Partnerships with companies which have now become integral parts of the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems. Mr. Pettit has been with the company for 64 years, starting as an office boy. This three new partners, together with Reginald Bishop Lanier, constitute the present partnership.

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES

SECURITIES	Per Cent	Quotation
Ala. Power 1st, 1946	5	100 1/2
Albany Southern, 1935	5	98 1/2
Anac. & Pot. 1st, 1946	5	98 1/2
Albany, 1st, 1946	5	98 1/2
Assoc. Gas & Elec., 1934	5	100 1/2
Albany, 1st, 1946	5	98 1/2
Burlington G. & E., 1934	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 1st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 2nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 3rd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 4th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 5th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 6th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 7th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 8th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 9th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 10th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 11th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 12th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 13th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 14th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 15th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 16th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 17th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 18th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 19th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 20th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 21st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 22nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 23rd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 24th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 25th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 26th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 27th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 28th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 29th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 30th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 31st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 32nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 33rd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 34th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 35th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 36th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 37th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 38th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 39th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 40th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 41st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 42nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
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Capital Trac. 58th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 59th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 60th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 61st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 62nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 63rd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 64th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 65th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 66th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 67th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 68th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 69th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 70th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 71st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 72nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 73rd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 74th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 75th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 76th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 77th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 78th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 79th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 80th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 81st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 82nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 83rd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 84th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 85th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 86th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 87th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 88th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 89th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 90th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 91st, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 92nd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 93rd, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 94th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 95th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 96th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 97th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 98th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 99th, 1947	5	100 1/2
Capital Trac. 100th, 1947	5	100 1/2

FREIGHT CAR BUYING LOWEST IN WEEKS

Mills Are Shipping Steel Against Orders—Fabricated Steel Bookings Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, May 16.—Steel production well maintained. No freight car orders at all have been reported in the past week, and all of the past nine weeks only about 6,000 cars have been reported as ordered. Meanwhile mills are shipping steel at a moderate pace against orders booked in the movement that began in November and extended into March.

Bookings of fabricated structural steel contracts have been fair except by comparison with last year, which was a record year. Order books in structural steel are however, growing thinner in a decided way as shipments are very heavy, well exceeding the bookings.

In a period in which steel prices have held very well considering the strenuous nature of the competition for tonnage, the past week brought the most important single item of news in the making for several weeks. The price of steel has been becoming quotable \$2 a ton lower, at \$18.00 to \$20.00. There was no break, simply crystallization of a decline that had been in the making for several weeks by concessions spreading.

Plates seem to be a trifle easier. Other lines are holding well. In general, competition has been so keen for a long time that sellers are quite hardened and the market is not vulnerable as it used to be when conditions turned toward the unfavorable.

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**BUSINESS OUTLOOK
GOOD IN MID-WEST**

Better Trade, Easier Credit and
Good, but Smaller Steel Busi-
ness Are Features.

LESS BUILDING IN APRIL

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods
Sales Gained Over Previous
Week.

Special to The New York Times.
CHICAGO, May 16.—An easier
credit situation, a better trade in com-
modities among wholesalers and re-
tailers, combined with a good
but rather smaller business in steel
and an unsettled feeling in building
operations owing to the plasterers'
strike, were outstanding features in
the business situation of the week.
While there is a good volume of trade
in all lines, buying is conservative and
there is little or no disposition to an-
ticipate future requirements. With
supply and demand well balanced,
there is a healthy situation, with pros-
pects for a continued good business.
The fact that there is no pressure
from sellers in all lines tends to cre-
ate a good feeling.

Values are easing and are below the
ten-year May average. The iron ore
50 cents per ton in a week to \$21.50 for
No. 2 foundry. The reduction has
failed to stimulate new buying, al-
though consumers are understood to
be comparatively small stocks.
Stocks of pig iron, as well as finished
steel in consumers' hands, are not
large, and they are buying steadily.
In the Chicago territory 90 per cent.
capacity is maintained, due largely to
active specification by railroads who
want early delivery on rails and track
fastenings. The 30,000-ton order of
the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad is
expected to go largely to Chicago mills.
Car buying is slow but structural ma-
terial is being bought in large quan-
tities coming from a wide territory.
Streets are the slowest of any line of
steel.

Automobile sales are larger and pro-
duction is heavy with price reduction
announced by several large makers and
a cut in output expected. Coal pro-
duction has declined from time to time
and screenings are held more firmly. Buy-
ers of gasoline are not as active after
supplies dwindling new developments
in the crude market.

Building construction in Illinois in
April aggregated \$44,803,900 and in
Chicago, \$26,971,100, a decrease of 26
per cent. from the start from March and
10 per cent. from the start of the year.
For four months the reduction is 9 per
cent. the total being \$17,631,000, com-
pared with \$19,892,000 last year. In
Chicago \$11,719,000 worth of building
was started, a decrease of 5 per cent.
from last year.

Lumber buyers confined purchases
to small lots. Drygoods sales by
wholesalers were larger than the pre-
vious week and last year. Retail sales
declined slightly, due to more favorable
weather.

That credit conditions were easier
was shown by the decrease of nearly
\$2,000,000 in loans by the Seventh
Federal Reserve Bank at Chicago.
Gold holdings dropped close to \$10-
\$10,000,000 deposits dropped almost \$2-
\$2,000,000. Ratio of reserves to deposits
100 per cent. against 75.3 per cent. the
previous week to the highest in two
months and compared with 78.5 last
year and 83.5 two years ago.
Speculative trading in eggs in Chi-
cago is being fostered by the Chicago
Mercantile Exchange and a larger busi-
ness developed, sales on May 12 ag-
gregating 626 cars and prices advanced
about 1 cent. Buying was based on
the monthly report of a shortage of 1,155,000
cases or compared with last year,
which may not be regained later in this
season.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Chicago Prices.)

WHEAT	High	Low	High	Low
May 10-11	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 12-13	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 14-15	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 16-17	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 18-19	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 20-21	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 22-23	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 24-25	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 26-27	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 28-29	1.00	.98	1.00	.98
May 30-31	1.00	.98	1.00	.98

Range for 1925-1926: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1926-1927: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1927-1928: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1928-1929: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1929-1930: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1930-1931: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1931-1932: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1932-1933: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1933-1934: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1934-1935: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1935-1936: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1936-1937: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1937-1938: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1938-1939: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1939-1940: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1940-1941: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1941-1942: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1942-1943: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1943-1944: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1944-1945: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1945-1946: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1946-1947: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1947-1948: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1948-1949: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1949-1950: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1950-1951: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1951-1952: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1952-1953: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1953-1954: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1954-1955: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1955-1956: 1.00 to 1.25

Range for 1956-1957: 1.00 to 1.25

**Passenger Port Traffic
Increases 10 Per Cent**

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Passen-
ger traffic through American
ports increased more than 10 per
cent. last year compared with 1924,
passengers carried totaling 1,679,978,
as against 1,514,223, the Shipping
Board's Bureau of Research re-
ported today. The inbound movement
showed the largest gain, from
776,800 to 828,825, or 14 per cent.,
while the outbound increased a
little more than 6 per cent.
More than 98 per cent. of the total
movement was between American
ports and foreign countries, 51 per
cent. being classified as overseas for-
eign and 47 per cent. as near-by
foreign, while vessels plying to and
from the territories of Alaska,
Hawaii and Porto Rico carried
slightly more than 6 per cent. and
vessels in intercoastal business
about 1 per cent.
About 88 per cent. of the pas-
sengers traveled first class, 20 per
cent. second class and 22 per cent.
third class.

**WORK OPPOSES GRANT
OF MINERALS TO STATES**

Administration Will Not Favor
Bill to Turn Over Ores
From Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A wide-
spread movement among mem-
bers of Congress, designed to turn
over to the States the minerals found
on public lands granted to them for
school purposes, will not have the
approval of the Administration.

In a letter sent to Chairman Stan-
field of the Senate Lands Committee,
Secretary Work urged that none of the
more than a dozen pending bills for
that purpose be enacted, at least until
there has been a thorough study of
the situation. The move was initiated
as a possible remedy for a tangled
situation which has developed since
the original grants were made.
When the Federal Government reserved
all mineral rights, and as minerals have
been discovered from time to time,
various tracts have been withdrawn
from State control.
Instead of turning the mineral rights
over to the States, Secretary Work is
in favor of finding a way out of the
present confusion by requiring the
Federal Government to make a survey
and determine within six years on
what lands minerals actually exist.
Secretary Work also suggested that
in making the survey the States be
given new lands to replace those
recovered by the Federal Government.

GETS CONTROL OF TRUST CO.

Fidelity Union in Charge of the
Ironbound of Newark.

The Fidelity Union Trust Company,
which is said to be the largest bank-
ing house in New Jersey and outside
of New York, the second largest in
the Second Federal Reserve Dis-
trict, has obtained control of the
Ironbound Trust Company of New-
ark, according to the Associated Press.
The Fidelity Union also controls the
North End Trust Company and the
Citizens National Bank and Trust
Company, both located in Newark, and
the Essex County Trust Company in
East Orange.

The Ironbound Trust Company has
resources of \$11,450,310 and deposits
of more than \$4,500,000.

EXPECT EDISON TO SPEAK.

6,000 Arrive in Atlantic City for
Electric Light Convention.

Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 16.—
Four special trains arrived here today
with thousands of delegates for the
National Electric Light Association's
forty-ninth convention opening here to-
morrow. The delegates on hand to-
night number more than 6,000.
The Convention Committee has an-
nounced that Thomas A. Edison, dis-
tinguished as principal guest of the con-
vention, may be prevailed upon to make
an address. Owen D. Young, co-
author of the Dawes reparation plan,
Secretary Andrew W. Mellon and
Secretary of Labor Davis will speak.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week ended May 15, 1926.

RAILROADS (25 Stocks).

High. Low. Last. Chg.

May 10-11 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 12-13 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 14-15 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 16-17 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 18-19 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 20-21 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 22-23 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 24-25 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 26-27 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 28-29 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 30-31 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 10-11 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 12-13 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 14-15 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 16-17 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 18-19 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 20-21 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 22-23 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 24-25 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 26-27 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 28-29 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 30-31 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 10-11 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 12-13 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 14-15 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 16-17 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

May 18-19 87.00 86.25 86.50 +.25

**\$8,836,000 IN BONDS
ARE OFFERED TODAY**

\$3,000,000 German Mining
Issue Leads the List of New
Securities for Sale.

\$2,000,000 FOR MINNEAPOLIS

National Union Mortgage Has \$2-
\$2,000,000 Issue—\$1,000,000 Certifi-
cates for Salt Lake City.

A total of \$8,836,000 of new bonds is
being offered for public subscription by
local bankers today. The largest offering
in the group is an issue of \$3,000,000
fifteen-year 7 per cent. closed mort-
gage sinking fund gold bonds of the
Manfred Mining and Smelting Com-
pany of Germany. The bonds, which
carry common stock purchase war-
rants, are being offered at 92 1/2 and in-
terest by Brown Brothers & Co. and
Lee, Higginson & Co. and yield 7 1/2 per
cent. at the offering price. Of the
issue \$600,000 has been withdrawn for
simultaneous offering in Holland by
the Amsterdamse Bank.

A new issue of \$2,000,000 National
Union Mortgage Company 6 1/2 per cent.
bonds, due June 1, 1931, is being offered
at 100 and interest by a syndicate com-
posed of Blackhawk, Goodrich & Co. in
Baltimore, J. C. White & Co. in New
York and the Marine Bank and
Trust Company in New Orleans. The
company announced that \$2,000,000
National Union twenty-year 6 per cent.
bonds had been placed privately, mak-
ing a total of \$16,000,000 bonds issued
by the company and outstanding. The
company specializes in guaranteed real
estate mortgages and, uniting under
one bond issue, the direct obligations of
successful mortgage companies.

\$2,000,000 Minneapolis Bonds.

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Phelps, Penn
& Co., Howe, Snow & Bertles, Inc.,
all of this city, and Kalman & Co., of
St. Paul, are offering a new issue of
\$2,000,000 City of Minneapolis, 4 and 5
per cent. gold bonds. The 5 per cent.
bonds mature June 1, 1927 and 1933,
and the 4 per cent. issue matures 1933
and 1939. The maturities of the 5 per
cent. bonds are 1927, 1929, 1931, 1933,
1935, 1937, 1939, 1941, 1943, 1945, 1947,
1949, 1951, 1953, 1955, 1957, 1959, 1961,
1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1975,
1977, 1979, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989,
1991, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003,
2005, 2007, 2009, 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017,
2019, 2021, 2023, 2025, 2027, 2029, 2031,
2033, 2035, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2043, 2045,
2047, 2049, 2051, 2053, 2055, 2057, 2059,
2061, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2069, 2071, 2073,
2075, 2077, 2079, 2081, 2083, 2085, 2087,
2089, 2091, 2093, 2095, 2097, 2099, 2101,
2103, 2105, 2107, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115,
2117, 2119, 2121, 2123, 2125, 2127, 2129,
2131, 2133, 2135, 2137, 2139, 2141, 2143,
2145, 2147, 2149, 2151, 2153, 2155, 2157,
2159, 2161, 2163, 2165, 2167, 2169, 2171,
2173, 2175, 2177, 2179, 2181, 2183, 2185,
2187, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2195, 2197, 2199,
2201, 2203, 2205, 2207, 2209, 2211, 2213,
2215, 2217, 2219, 2221, 2223, 2225, 2227,
2229, 2231, 2233, 2235, 2237, 2239, 2241,
2243, 2245, 2247, 2249, 2251, 2253, 2255,
2257, 2259, 2261, 2263, 2265, 2267, 2269,
2271, 2273, 2275, 2277, 2279, 2281, 2283,
2285, 2287, 2289, 2291, 2293, 2295, 2297,
2299, 2301, 2303, 2305, 2307, 2309, 2311,
2313, 2315, 2317, 2319, 2321, 2323, 2325,
2327, 2329, 2331, 2333, 2335, 2337, 2339,
2341, 2343, 2345, 2347, 2349, 2351, 2353,
2355, 2357, 2359, 2361, 2363, 2365, 2367,
2369, 2371, 2373, 2375, 2377, 2379, 2381,
2383, 2385, 2387, 2389, 2391, 2393, 2395,
2397, 2399, 2401, 2403, 2405, 2407, 2409,
2411, 2413, 2415, 2417, 2419, 2421, 2423,
2425, 2427, 2429, 2431, 2433, 2435, 2437,
2439, 2441, 2443, 2445, 2447, 2449, 2451,
2453, 2455, 2457, 2459, 2461, 2463, 2465,
2467, 2469, 2471, 2473, 2475, 2477, 2479,
2481, 2483, 2485, 2487, 2489, 2491, 2493,
2495, 2497, 2499, 2501, 2503, 2505, 2507,
2509, 2511, 2513, 2515, 2517, 2519, 2521,
2523, 2525, 2527, 2529, 2531, 2533, 2535,
2537, 2539, 2541, 2543, 2545, 2547, 2549,
2551, 2553, 2555, 2557, 2559, 2561, 2563,
2565, 2567, 2569, 2571, 2573, 2575, 2577,
2579, 2581, 2583, 2585, 2587, 2589, 2591,
2593, 2595, 2597, 2599, 2601, 2603, 2605,
2607, 2609, 2611, 2613, 2615, 2617, 2619,
2621, 2623, 2625, 2627, 2629, 2631, 2633,
2635, 2637, 2639, 2641, 2643, 2645, 2647,
2649, 2651, 2653, 2655, 2657, 2659, 2661,
2663, 2665, 2667, 2669, 2671, 2673, 2675,
2677, 2679, 2681, 2683, 2685, 2687, 2689,
2691, 2693, 2695, 2697, 2699, 2701, 2703,
2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717,
2719, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2727, 2729, 2731,
2733, 2735, 2737, 2739, 2741, 2743, 2745,
2747, 2749, 2751, 2753, 2755, 2757, 2759,
2761, 2763, 2765, 2767, 2769, 2771, 2773,
2775, 2777, 2779, 2781, 2783, 2785, 2787,
2789, 2791, 2793, 2795, 2797, 2799, 2801,
2803, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2811, 2813, 2815,
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2831, 2833, 2835, 2837, 2839, 2841, 2843,
2845, 2847, 2849, 2851, 2853, 2855, 2857,
2859, 2861, 2863, 2865, 2867, 2869, 2871,
2873, 2875, 2877, 2879, 2881, 2883, 2885,
2887, 2889, 2891, 2893, 2895, 2897, 2899,
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2957, 2959, 2961, 2963, 2965, 2967, 2969,
2971, 2973, 2975, 2977, 2979, 2981, 2983,
2985, 2987, 2989, 2991, 2993, 2995, 2997,
2999, 3001, 3003, 3005, 3007, 3009, 3011,
3013, 3015, 3017, 3019, 3021, 3023, 3025,
3027, 3029, 3031, 3033, 3035, 3037, 3039,
3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3051, 3053,
3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067,
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3111, 3113, 3115, 3117, 3119, 3121, 3123,
3125, 3127, 3129, 3131, 3133, 3135, 3137,
3139, 3141, 3143, 3145, 3147, 3149, 3151,
3153, 3155, 3157, 3159, 3161, 3163, 3165,
3167, 3169, 3171, 3173, 3175, 3177, 3179,
3181, 3183, 3185, 3187, 3189, 3191, 3193,
3195, 3197, 3199, 3201, 3203, 3205, 3207,
3209, 3211, 3213, 3215, 3217, 3219, 3221,
3223, 3225, 3227, 3229, 3231, 3233, 3235,
3237, 3239, 3241, 3243, 3245, 3247, 3249,
3251, 3253, 3255, 3257, 3259, 3261, 3263,
3265, 3267, 3269, 3271, 3273, 3275, 3277,
3279, 3281, 3283, 3285, 3287, 3289, 3291,
3293, 3295, 3297, 3299, 330

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COMMERCE

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

JUNE 17, 1926

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the International Maritime Commerce Company, Inc., will be held at the Hotel New York, New York, on Monday, June 17, 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M. The business to be transacted at the meeting includes the election of directors and officers for the year ending June 30, 1926, and the ratification of the accounts of the company for the year ending June 30, 1925. The meeting will be held in the City of New York, New York, at the Hotel New York, New York, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, June 17, 1926.

EMERSON R. PARVINS, Secretary.

JUNE 17, 1926.

TERRA MARITIME RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

JUNE 17, 1926

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Terra Maritime Railway Company, Inc., will be held at the Hotel New York, New York, on Monday, June 17, 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M. The business to be transacted at the meeting includes the election of directors and officers for the year ending June 30, 1926, and the ratification of the accounts of the company for the year ending June 30, 1925. The meeting will be held in the City of New York, New York, at the Hotel New York, New York, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, June 17, 1926.

EMERSON R. PARVINS, Secretary.

JUNE 17, 1926.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM

RAILROAD COMPANY

JUNE 17, 1926

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, Inc., will be held at the Hotel New York, New York, on Monday, June 17, 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M. The business to be transacted at the meeting includes the election of directors and officers for the year ending June 30, 1926, and the ratification of the accounts of the company for the year ending June 30, 1925. The meeting will be held in the City of New York, New York, at the Hotel New York, New York, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, June 17, 1926.

EMERSON R. PARVINS, Secretary.

JUNE 17, 1926.

CITY AND SEABOARD HOMES

JUNE 17, 1926

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the City and Seaboard Homes, Inc., will be held at the Hotel New York, New York, on Monday, June 17, 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M. The business to be transacted at the meeting includes the election of directors and officers for the year ending June 30, 1926, and the ratification of the accounts of the company for the year ending June 30, 1925. The meeting will be held in the City of New York, New York, at the Hotel New York, New York, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, June 17, 1926.

EMERSON R. PARVINS, Secretary.

JUNE 17, 1926.

PROPOSALS.

JUNE 17, 1926

Sealed bids will be received by the New York State Bridge and Tunnel Commission, at the office of the Commission, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y., until 12 o'clock P. M. on Monday, June 17, 1926, for the construction of a bridge over the Harlem River, connecting the City of New York with the City of Yonkers. The bridge is to be a steel truss bridge, 1,000 feet long, and 40 feet wide. The bridge is to be built on the site of the old Harlem River Bridge, which was destroyed by fire in 1917. The bridge is to be built on the site of the old Harlem River Bridge, which was destroyed by fire in 1917. The bridge is to be built on the site of the old Harlem River Bridge, which was destroyed by fire in 1917.

EMERSON R. PARVINS, Secretary.

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EMERSON R. PARVINS, Secretary.

JUNE 17, 1926.

PROPOSALS.

HRDLICKA TO TRACK

ANCESTOR OF INDIA

Ethnologist Starts Today for

Alaska to Study Possible

Migrations From Asia.

Will Seek Ancient Relics

He Will Examine the Sites of Old

Settlements and Will Hunt

for Battlefield of Legend.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The first

scientific survey on the spot of the

probable route by which primitive

man, the ancestor of the Indian, found

his way to the American Continent, is

to be undertaken by Dr. Ales Hrdlicka,

anthropologist of the National

Museum, who will leave tomorrow for

Alaska. The expedition is being

financed by the Bureau of Ethnology

of the Smithsonian Institution.

The origin of man in America, the

institution said in a statement today,

has been a contested question. The

mass of sound evidence points to his

having crossed over from Asia via

Siberia, the Diomed Islands and the

Seward Peninsula, and then to have

settled his way southward down the

coastal plains and the Yukon.

This man must have left some traces

of his passage in the way of pottery

fragments, stone implements and

other things. Though some evidence of this

sort has been found by Dr. Hrdlicka

and others, no systematic search for

it has ever been undertaken. Dr. Hrdlicka

is, therefore, the first to make a

great potential discovery, and

comes at a critical juncture.

Sails From Seattle May 22.

Dr. Hrdlicka will sail from Seattle

May 22 on the biological survey boat

to Juneau and from there to Seward

Peninsula. The boat will carry him thence

to the village of Nenana on the Yukon

river, where he will begin his travels

on the river. At Nulato, where the

river bends sharply southward, follow-

ing the coastal line, and where the

first immigrants, between Fortieth and

Forty-first Streets, collapsed at 5:30

yesterday morning, and scattered debris

over the street below.

Petrolium General, who was passing

at the time of the collapse, notified

police headquarters and the Police

Emergency Squad was sent to the

scene. The police roped off that part

of the street and set about strength-

ening and bracing the houses in the

rear.

Parts of the houses collapsed about

two months ago and several persons

were injured. Since then they have

been abandoned, while building opera-

tions have been going on below them

on First Avenue.

BARRETT CANDIDACY OFF.

Quits Senate Race Against Stickney,

Close Friend of Coolidge.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 16.—(U. P.)

John Barrett of Vermont, former

United States Ambassador to Argentina,

arriving here today to hold hear-

ings as international arbitrator in the

Canadian-Cuba commercial contro-

versy, announced the withdrawal of

his candidacy for the United States

Senate.

Just a week ago Mr. Barrett

announced himself as a candidate for

the Republican nomination to succeed

Senator Dale, the present incumbent.

His withdrawal in favor of

Governor W. S. Stickney, close friend

and neighbor of President Coolidge,

and former Vermont Attorney General,

Sargent, declaring that he wished to

"avoid dissipation of President Cool-

idge's strength in Vermont as is being

done in other States, by multiplicity of

so-called Coolidge candidacies."

CAPTURED BY COAST GUARDS

Former Submarine Chaser Suspected

of Provoking Liqueur Craft.

A former submarine chaser, now

known as the Service, laden with

violations, was seized about eight miles

off Sandy Hook yesterday by the Coast

Guard cutter 142, which took the cap-

tured vessel to the Coast Guard cutter

Guard base on Staten Island. Captain

John Bryan of the base said that the

vessel had been badly damaged by

take the provisions to liquor ships on

Rum Row.

Fourteen men were on the captured

craft, but no charges were placed

against any of them. They were taken

to the base and will be held there.

The boat was held, however. The

provisions on board were valued at about

\$10,000.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE

United States for the Southern District

of New York, in bankruptcy matter

of MOSE LEVINSON, Bankrupt—Chas.

BOYS EXPLODE SHELL

SHATTER ORPHANAGE

Armenian Children Are Terrified,

Some Hurt, as War Defect Re-

sponds to Fire Built Under It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 16.—(U. P.)

Several thousand windows were shattered

and hundreds of children became

panicky when a six-inch shell

exploded beside the Near East Relief

Orphanage at Linnikan, Armenia,

according to a despatch received here

today. Some of the children were in-

jured.

Miss Caroline Billman of New Can-

aan, Conn., and Inez Webster of

Galesburg, Ill., finally succeeded in

extinguishing the fire, which had

been burning for some time. The

investigation disclosed that several

In answering advertisements, investigate offers personally.

100

Answering advertisements
investigate offers personally.

Apartment—Queest & Long
Established.
FOREST HILLS—4 room apartments
Forest 3, 12 light breakfast
and dumbwaiter; \$90 to \$40.
2nd room, duplex, 1st and 2d floors,
\$130.
These are in new brick houses, h
3rd floor, 2nd floor, toilet and
bath, 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
in 1st and 2nd room houses for sale
and 2nd floor, 2nd floor, 2nd floor,
like new.
FOREST HILLS GARDENS HOME
231 ARCADE AV. Boulevard 207
NEW GARDENS, GARDEN BOJIM
5 wide rooms, obtaining big living
with real fireplace; tennis court and
Phone 1971. 2460.
KAWKA REALTY, 1015 Beach 117
—Three large light rooms; all 1
—Three large light rooms; all 1
—Three large light rooms; all 1
Vanderbilt 6215.
COLONIAL HALL KAWKA GARDEN
2 and 4 room apartments. See S
Phone Virgil 5787.

Apartment—Westchester.
Furnished.
YONKERS—3-4-5 room elevator apart-
ment overlooking Van Cortlandt Park, a
station; new modern building. Apply
80 Caryl Av. or Phona Yonkers 5474.

Cooperative Apartments.
HUDSON VIEW GARDENS,
1839 5L and Finchview Av.,
2 blocks west of Broadway.
Overlooking the Hudson.
Three, four and five rooms for serv-

dishwashing machines, radios and
mail service, restaurant, commissa-
ry, steam laundry, playground, tho-
s of flowers; a perfect, restricted live
in which 250 families already live;
the cost of rent; a small down pa-
grants possession; monthly main-
from \$38.74 to \$76.95

Wood, Dolson Co., Sole Agents
Office on property, Telephone Billing
Take our bus from 181st St. subway

SMARTER cooperative apartment
Westchester, 30 minutes from Gran-

Apartments Wanted.
Furnished.
REFINED Japanese gentleman wants a room furnished apartment, west side section; \$50-\$65 monthly. M 73 Times.

Moving, Trucking, Storage
NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 90th St.
Storage, van load, \$5 per month; no
packing, shipping, rodents etc. Schuyler
Ave. 1000
MOVE return load way Boston, B.
Pittsburgh, Washington, Philade/phi
ladelphia. Jefferson 5882.

11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PLACE
—block west of Broadway, east of 5th
—Rooms with running water; \$13 per
single; \$16 per week double; rooms with
vape bath, \$17.50 per week single; \$20
week double; lower rates on lease; con-
hotel service; very convenient neighbor-
Hotel Alhert. Tel. Stuyvesant 4961.

20TH, 23 EAST—MIDTOWN WASHINGTON
500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF, ELEVATOR, WORK
HOTEL, 12 ROOMS, WITH RUNNING W
\$14 WEEKLY OR ONE; LARGE OUT
DOUBLE ROOM WITH RUNNING W
FOR ONE OR TWO, \$18; WITH BATH
FOR ONE; \$24.50 FOR TWO.

20TH ST., 33 EAST—LARGE ROOM, V
FURNISHED, FOR 1 OR 2 GENTLE
\$20 PER MONTH FOR ONE AND \$40
TWO; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. A

MANAGER, 20 EAST 29TH ST.
30TH ST. (Lexington Ave. Hotel Rute)
Women exclusively; newly decorated
private bath, \$18 up weekly; also room
with bath, \$11 up weekly; room with
bath, \$20 up weekly. Ashland 8866.

32D, 1st EAST (HOTEL STRATFORD)
EAST OF 5TH AVE. NEWLY RE-
RAISED, BURNING OUTSIDE RAMP
AND SUITES COMPLETE HOTEL
KITCHEN, RESTAURANT, WEEKLY R
SINGLE ROOMS, \$11 UP; DOUBLE R
\$17 UP; TWO-ROOM SUITES, \$25 UP;
WITH PRIVATE BATH. CALEDONIA

36TH (36 Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished double room; running water; very reasonable.

38TH, 35 EAST—Attractively furnished single room; telephone, all conveniences reasonable.

47, 133 EAST—Beautiful large room, enette; electricity, telephone; refinedness location.

49TH ST., 31 EAST
(Near Madison Av.).

Attractively furnished single rooms running water, convenient to bath shower; full hotel service.
HOTEL NEW WESTON.
Telephone Plaza 0500.

55D, 61 EAST—Large room, adjoining telephone, electricity; references: reliable.

55H, 53 EAST—Large room, adjoining high-class house; references.

60TH, 14 EAST—Will sublet at sacrifice away for Summer, desirable, hands furnished 2 rooms at this convenient

66TH ST., 36 EAST—Large, attractive private bath; small room.

68TH ST., 232 EAST—Comfortable room, p. house, agreeable surroundings; gentle references.

76TH (871 Madison Av.)—Nicely furnished, light, airy single room: \$7.50 weekly.

80TH ST., 154 EAST—Attractive large room, able two: running water, electricity, p.

132 ST., at Madison Av. (Hotel A-h)—Newly decorated, furnished room, with telephone, \$10. Includes use room, with

JUNAK OKUL. \$10 weekly up; Round w/ wife bath, \$17 weekly up; 2 and 3 suites, \$21 to \$46 weekly; buses, subways, sidewalks; full hotel service; restaurant. Len. 0272.

94TH, 4 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Sunny; references. Atwater 0341.

36TH, 72 EAST—Desirable single room, 1st floor; private family; no other bus breakfast; optional; conveniences. A+ 4654. Winburgh.

LEXINGTON AV., N8—Large room, ensuite; private bath; also small room.

MADISON AV., 161 between 72nd-73rd St.

Light, airy, attractive rooms, single, \$16 week; double, \$14-\$18 week; monthly rates; complete hotel service; don't miss 3630, Hotel Warrington.

MADISON AV., 75 (28th)—Newly furnished, single, double rooms; light and airy; improvements; housekeeping, telephone; moderate prices.

MADISON AV., 197—Beautiful, large, airy room, with adjoining room, bath, J. J. Allen.

ALLESTON HOUSE.
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort, with

Furnished Rooms—West Side
1114, 27 WEST—Rentful room; gentle

all conveniences; refined home. 5 W
14TH, 9 WEST-Well lighted room.
nished; suitable student. Crim.
22D, 332 WEST-Large back parlor;
2-room apartment, kitchenette; teleph
30TH, 308 WEST (Hotel train for Wain
Medium size, bath, kitchen privileges.
31ST ST., 4 WEST (HOTEL WOLCO
ROOM WITH RUNNING WATER.
WEEKLY FUR ONE, \$19 FOR TWO; W
PRIVATE BATH, \$18 WEEKLY FOR
\$21 FOR TWO.
31ST ST., 318 WEST-Single, \$9 to

double, \$11 to \$18; special monthly
Lackawanna SEM.

35TH ST., 42 WEST (Hotel Gregor)
Large room, bath, \$16 week; 2 persons.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HA
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with
out private bath or shower; club advant
and accommodations, with hotel service
\$2-\$3 DAILY; \$10-\$18 WEEKLY.

48TH, 28 WEST—Will rent my hand

1-room studio; responsible tenants;
cosy rest; call all day Monday; loc.
excellent. Supt.'s bell.

SOUTH. 42 WEST—Comfortable studio f.
private bath, kitchenette privileges; \$18.

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 of Central Africa
 from Ethiopia and
 French India (the
 in Yunnan, Szech-
 (Iran), including
 Island, French Guiana,
 from West Africa
 River), Turkey in
 Liberia, Cameroun,
 in China, Laos and
 in the Philippines

HAVANA
 ALL EVIDENCE CRUISES



ALL-EXPENSE CRUISES

10 Days \$140 and up **17 Days \$195 and up**

Attractive accommodations. Orchestra. Dancing. All outdoor sports in delightful carefree Havana. Interesting Motor Trips to all principal points of interest and a 45-mile country tour included in the rate.

FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS

Sailings every Saturday by big, modern Steamers "Orisaba" and "Siboney" assuring you every comfort on the voyage.

REGULAR FARE ONE WAY \$85 up ROUND TRIP \$160 and up

Through Fare to Miami via Havana—\$100

MEXICO CITY ONE WAY \$105, ROUND TRIP \$185

Port of
Wall Street
New York

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Tel.
John
4600

or any authorized Tourist Agency

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Attractive accommodations. Orchestra. Dancing. All outdoor sports in delightful carefree Havana. Interesting Motor Trips to all principal points of interest and a 45-mile country tour included in the rate.

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Sailings every Saturday by big, modern Steamers "Orisaba" and "Siboney" assuring you every comfort on the voyage.

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one daily, leaving
at 7 P. M., and San
Francisco points as
follows: Los Angeles
and west. Mail free
by mail station. In
Standard Time.
and west. Mail free
by mail station. In
Standard Time.
and west. Mail free
by mail station. In
Standard Time.

from New York
to New York was

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SKINLEY May 17

MARU May 20



Booklets 8, V. 1, or Mini Coupon No. 1

National Tour, 37 W. 39th St.

Name.....

Address.....

SUMMER HONEYMOON

New booklet contains 81 de-

ARIA May 22

May 28

May 21

MA NARU May 22



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New York to Albany

Daily, including Sandy—For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, Poughkeepsie, Hudson and Albany. Also daily except Sundays for Lindan Point and Bear Mountain. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St. 9:30 A.M. and 1:30 P.M. and 4:30 P.M. West 125th St. 9:30 A.M. Yonkers, 10:15 A.M. Direct rail connections. Rail tickets accord New York.

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June 11

NOTICES.

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CITY OF

Receiver.

E. 1924.

DISTRICT COURT.

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In the County of

the creditors of

BERMUDA \$700

MARTIN TRAVEL BUREAU, 10 W. 34th St.

MOTOR TOURS.

WASHINGTON TOURS

Touring Limousines "Motorbus"

every SATURDAY and SUNDAY

WASHINGTON TOURS

and

ATLANTIC CITY

Hudson River Day Line

Desobres St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. Walker 7600

ALBANY TO NEW YORK. Music, Restaurant, Soda Water, Ice Cream, Fruit, Cakes, etc.

Mountain, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.

Steamer leaves Desobres St. Pier, N. Y.

West 3rd St. 12:10 A. M.; West 12th St. 10:30 A. M.; Tonkers, 11:05 A. M.

Return leaves Desobres St. Pier, N. Y.

from points marked T. Daylight Saving Time.

Ident One Day-Only.

Fall River Line
will be held before
Bankruptcy, Borough
City on May 21st. We
consider an offer
and Ben Wallis, at
Bankruptcy, in and
above named bank-
ruptcy. 408 East 63d
New York
time of machinery
ties, automobile,
and trade marke-

TRANSPORTATION. The plant will resume **drinking water** at site of Hudson Valley Tunnel, New River, New York City, on May 14th or 15th, 1926.

Work will start in an area between 200 feet and 700 feet, westerly to Pierhead Line, approximately between the lines of Pier Nos. 30 to 58.

MORRIS & CUMINGS DREDGE COMPANY

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HARKNESS, ANNA M.—In pursuance of order of the Honorable JUDGE of the Supreme of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons

The date the third day
 was varied, the Ref.
 was named, will sell
 the changing Salercom
 in the Borough of
 New York, on the 17th
 of October, on that
 day, at noon on the
 Auctioneer's lot, to
 the judgment to be
 made as follows:
 Information at P. R. 14, N. R.
 Phone CO Planlet 6109.

**The New England
 Steaming Company**
 EIGHT STEAMERS LEAVE
 NEW YORK CITY FOR
 NEW ENGLAND
 OCTOBER 1926
 Dated, New York City, the 10th day of October, 1926

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
Around New York City
Str. "Tourist" New York Daily
Ls. Sauter 10:30 A.M. & 2:30 P.M. Lecturer Tel. Whitehall 9444

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COURT OF THE Southern District District of Columbia Office of the Clerk 17th day of May, at the office of No. 22 Broadway, New York City	COPENHAGEN, Denmark Alfred G. Haasing 27 Raadsmansgade	MADRID Kloeco "El Fenix" Calle de Alcala	STOCKHOLM Hugo Landgren Tel. 8613
17th day of May, at the office of No. 22 Broadway, New York City	DRESDEN, Germany Haupt-bahnhof 64	MAGDEBURG, Germany Haupt-bahnhof 3	TRIESTE, Italy 10 Salita al Promosso
17th day of May, at the office of No. 22 Broadway, New York City	DUBLIN IRLAND Essex and Son No. 10 Lower O'Connell St. Tel. Dublin 71	MARACAIBO, Venezuela Maracaibo Nueva Co.	VALPARAISO, Chile Herrera Mackenzie & Co Calle 151

ough of the Bronx,
tall, 6'2", irregular,
is a petite person
the above features
free and clear of
age of Twenty-five
and interest now
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be by Reference.
8th, 1926.

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NEW YORK.

Flights of Amundsen and Byrd praised in churches here. Page 5

Turkish atrocities charged in protest against Lausanne Treaty. Page 8

Jewish drive seeks \$5,000,000 by tonight; total now \$3,375,000. Page 10

Ethical Culture Society ends fifteenth anniversary celebration. Page 14

Banton moves into his new office building today. Page 14

Questionnaire to teachers will be sent when Smith vetoes salary bill. Page 14

Columbia Library School to absorb two institutions. Page 15

WMCA cancels invitation to Norman Thomas to broadcast speech. Page 15

Veteran singers to be guests at final performance in Academy of Music. Page 18

Henry Street Settlement reviews its work during the year. Page 20

Taxi leaps from 125-foot viaduct; one dead, one dying. Page 21

Ex-Gov. A. W. Gilchrist of Florida dies after long illness. Page 21

Burglars rob Buick showroom safe at 86th St. and Broadway. Page 23

Charges of milk combination to increase prices investigated. Page 23

Anorgie says Smith is greatest cause of loss of Republican votes. Page 23

State Republicans rely on Coolidge for aid in Fall election. Page 23

Gov. Smith annuls Presser's eligibility for parole. Page 23

THE SUBURBS.

International Girl Scout Conference closes at Briarcliff Manor. Page 10

Sheriff will return guards to Garfield strike area today. Page 25

Agreement on Westchester bus system due this week. Page 26

WASHINGTON.

21 New York Democrats ask Gov. Smith to sign resolution. Page 25

Dr. Hrdlicka starts today for Alaska to trace ancestor of the Indian. Page 27

GENERAL.

Norge battled storm 25 hours before landing safely. Page 1

Landing of Norge relieves anxiety at Kings Bay. Page 1

Amundsen arrives in Nome with his aids by launch. Page 1

Commander Byrd tells of his flight from the Pole. Page 1

235 passengers taken off leaking Clyde steamship Seneca. Page 1

Teller, town where the Norge landed, once thronged with gold seekers. Page 3

Primary in Pennsylvania closes with nomination in doubt. Page 6

Shean, Chapman accomplice, is to escape murder charge. Page 6

New Fairfield, Conn., defies State law regulating fishing. Page 12

Dartmouth College gets anonymous \$1,000,000 for new library. Page 15

French scholar to lecture at Princeton on Byzantine art. Page 15

Railroad changes Schuykill River course; drops Pulpit Rock Tunnel. Page 17

Ex-Justice Robert W. McBride, noted booster, dies in Indianapolis. Page 21

Thefts of \$5,000 from convicts' funds discovered in New Jersey prison. Page 22

FOREIGN.

Pilsudski turns to Count Skrzynski as Foreign Minister. Page 1

Papal envoy, ordered expelled from Mexico, will carry case to Kellogg. Page 6

Foreigners in China differ on recognizing Peking "Government." Page 6

Moscow reports say "Emperor" Cook asks "Red" aid for the British strikers. Page 9

Ex-Premier charges Behlen aided franc counterfeiting in Hungary. Page 9

Negotiations of United Steel Works of Germany for \$30,000,000 American loan near end. Page 11

Dr. Marx accepts Germ. Chancellorship, keeping the Luther Cabinet. Page 11

Former Sultan of Turkey dies of heart attack in San Remo, Italy. Page 21

SOCIETY.

Miss Phyllis Batcheller to be bride of Frank D. Ashburn. Page 16

Many society notables attend a musicale at home of Lawrence S. Butler, Smithtown, L. I. Page 16

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

London believes unauthorized strikes will not be repeated. Page 30

Foreign securities strengthen in Paris. Page 30

Class I railroads move 111,766,071,000 net tons of freight. Page 38

C. & E. I. Railway lowers its deficit in 1925 to \$33,284. Page 38

\$8,536,000 in new securities are offered today. Page 38

Federation Bank to celebrate third anniversary Wednesday. Page 38

President-elect of Brazil may seek loan on a visit here. Page 38

SPORTS.

Giants again lose to Reds and fall to sixth place; score is 3-2. Page 24

Ruth loses chance for record when rain keeps the Yanks idle. Page 24

Hakoh soccer team loses to all-star eleven in Chicago, 3 to 2. Page 25

New York soccer team downs Bethlehem and gains Lewis Cup final. Page 25

Boxing stars to clash in the Garden tonight in benefit show. Page 25

Thirty-two colleges to have teams in I. C. A. A. A. title games. Page 26

U. S. golfers lead British as two-day team match opens. Page 27

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Readers may assist The New York Times in its effort to protect their interests by reporting promptly and fully all offers that may have escaped censorship.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ESTABLISHED EXPANDING MANUFACTURING CORPORATION wants \$5,000-\$10,000 capital; convenient proposition; deal price only. 2124 Times Avenue.

PARTNER WANTED TO ENLARGE BUSINESS. 143 N. Elston Place, Brooklyn; real estate only. 2124 Times Avenue.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN WILL make substantial investment established business; nothing else considered; state nature; highest consideration. M 135 Times.

IF YOU KNOW A GOOD BUSINESS BUT lack financial cooperation, we will assist you; do not correspond unless you and your proposition can stand strictest investigation. S. C. 137 Times.

SALESMAN WILL INVEST SOME CAPITAL with service in established manufacturing business; staple product; sold to stationary, cigar, drug stores, etc. B. 2,632 Broadway.

\$5,000 TO \$10,000 TO INVEST IN PROPOSITION of most advanced and profitable business and banking references. B. R. 208 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PATENT ATTORNEY-ENGINEER obtains patents, copyrights. Polachek, 70 Wall St. Haver 3627.

Stores and Departments For Rent. ENTIRE FLOOR AND BASEMENT FOR rent for the following lines: cloaks and suits, millinery and shoes. Apply B. A. Linn, 102 N. 10th St., Paterson, N. J.

DEPARTMENTS IN DEPARTMENT STORE for rent; boys' clothing, linoleum, carpet and housefurnishings. Call D. Ehrlich, Wisconsin 6861.

CHOICE CHAIN STORE LOCATIONS available; long leases. DE ROSA CORP., 110 West 34th.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT IN DEPARTMENT store; wonderful opportunity. S 223 Times.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops. PHILADELPHIA STORE AND BUILDING, near 13th and Chestnut Sts.; long established, high-grade jewelry business; heart of the city; shopping district. Apply Barber, Hartman & Co., 1201 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEAUTY SHOPS. In all sections of Greater New York; old establishments; and all thoroughly investigated; from \$1,000 to \$20,000. A. Becker, 47 West 42d. Suite 312-B.

CONFECTORY, LUNCHEONETTE; long lease; established 6 years; downtown; \$20,000; 110 seats; 6 days week; \$10,000 cash. A 101 Times.

DRESS STORE, ASTORIA; GOOD-PAYING business; must be sold. M 89 Times.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses. TEA ROOM AND HOTEL, FAMOUS OLD building on busy State road in New Jersey; 25 miles from New York; 2 large dining rooms, 1 parlor, 7 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms; 20-car garage; extensive grounds; electric radio; completely furnished; \$7,500; wonderful opportunity to obtain a going and profitable business. Loggesshall, 35 Nassau St., New York City.

RESTAURANTS AND TEA ROOMS. GOING IN BUSINESS WE DESIGN, build, equip your store completely; easy payments. Ganzer 319 West 42d. Pennsylvania 8790.

Garages.

GARAGES, NEWLY BUILT, ALSO ESTABLISHED, showing good returns; Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Garage Exchange, 1437 Broadway, Wisconsin 2184.

GARAGE, HARLEM; 30,000 FEET; RENT \$1,200; storage \$2,200; price \$18,000, including security. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, HARLEM, LEXINGTON THIRD; one floor; capacity 50; filled; average \$25; \$12,000. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGES, PROFITABLY ESTABLISHED or under construction. Garage Realty Co., 1437 Broadway.

GARAGES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. Galliard, 100 East 42d. Ashland 8714.

Leases.

METROPOLITAN BROADCASTING STATION for lease; excellent station in right party with proper financial backing. Z 2019 Times Annex.

Miscellaneous.

NORTH SHORE. Port Washington waterfront. New waterfront development to be opened to public sale shortly; will show choice locations at low pre-development prices; surprisingly low terms; 5,000 ft. of waterfront; no canal; 36 miles from Penn. Station; 3 blocks from business center of Port Washington. C. E. BESSER ASSOCIATES, 383 7th Av. Longacre 5672.

FOR SALE. Complete, modern and only slightly used carter's equipment for serving 300 to 400 people, including all appliances, soda fountain, kitchen utensils, range, billiard table, etc. Also 100 ft. of waterfront and 4 complete bowling alleys. Address Room 1408, 71 West 23d St., New York City.

\$100,000 SECURES OWNERSHIP OF NEW 14-story building located centrally Manhattan; over 30 per cent. rented; unusual investment; yields substantial interest; excellent location; cleanest; closest scrutiny invited from responsible people; no brokers. L 262 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

ADVERTISE COUNTRY PAPERS; LOWEST rates; all publications; catalogue free. Owl Times Building.

FINANCING-LOANS.

48 YEARS OF SERVICE. Loans on diamonds, jewelry and silverware. EVERY PROTECTION GIVEN TO THE CARD OR VALUABLES. ENDORSED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES. J. L. LEMON & CO. Established 1878. 178 W. 4th St., New York City.

LOANS UP TO \$1,000. NO COLLATERAL REQUIRED. Convenient payments arranged. Also loans against first mortgages. GRAMERCY FINANCE CORPORATION, 12 West 29th St. Phone 1020 Ashland. Under supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.

WE ADVANCE 50 PER CENT. ON YOUR ACCOUNTS WITHOUT NOTIFYING YOUR CUSTOMERS. MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS, THE FINANCE TRUST, 25 West 43d, Suite 1018. Vandermilt 6815.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK LOANS. CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOANS MADE SAME DAY. Strictly confidential. Lowest rates. PERKINS FINANCE CO., 250 West 57th, Suite 621. Circle 7062-8-4.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED; liberal terms; lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. 140 W. 4th St., New York City.

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BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS. LOANS \$50 TO \$5,000. ONE YEAR OR LESS. MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN (weekly if requested); no chattels, no salary assignments. Special branch: "HOW TO BORROW." THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY. Resources over \$2,000,000.

MAIN OFFICE, 489 6TH AV. AT 40TH ST. Phone Murray Hill 9650.

NEW YORK-341 Broadway, 1 Union Square, 108 Grand St., 301 East 10th St., 400 South St., 400 7th St., 400 8th St., 400 9th St., 400 10th St., 400 11th St., 400 12th St., 400 13th St., 400 14th St., 400 15th St., 400 16th St., 400 17th St., 400 18th St., 400 19th St., 400 20th St., 400 21st St., 400 22nd St., 400 23rd St., 400 24th St., 400 25th St., 400 26th St., 400 27th St., 400 28th St., 400 29th St., 400 30th St., 400 31st St., 400 32nd St., 400 33rd St., 400 34th St., 400 35th St., 400 36th St., 400 37th St., 400 38th St., 400 39th St., 400 40th St., 400 41st St., 400 42nd St., 400 43rd St., 400 44th St., 400 45th St., 400 46th St., 400 47th St., 400 48th St., 400 49th St., 400 50th St., 400 51st St., 400 52nd St., 400 53rd St., 400 54th St., 400 55th St., 400 56th St., 400 57th St., 400 58th St., 400 59th St., 400 60th St., 400 61st St., 400 62nd St., 400 63rd St., 400 64th St., 400 65th St., 400 66th St., 400 67th St., 400 68th St., 400 69th St., 400 70th St., 400 71st St., 400 72nd St., 400 73rd St., 400 74th St., 400 75th St., 400 76th St., 400 77th St., 400 78th St., 400 79th St., 400 80th St., 400 81st St., 400 82nd St., 400 83rd St., 400 84th St., 400 85th St., 400 86th St., 400 87th St., 400 88th St., 400 89th St., 400 90th St., 400 91st St., 400 92nd St., 400 93rd St., 400 94th St., 400 95th St., 400 96th St., 400 97th St., 400 98th St., 400 99th St., 400 100th St.

NO LOAN TOO LARGE. NO LOAN TOO SMALL. DIAMONDS, PEARLS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RINGS AND ALL KINDS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. LIBERAL LOANS MADE ON FURS WHILE IN STORAGE. PRIVATE OFFICE FOR LADIES.

PAUL KARREL & SONS, 9 COLUMBUS AVENUE, EST. 1882. Bel. 50th and 60th St. Columbus 1442-3.

LOANS ON PRINTING PLANTS, MACHINERY and other collateral. United States Acceptance Corporation, 1580 Broadway, Suite 902. Bryant 8881.

AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION, CAR IN your possession. Bellair Finance Corp., 1815 Broadway, Columbus 2318. Also general finance.

ELFINO FINANCE CO., 1178 BROADWAY, advances money on accounts, notes and trade acceptances. Phone Ashland 9625-9627.

LOANS-NOTES, ACCOUNTS, CHATTELS. HERALD SQUARE SERVICE CO., INC., 47 West 34th St. Wisconsin 4536.

LOANS TO BUSINESS MEN and high-grade salaried employees. BALMAIN, TRIANGLE 674.

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The Difference

The good looks of an Arnheim-tailored suit are largely due to things you can't see. The pockets are supported—they can't sag the jacket. The lining is tailored to your form—it is a foundation which smoothly underlies the outer woolen. Every hidden detail of the suit contributes something to appearance.

And so the suit which we tailor to your measure, in your choice of over a thousand fabrics, in any style you select, will be eminently and lastingly good looking. And its real moderateness of cost will become evident only when charged against length of stylish service.

\$40 \$50 \$60

Made to Measure—Samples on Request

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BROADWAY at NINTH STREET.

Tailor of Fine Clothing for Gentlemen

Imported and Domestic Woolens

Cut to individual patterns

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Herman Weiss.....Yonkers 1938

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Herbert Tareyton CIGARETTES

BRACELET, platinum, large centre, one diamond, two sapphires, vicinity subway, Gimbel Brothers to 37th St. and 6th Av.; reward, \$250; return, reward offered. Johnson, 1036 Sanford Ave., Irvington, N. J. Telephone Essex 0627.

BRACELET-Platinum, flexible, 3 diamonds & sapphires, between 46th and 72d St. subway stations; reward. Call Circle 2544. Miss Edith.

BRACELET, black enamel, lost in Rye, or in train to New York, or in taxi from 12th St. station; reward offered. Johnson, 490 West End Av.

BRACELET, links, blue enamel, with diamonds and pearls, Thursday, between 54th, 82d or taxi; \$50 reward, Recto 9040.

BROOCH-Round, diamonds, Thursday, between 42d East 82d-Musik Box Theatre, 45th; liberal reward. Laddish Co., 29 Broadway.

BROOCH, large circle diamonds and pearls, May 13; handsome reward. Rhineland 9057.

CIGARETTE CASE, square, gold monogrammed, Friday, between Hanover Square, 5th St. or Lexington subway; generous reward. Plaza 2522.

GOLD WATCH and chain; left men's washroom Pennsylvania Hotel Saturday morning W. S. S. Calandrea 3700, Room 445.

NECKLACE, three strings pearls, on 44th St. between 4th and Broadway; reward; return, Return Street, 200 West 19th.

VANITY, lip stick, gold about 277 Park Av.; \$20 reward. Manager's Office, 277 Park Av. No questions asked.

\$150 REWARD. Bracelet, platinum, flexible, 42 diamonds, broken platinum guard chain, May 12, 1926, between 23d and 7th St., Broadway, Altman Hotel, 86th and Broadway; Watch 11th St. and 40th West End Av., New York City. Louis B. Snowden, Pennsylvania 8655.

\$200 REWARD for information leading to recovery of merchandise missing from our premises last Sunday night; also open reward for recovery of articles. Kwong, Yuen & Co., 233 5th Av. Madison Square 5505.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

OLIVE DOG, male, collar license on, Friday, vicinity 43d; reward. Longacre 9130.

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America's Foremost Resort Hotel

Briarcliff Lodge

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Comfortable and HOME-LIKE Near Every-thing. Modern Improvements. Excellent Food. Open. Transient and Permanent Guests. JOHN E. MORRIS, Prop.

NEW YORK-Adirondacks.

LAKE PLACID Gen. of Adirondacks. For Bookings, Address: Chamber of Commerce, Lake Placid, N. Y.

CANADA

CAMP WABI-KON

Lake Timagami, New Ontario

BUNGALOW CAMP RESORT—Group of substantial buildings and detached sleeping cabins. Fifteen hundred acres. Wonderful fishing. Write for folders. Miles K. Orr, 240 Wright Ave., Toronto, Ont.

One way to Canada—something different—away is the serene, pine-scented, sun-drenched air of the Royal Muskoka.

Royal Muskoka

Week up. Ask for illustrated booklet. "Royal Muskoka." Lake Muskoka, Ont.

THAT listless "elbow on the desk" feeling—it isn't laziness—it's fatigue—acrated water ends it—renews physical alertness, mental keenness.

3 O'CLOCK [the let-down hour]

... some newly discovered medical facts of interest to office, store and factory executives

HAVE you ever noticed the listless, "elbow on desk" attitude of even the best men in a business organization along toward three.

It isn't laziness, it's fatigue—an insidious, steadily mounting accumulation of waste poisons in the blood stream—so authorities now find. Strenuous mental or physical exertion, plus indoor air, plus heat—these cause it.

This dullness—this weariness of spirit—causes office and store errors, costly mistakes—and, among factory workers, lack of alertness, danger of accident.

"Acrated" water—the fatigue tonic

TODAY, in the world's greatest business organizations—the Standard Oil Co., Western Electric Co., Radio Corporation of America, American Railway Express Co., Equitable Life Assurance Co.—"3 o'clock" fatigue no longer hinders efficiency. A clever new invention, the XXth Century Cooler, takes the pale, insipid flatness out of office, store and factory drinking water—"acrates" it—makes it alive, zestful.

Four or five cups of this "acrated" water taken at short intervals during this hour, between 3 and 4, stimulate the body and aid it to quickly clear and flush out of its system the accumulated poisons of fatigue. Mental keenness and physical alertness

return. The sense of dullness is noticeably relieved, even by the very first sip of this "acrated" water.

Send for the facts

AN AUTHORITATIVE book "New Facts On How To Drink Water For Health," and a sample of a leaflet "Acrated Water" (prepared for distribution to employees of firms using XXth Century Coolers) will be sent without charge to executives. Not only do they show how this clever new invention aids in overcoming fatigue—but they include new facts on how to avoid constipation, to control weight, to overcome the after-effects of smoking, to stop colds and headaches—in fact, many methods of maintaining health and efficiency at an indoor occupation, which are of vital interest to you and your employees. Use the coupon for convenience in ordering.

CORDLEY & HAYES, 7-9 Leonard Street, N. Y. City. Kindly send me your free book "New Facts On How To Drink Water For Health." Also leaflet and complete information on XXth Century Coolers.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....State.....

Occupation.....

XXTH CENTURY COOLERS

One hand wrote Both

PEOPLE have been judged by their handwriting for more than 300 years. A faltering hand may suggest a hidden weakness when a misfit pen may be responsible. Worth far more than the money you pay is a pen that gives your hand utter freedom. For this does the personality, charm and character of your handwriting reach its highest expression.

The Point must be mated to your style of writing—Extra Fine, Fine, Medium, Broad, Stub or Oblique. And must be smooth as a jewel.

The Grip must fit your hand so you need not cramp your fingers to fit the Grip.

And, for free motion, the barrel must have balanced swing.

Any good dealer can fit your hand in all these three dimensions with a classic Parker Duofold. And the point is guaranteed if not misused for 25 years' wear.

Step to the nearest pen counter—try your size and point. And choose your color—Black and Gold, or Black-tipped Lacquer-red—so handsome to carry and hard to mislay.

Parker Duofold Pencils to match the Pens: Lady Duofold, 3 1/2 Over-size Jr., \$1.50, "Big Brother" Over-size, \$4.

Parker Duofold

With Lucky Curve Feed and 25-year Point

THE PARKER PEN COMPANY, JAMESVILLE, WISCONSIN

Sales and Service Station SINGER BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY Telephone Hanover 6117

"All the News That's
Fit to Print."

The New York Times

THE WEATHER
Light showers today, cooler tonight;
tomorrow fair; westerly winds.
Temperature Tuesday-Max. 75; Min. 52.
Off the weather report see Page 64.

VOL. LXXV...No. 24,951.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1926.

TWO CENTS In Greater New York
THREE CENTS Elsewhere
FOUR CENTS Outside the U. S.

LAST PILSUDSKI FOE QUITS AS POLAND BURIES ITS DEAD

Troops Which Defended Witos
Cabinet and President
Are Sent Home.

SKRZYNSKI REFUSES POST

He Does Not Consider That
the New Government Is
Sufficiently Stable.

SOCIALISTS USE PRESSURE

Polish Business Men Fear Their
Influence Will Lead to
Currency Inflation.

By LINCOLN EBYE.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, May 17.—Today Warsaw buried its dead. All day long innumerable funeral processions slowly wound their way through the tortuous streets of this old city, carrying the victims of the brief but bloody war between Marshal Pilsudski and the Witos Cabinet to their graves.

In the afternoon an impressive official interment of the nation's fallen soldiers was held in the presence of the Acting President of the Republic and the new Government at the principal municipal cemetery. A battalion of infantry gave the first salute and Greek Orthodox, Protestant and Catholic chaplains performed the burial services of their respective creeds.

In his new capacity as War Minister, Marshal Pilsudski this morning ordered the release of ex-Premier Witos and three members of his Cabinet who had been confined with him in Wilanow Castle. Some of the Generals who directed the resistance against the Pilsudski troops still are under arrest.

"Can you guarantee my safety?" ex-Premier Witos asked an officer who came to liberate him.

"I can, by order of the Marshal," the officer replied.

The ex-Premier and his associates returned to Warsaw in automobiles, escorted by a squadron of cavalry. They called on the Acting President, Maciej Ratai, to inform him of their release and then retired inconspicuously to their homes.

Last General Submits to New Order.

General Ladeo, commander of the Posen division of four regiments which was summoned to defend the Witos Ministry in the Belvedere Palace and the remnants of which subsequently retreated to Ozarkow, twenty miles west of here, sent his formal submission to the new Government last night. He is the last general to stand out against Pilsudski and his action is the final liquidation of armed resistance to the Marshal.

An ample supply of rations immediately was sent to his troops by motor truck from Warsaw and the Government provided to carry them back to their families this morning. They will continue to be a regular unit of the Polish army and no disciplinary measures will be taken against their officers.

A spirit of mourning hung over all Poland today like a heavy pall. Warsaw, with all of its places of amusement tightly closed, was steeped in gloom. Three funerals, one military, one civilian and one for an accidental ally killed fireman, passed the Hotel Bristol within one hour this morning.

Wherever one might see the sound of dirigible music played by bands, which in most cases, sounded ahead of the hearse, sounded solemnly in one's ears.

Yet Warsaw does not bewail the heavy price it has paid for the return to power of the nation's foremost leader—the whom the masses call the liberator of their country. The buoyant optimism of the national temperament inspires the Poles to renewed hope that with a strong hand once more at the helm Poland will forge ahead to peace and prosperity.

Bartel Announces Full Cabinet.

The interim Cabinet organized by Premier Bartel is announced as follows:

Premier and Minister of Transportation—M. BARTEL.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. ZALESKI.
Minister of War—MARSHAL PILSUDSKI.
Minister of the Interior—GENERAL MILODZIANOWSKI.
Minister of Finance—M. CZECHOWICZ.
Minister of Public Works—M. BRONIEWSKI.
Minister of Labor—M. JURKIEWICZ.
Minister of Agriculture—M. RACZYNSKI.
Minister of Commerce—M. GLIWICZ.
Minister of Education—PROFESSOR MILKOSKI-POWORSKI.
Minister of Justice—M. MAKOWSKI.

Of the Ministers five are professors. M. Gliwicz was recently commercial attaché at Washington. Miodzianowski has been known in the past as a rabid antagonist of socialism.

The Premier held the Chair of Physics at Lwow Polytechnical Institute. Son of a locomotive driver, he was a locksmith in his teens, but gave himself a technical education in Vienna. He became a railroad official in the Austrian Army and achieved fame at the time of the Polish railroad strike in 1914. His father, the Labor Party, is on the Left, but is not allied with the Socialists at present.

Life of Ministry May Be Short.

No political party is officially represented in this interim Government, which may last only until the National Assembly meets.

Continued on Page Fifteen.

MUSIC'S CHARMING PIGEON, WORN OUT BY BATTLES STORM

A brown carrier pigeon, thoroughly worn out by its struggles through the rainstorm of Sunday, fluttered down to rest yesterday in the yard of Mrs. A. B. Curtis at 700 1/2 East 160th Street, the Bronx. The bird was close to death when Mrs. Curtis carried it into her kitchen to warm it.

It failed to give signs of returning strength and 8-year-old Ruth Block of 803 Forest Avenue, who was calling upon Mrs. Curtis, had an inspiration. Ruth is a violinist and she hurried to her home and got the instrument. The pigeon seemed to respond to the music and soon came around. The bird has an aluminum disk on one leg bearing the inscription: "A. B. C. P. 23 1923." It is believed to belong to the Army Signal Corps.

ARMY PARLEY OPENS UNDER CLOUDS TODAY

Conflicting Interests of Nations
Permit Little Hope of Success,
Delegates Fear.

GERMANY UNKNOWN FACTOR

Russia's Absence Also Complicates the Situation—Our
Delegation Arrives.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, May 17.—Representatives of nineteen States, including a large American delegation headed by the Minister to Switzerland, Hugh Gibson, arrived at Geneva today to participate in the deliberations of the preparatory commission for the disarmament conference, which opens at the Secretariat of the League of Nations tomorrow.

The commission's task is to discuss a series of questions relating to potential disarmament, prepared by a special commission of the League Council last December. These questions are agreed in number and all are of extremely difficult character, some of them, in view of the attitude and opinions of several disputants, being apparently insoluble. Questions especially, which deal with the economic potentialities of the States for making war, is in this category.

France and England one can see at once how great are the difficulties of such a discussion. France has the best armed and the largest organized military force in the world. Great Britain has a small organized military force. France has a small fleet, which now is strictly limited by the Washington agreement. England has a large fleet.

France is less highly organized in the industrial field than England. She has not such potential power for the output of munitions. She has not the sea and air power of England. She is less sure of being able to transport colonial troops to her aid.

Potential Power a Stumbling Block.

It is therefore natural that France should wish this question of power to be estimated on the basis of all the factors involved, and not solely on the present military strength. She wishes to consider the potential power of every nation, and gauge the aid it can give to the members of the League in terms of that potential power, and not in terms of the actual size of her armed forces.

There are others besides France that take this view, and wish to calculate the strength of the various countries on the basis of the potential power of their army, navy, air force, and their industrial strength.

Thus, taking as a unit 100, it is estimated that England has a 20 per cent. military force, 40 per cent. naval force, and 40 per cent. industrial, financial and economic force; France has a 60 per cent. military force, 10 per cent. naval force, and 30 per cent. economic force.

British enthusiasm for land disarmament is, in these circumstances, understandable. It is also, perhaps, the only one of the United States. The American Colonies were not armed when they began the war of independence. The States were not armed when they began the Civil War, and the country was not armed when it entered the World War. But the potential power of the country is enormous.

Continued on Page Ten.

LEADERS SEE DRIFT TO SENATOR PEPPER AS PRIMARY OPENS

Secretary Mellon's Efforts in
Pennsylvania Believed to Have
Impressed Voters.

MANY DRYS TURN TO HIM

Convinced That Their Support
of Pinchot Really Would
Make Vore the Victor.

CAMPAIGN COSTS \$5,000,000

Pittsburgh Police Are Ordered to
Make Sure That Allegedly
County Backs Pepper.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The outcome of the primary election in Pennsylvania tomorrow to select Republican candidates for the United States Senate and Governor, with State leadership and the wet and dry question figuring to confuse the voters, remains uncertain despite an apparent drift to Senator George Wharton Pepper in the last twenty-four hours.

Observers say Senator Pepper's chances against his rivals, Governor Pinchot and Representative William S. Vare, have been increased by the influence exerted in his behalf by Secretary Mellon, who will become the State party leader if Pepper is elected. The issue of the Senatorial contest, even though prohibition is involved, is whether the Republicans of Pennsylvania will stand behind Secretary Mellon, who represents the Coolidge administration in the eyes of conservative voters.

Mr. Mellon has been able to impress upon the voters that President Coolidge looks with sympathy on his efforts, and that Mr. Pepper's defeat would mean the loss of a strong administration supporter in the Senate.

The fact that sentiment has appreciably shifted toward Mr. Pepper because of these factors does not mean that he will be able to overcome the heavy odds he is contending against. He must win a large part of the machine vote in Philadelphia and Allegheny County and lead Governor Pinchot in the rural districts to overtop the lead Mr. Vare is expected to have in this city.

Pinchot's Cause Weakened.

Governor Pinchot appears to have been losing steadily, as many drys are becoming convinced that his campaign can serve only to help the nomination of Mr. Vare, who is opposed by the drys because of his wet platform and his political record.

Mr. Vare, who was leading Senator Pepper two weeks ago, enters the primary with his ward leaders wavering and some of them expected to desert him if the early voting indicates a decided trend to Pepper. The Philadelphia machine, composed of many former followers of Penrose and McNichols, has shown only lip loyalty to Vare, and the desire of any of them to see him dethroned, may be expressed at the polls tomorrow.

The Vare machine will enter the primary without the active police support in the river and congested wards upon which it is declared, they always have depended for majorities. It is declared that the administration has been absolutely neutral.

Mayor Kendrick declined to issue orders to the officers to follow the Vare banner, and for the first time in recent years, the army or city officers will be free to follow their own dicta and the police to preserve order and prevent election frauds.

The utmost confidence is expressed in the Vare camp that the Representative will obtain the vote and come out of Philadelphia with a decisive plurality. Those who say without bias that he will be nominated count upon him to capture 40 per cent. of the vote, while Pinchot and Pepper divide the other 60 per cent.

Seeking Aid of Wet Democrats.

The wets have been active in this campaign in inducing wet Democrats to re-register as Republicans and support Vare in the primary. It is said that they may get 20,000 or 25,000 votes.

Continued on Page Eight.

Similar Laws Hold Class for Preachers

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 17.—Similar laws, which have been here since April 1, departed today for Minnesota. He conducted a weekly "Sunday school" class for ministers while in Kansas City. There was no meeting or less secrecy about the matter. They were in Lewis's apartment at the Ambassador Hotel and eighteen or twenty ministers attended. The Rev. Bart Fiske, pastor of the Federated Church at Ottawa, Kan., attended two sessions. He says ministers from Lutheran, Christian, Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist, Unitarian and Episcopal Churches attended, as well as a Jewish rabbi.

"You're a fine chap," the minister says the rabbi told them. "You get up and preach things that neither you nor your congregations believe. Why don't you be honest in your pulpits?"

GOVERNOR WILL VETO \$20,000,000 PAY RISE FOR CITY TEACHERS

Blames Republicans at Public
Hearing for Forcing Him
to Reject Ricca Bill.

CITY OPPOSED THE MEASURE

Majority Tried to Embarrass
Him by Killing Bill to Provide
Funds, Smith Charges.

TEACHERS' LOBBY ASSAILED

Real Estate and Taxpayers' Representatives Say They Bought In-crease Over Mayor's Head.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—The strongly intimated today that he could not see his way clear to approve the bill introduced by Assemblyman Joseph F. Ricca of Kings, which provides salary increases for teachers of every grade in the educational system of New York City, which, it has been estimated, would add \$20,000,000 annually to the city's educational bill, Governor Smith placed the blame squarely on the Republicans in the Legislature for compelling him to veto the measure.

The statement was made by the Governor toward the close of the public hearing on the Ricca bill and other measures affecting the pay of teachers. The hearing was held in the Assembly Chamber, since the school teachers' lobby, which was active here during the session, brought to Albany in support of the Ricca bill delegations of teachers and parents of public school children too large to be comfortably accommodated in the Executive Chamber, large as it is. The opposition to the Ricca bill and other salary increase measures which were up at the hearing came from the New York City authorities and from spokesmen for various real estate organizations in the city.

The Ricca bill was passed in the Assembly by a vote of 100 to 40. The Governor's veto was announced in the Assembly Chamber when he fired his broadside at the Republican lawmakers who had passed the day for the bill in the Legislature.

"This whole thing," the Governor said, "is predicated on politics."

Says City Lacks the Money.

He said further that the Republicans had passed the bill for no other purpose than to cause him embarrassment and to make certain that he would be unable to approve the Ricca bill and had failed to pass it introduced by Senator Ernest E. Cole of Stephen Ingham's State's contribution to the common schools. The enactment of this measure, the Governor said, would have the effect of forcing New York City to meet the increase provided for in the Ricca bill and enabled him to sign it. Controller Charles W. Berry, in a statement presented at the hearing through Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter B. Coughlin, flatly declared that the City of New York could not find the money to comply with the terms of the Ricca bill.

Mrs. Anna R. Pettibone of the Bronx, President of the Seventh and Eighth Year Teachers' Association and Secretary of the Teachers' Joint Salary Committee, was having the floor when the Governor interrupted to make his position clear. Mrs. Pettibone said she was sure that the Governor was in the midst of her plea.

"In 1919 there was an appropriation by the State of \$1,800,000 for teachers' salaries. In 1920, when I signed the Lockwood-Donahue bill increasing the salary of teachers, I did not believe that Mayor Hylan had said about the city not being able to find the money to finance it, because I also signed a bill increasing from \$11,800,000 to \$13,000,000 the amount the State would contribute to the city's educational bill."

Continued on Page Three.

1,600 MORE POLICE ON STREETS JUNE 16

Funds Are Provided for Part of
McLaughlin's Plan for 3,000
Additional Patrolmen.

MANY PROMOTIONS TO COME

Commissioner Explains the New
Central Traffic Control System
and Money is Voted.

The police force will be strengthened on June 16 by having on the streets 1,600 additional patrolmen. Of that number 1,000 will be an actual addition to the present total strength, while the remaining 600 will be replacements to fill vacancies caused by retirements, disability or death.

Funds for the increased personnel for the rest of the current year were voted yesterday at an executive session of the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Estimate. That vote will be followed by the money appropriation committee, which will vote on the bill.

Money for the 3,000 additional patrolmen is provided in the current year budget. The 1,000 additional patrolmen, it was said, would virtually exhaust the residue of the Charter-limited \$2,000,000 special revenue bond fund of the city for the present year.

In addition to authorizing the money for the 1,000 additional patrolmen, the board also provided for the appointment and pay of eight new police captains, 122 lieutenants, 199 sergeants, and for the promotion of several hundred men to the Detective Division, as requested by Commissioner McLaughlin. Included in the funds for the Detective Division was \$267,400 to increase the force from 1,000 to 1,200, and \$300,000 to make that branch of the service more attractive.

No Money Now for Cars.

Action was deferred for one week upon that part of Commissioner McLaughlin's request for \$258,900 for new motor equipment, including high-power cars for the pursuit and capture of criminals.

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Mayor Walker explained after the meeting of the board that the postponement of action on the item for high-power equipment did not mean that the Administration belittled the importance of meeting that requirement.

"We must have the modern cars with which to fight the modern criminal," the Mayor said. "But, having about exhausted our financial resources in meeting the betterments authorized today, we have merely deferred action on the rest of Commissioner McLaughlin's request in the hope that with the coming week we may be able to find the money to finance the rest of it. The board is solidly behind his entire program and will help him to realize it as far as possible as the city's financial situation will permit."

When the Mayor was asked whether the additional 1,600 men for which the Police Commissioner had asked for Aug. 1 would be added by the Board of Estimate, he replied: "We will put every man on the street as far as it is financially possible."

It was pointed out that by August 1 the city would require an additional \$1,250,000. The appropriation for the eight captained 122 lieutenants and 199 sergeants voted amounts to about \$400,000.

Find Money in Special Fund.

The request of the Police Commissioner for the expansion of the Police Department has been pending for more than a month and Mayor Walker and Controller Charles W. Berry have been discussing it. Finally it was decided to utilize the special revenue bond fund residue, which is payable for the year ending Aug. 1 to the end of the year would require an additional \$1,250,000.

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Continued on Page Fourteen.

NORGE COULD HAVE FLOWN 4,000 MILES; HAD FUEL TO GO 750 MILES PAST NOME; AIRSHIP NOW DEFLATED AND DISMANTLED

Wilkins to Be Kept at Point Barrow
And Will Continue to Fly, Seeking Land

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—E. S. Evans, general manager of the Detroit Arctic Expedition, sent out a wireless today to Captain George Hubert Wilkins, at Point Barrow, Alaska, telling him to go ahead with any plans he may have to discover any land which may exist between Alaska and the North Pole.

While neither the Byrd nor the Norge expedition has found land, both have been positive in demonstrating the suitability of airplanes and airships for sustained Arctic flight," the telegram stated. "Thus, they have brought nearer the time of transarctic air commerce between the population centers of the world, but exploration has yet to determine whether islands exist that can be used as landing fields on transarctic routes."

"The Board of Control of the Detroit Arctic Expedition therefore agrees with you that the scientific and discovery program of the expedition should be pressed forward as resources and opportunities permit, modified only through avoiding on its flight the strip already traversed by the Norge."

The expedition might not return from Alaska until next fall, Mr. Evans said. Its gasoline supply problem would be solved by a shipment of 3,000 gallons of gasoline and oil for the Spring break-up in the Bering Sea, just as soon as a whaling ship could get through the ice packs.

There is a gasoline supply of 600 gallons now at Point Barrow, enough to fuel the expedition's airplane, the Detroit, for more than 1,000 miles of flying. If no land is found on the first flight, Captain Wilkins will return to Point Barrow and await a supply ship.

ELLSWORTH IS HAPPY WITH NOME FRIENDS HONORS ON NOBILE

Quoted as Saying Party Saw
"Rocky Islands," but Not
Land, at Pole.

LIVES IN 'EXPLORERS' CLUB'

Says He Is Enjoying Himself
While Waiting to Sail—Crew
Makes Up for Lost Sleep.

By The Associated Press.

NOME, Alaska, May 17.—Lincoln Ellsworth of the Amundsen-Ellsworth transpolar expedition told The Associated Press here today that he saw much open water at the North Pole when he and his sixteen companions passed over it last Tuesday night in the dirigible Norge.

This statement by Ellsworth provided an answer to a question that has puzzled geographers and explorers for many years and which was not completely settled with the visit of Admiral Peary and Lieut. Commander Byrd in their trips to the Pole because of the limited amount of area viewed by them there.

Mr. Ellsworth said that rocky islands were seen by his party at the Pole, but that these could hardly be considered land.

Mr. Ellsworth said he had sent a telegram to President Coolidge in reply to one from the President congratulating him and his associates on their attainment of the farthest north point of the earth.

Dismantling the Norge.

The Norge was being dismantled today at Teller, 75 miles northwest of here, where it landed last Thursday night, ending its flight from Spitzbergen. Colonel Umberto Nobile, the Italian designer and builder of the dirigible, was supervising the dismantling. Two other members of the expedition besides Rood, Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth are awaiting a steamer to the United States. Captain Oscar Wisting and Lieutenant Oskar Omdal. They arrived here in a launch from Teller yesterday.

Despite the fatherly reception accorded to the four explorers because of their failure to land here instead of at Teller, Ellsworth, the only American in the expedition, said today that he was enjoying himself. He is a typical American, enjoys frontier life and is well known here. Ellsworth came to Nome in 1913 and was associated with an attempt to extract gold from gold-bearing sands in this section.

The four men are staying at a hotel here.

Continued on Page Two.

Policeman Arrested for Death of Friend After He Had Been Sent to Investigate Case

William Pierce, 35 years old, of 34 East Broadway, staggered across the street to the Broad Street Hospital at 11 o'clock last night with a bullet wound in the back. He said that he did not know who had shot him. He died two hours later. Detective Joseph P. Sullivan of the Old Slip station was assigned to investigate the case. Early this morning Sullivan was suspended from duty and arrested on a charge of homicide, after an investigation by Deputy Commissioner John A. Leach.

A policeman who had also been sent to investigate the shooting had reported to Lieutenant Alexander Anderson, which Sullivan had exclaimed, "My God! I've just shot my best friend."

Lieutenant Anderson notified Deputy Commissioner Leach and in the investigation which followed it was found that one bullet had been fired from Sullivan's pistol.

Detective Sullivan refused to explain what he had meant by the exclamation accorded to him. Pierce's wound has not been thought serious at first and early reports from the hospital were that he would recover. Pierce is stated up to the time of his death that he had been standing across the street from the hospital when he felt the bullet and that he did not know who had shot him. The report of the revolver was heard in the hospital. The cause of the shooting was not revealed.

Continued on Page Two.

NOBILE ANALYZES FLIGHT

Normal Speed Was 57
Miles an Hour—Could
Have Made 77.

ICE FROM SCREW CHIEF FOE

Could Have Found Good
Weather if Alaskan Radio Stations
Had Been Heard.

STRENGTH OF SHIP SHOWN

Cottwaldt, Wireless Expert of
Norge, Describes How Ice Ham-
pered Radio Equipment.

By FREDRIK RAMM,
New York Times Correspondent
Abroad the Norge.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co.
and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE NORGE, AT TELLER, Alaska, via Nome, May 16.—Teller, Alaska, is a quiet place on the Alaskan coast. Its inhabitants are a few white men and some natives, living on the shore of a big lagoon between high, snow-capped mountains. It has suddenly become a center of interest with the landing of the Amundsen-Ellsworth-Nobile transpolar expedition.

Rumors running over Alaska about the landing of the white men brought Eskimos from all parts of the country to see the airship, now being dismantled on the beach. The metal frame of the ship now seems like the skeleton of a prehistoric monster, all the silk and canvas being stripped off. This morning an airplane suddenly appeared in the blue sky. It proved on landing to carry a camera operator, come to take movies of the dismantling of the Norge. Two hours later another plane arrived for a similar purpose.

Colonel Nobile Analyzes Flight.

Colonel Nobile, commander of the Norge, in commenting on various aspects of the success of the flight of the Norge has this to say:

"The magnetic compasses functioned regularly, as foreseen, in accordance with experiences met before in the Arctic and as stated before the hop-off. We flew so far from the Magnetic Pole, 1,400 miles, that no trouble was to be expected. This was foreseen, but we could really trust only in the compass [deviation chart] that we used in order to control the magnetic compasses. This control made it possible to steer when the sun compass could not function, the sun being hidden by clouds or fog."

"The radio goniometer, which was of great importance before our arrival at Spitzbergen, especially on the way to Leningrad and Kings Bay, could not be used very much in the transpolar flight. However, it worked regularly until we were in 87 degrees of latitude on the American side of the Pole; but later it could not work, the antennae being covered by ice."

"This was not very important, because the direction was so well pointed out by the magnetic compasses and the sun compass that Point Barrow could easily be reached."

"The airship worked wonderfully. It has made a 171-hour flight from Rome to Alaska in spite of having to face bad weather and strong winds, increasing now and then to storms, over Northern France, Northern Russia, Barent Sea and Bering Sea. I am convinced that a ship of another type could not have covered this immense distance. I would not have made the flight if it had been made with another ship."

Normal Speed 57 Miles an Hour.

"The peculiar quality of the ship lies in its strength, notwithstanding its useful load, so big that in Spitzbergen we could take on board fuel enough to fly 4,000 miles. Our normal speed during the flight was about 57 miles an hour, and sometimes when the wind was fast, about 65 miles an hour. If it had been necessary we could have made 77 miles an hour, this speed being the maximum of the ship."

"Many crises in different countries, and in Italy, too, stated before

Continued on Page Two.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC CLOSED FOREVER

History of Seventy-two Years
Recalled by Speakers at
Final Ceremonies.

OCCASION OF SENTIMENT

Mrs. Aida and Otis Skinner on
Last Program in Old Home
of Entertainment.

The old Academy of Music, cradle of New York's opera, closed its doors yesterday. Seventy-two years ago the city's society, behind coaches and bays, drove down and up one night to Irving Place and Fourteenth Street, then the hub of the theatre district, to see the first performance of the opera, "La Juive," by the Metropolitan Opera Company, which was then the Consolidated Gas Company, soon to build a skyscraper on the site, ended the career of the playhouse of many memories. The farewell was a gala affair, the corporation merely as a touch of sentiment and as a gesture to the hundreds of whom the Academy symbolized the city's past.

Miscellaneous Social Events

Once, more than 3,000 belles and beaux danced the polka and the quadrille in the auditorium in 1850 that was while Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, looked on. Once—the curtain, the big gray curtain, faded and wheeled, was falling yesterday. It came down slowly, reluctantly, and with a rustling sound, a noise that may have been the sigh of a century of late years. The Academy has been only a "movie house," but which may have been conjured ghosts lighting at the blotting out of a cherished picture. Perhaps the sighs were genuine—John G. Pfeiffer or Frank Durkin or any of the old men and women, sitting out in front, had cause to sigh.

Pfeiffer played a trumpet in the Academy ten years in the heyday of the house's history. Durkin was in 1887 to take tickets, and he was at the door—possibly you remember him, a short, slender, alert man with a ready smile—when the Academy was scattered through the audience were those who were saying, each to the other, "Do you remember when—?"

When word passed several weeks ago that the Academy was to be sold, the letters by the score came to George B. Cortelyou, President of the Consolidated. They recalled plays or players that had appeared in the theatre, and the writers asked permission to view the Academy again. Mr. Cortelyou decided upon a farewell performance, and so no night was filled long before P. M. yesterday.

Change in Equilibras. Glossy limousines swung into the curb, and the guests, many of them not chattering flappers and boisterous escorts. Oh, no, merely old ladies, who seemed to have stepped from lavender and grave old men, trunks from Fifth Avenue's club windows, coming to sit a while with their memories. As the motors purged up to the door it required a mighty imaginative effort to visualize that night, seventy-two years ago, when the Academy was the clatter of horses' hoofs, the jingle of harness, the smart broughams, victorias and the more humble handom cabs and the rustled coachmen.

Inside, however, less imagination was needed. Ushers in the garb of another day, in satiny crinolines and with hair in old-fashioned coiffure, met the arrivals and guided them to seats. Dandies of the '60s, in vivid coats, moved about and the whole auditorium blazed with lights. From the orchestra pit notes were sounded by the New York Symphony musicians tuning up—a thrilling note from a kettle drum, a thin wail from a violin, a choked blast from one of the brasses. The scene and the stir made the audience reminiscent. Passing about, one heard scraps like "always wore a high hat" and "it was breakfast, mind you, but the champagne—," and "he always drove his own team down to business."

Out in the lobby, fumbling through a sheet of old playbills, was Pfeiffer, now an attorney in the Magistrate's Court in Jamaica.

"I played a trumpet here for ten years," he was saying, "and then I played in the Metropolitan. I got too old for music and I went into the courts."

A stocky man pushed his way through to Pfeiffer.

"You say you played here in the old days?" he said. "Well, I'm Fischer. You remember Fischer? I was the assistant conductor here twenty years. How are you? It is interesting, this meeting again."

Only Twenty Then. An elderly woman, leaning somewhat heavily on the arm of a com-

panion, passed by. "I was, I was 20 then," she was saying as she passed on to study the old announcements lining the walls. One of them said: Monday Evening, Dec. 2, 1850. R. Ullman, Sole Lessee and Manager. "LA JUIVE" (The Jewess)

Most Positively Last Night But Two. The advertisement then went on to extol the quality of the "Drinking Chorus" and to assure prospective patrons that the "Judaism" was "La Juive" would be the "best of the occasion of the Prince of Wales Ball."

Another advertisement heralded a "Benefit for Miss Ploominini," and another, the "Italian Opera."

The group studying the old advertisements were sent hurrying to their seats by the "Norma" overture by the symphony orchestra. After the overture Mr. Cortelyou reviewed the history of the Academy.

"Many masterpieces of composers," he said, "received here their first presentation. Great figures of the drama recited their lines here and preachers thundered against the evils that were thought to threaten the body politic. Educational enterprises, later to count for much in our life, had their inception here. The Academy was not merely a playhouse. It was more than that. It was an institution. We salute the old Academy, and as it passes from us the fairy wand of memory beckons us to the glorious days of its past."

Mrs. Frances Aida of the Metropolitan Opera then sang Sempre Cogli from "The Jew," and Otis Skinner coked of early days in the theatre. He recalled the Academy in the '70s, when it was a "place of pilgrimage." He revisited the New York of those days, and the "Plaid and the Plaid" when Irving Place was the "Rialto."

He told simply of how he had found himself one night, with 50 cents in his pocket, outside the Academy and how he had sat musing on his future all night on the front steps "wondering if I ever would reach the heights of the stage whose name appeared on the bills of the Academy."

Other Memories. As he picked plays or persons from the past applause would break out in various parts of the house as some one also remembered Wallacks, Harrigan & Hart, the Olympic, Niblo's, "The Black Crook," Tony Pastor's, Christine Nilsson and Lillian Russell. He recalled, too, the old songs—"Champagne Charley" and "Walking Down Broadway"—and one, especially, called "On the Beach at Long Branch." Mr. Skinner brought back a line or two of the beach song, something like this:

"On the beach at Long Branch, One fine Summer's day, I was dove reading to pass the time away. So inter-est was I in the plot, A gent came up beside me and yet I saw him not."

In his speech Mr. Skinner directed attention to the fact that Thursday at 34 Gramercy Park, who was in wheelchair, in a box, Miss Thursty is the senior of all the living artists that the Academy have been identified with the playhouse. The audience broke into a storm of applause, which she acknowledged by bowing. Later she sang "Walking Down Broadway" and "On the Beach at Long Branch."

After the singing again, Miss Thursty was a coloratura soprano. The audience was Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallagher, Jefferson de Angelis, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Darlington, Haley Fiske, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brady, Surgeon General and Mrs. James A. Foley, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Olney, Postmaster John J. Shepley, Charles E. Culkin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Day, De Wolf Hopper, Public Service Commissioner William A. Prendergast, Percy A. Rockefeller, R. A. C. Smith, Augustus Thomas, Alfred E. Marling, William F. De Bost, Supreme Court Justice Thomas C. T. Crain, Mrs. Otis Skinner and Mrs. Edward Fales Coward. A cablegram from Paris conveyed the regret of E. H. Sothern and his wife, Julia Marlowe, at the end of the Academy.

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GOVERNOR WILL VETO TEACHERS' PAY RISE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

contribute to the cities toward teachers' salaries.

"This year the Friedman Committee, which I appointed for the purpose of studying school management and financial conditions in and out of the State, has made a report on the increase in the State's contribution which would have given New York City enough money from that source to enable it to meet this proposed new expenditure for its public schools."

"Unfortunately, the Legislature, when it increased the salaries of teachers, gave a bill providing the money. The Legislature this year gave a bill which would have provided the money. This bill was introduced by Senator Cole."

Republicans Blocked Him. "Every leader in the Legislature knew what the Cole bill was. I heard a rumor that the Ricca bill was to be passed up to me. I went in and made a personal appeal to Speaker McGinnis of the Assembly for the passage of the Cole bill, so as to meet the increase provided for by the Ricca bill. I made a similar appeal to the Rules Committee in the Senate. I am unable to escape the conclusion that legislative approval of the Ricca bill was withheld by the Republicans for the purpose of making it impossible for me to sign the Ricca bill."

Mrs. Pettibone at this juncture went on with her appeal reading from a message sent to the Legislature by Governor Smith in 1925, strongly urging justice to the teachers as one of the foremost considerations, when the Governor interrupted again.

"It is not fair to bring that out at this time," he said with evident feeling. "I want to call your attention to the fact that whenever in the past there has been a bill to provide for an increase in the salary of teachers, there has been a measure also to meet the cost. There is no use reminding me what was said in 1925. We have had a politically inclined Legislature for the last two years and the real opposition to this bill comes from its supporters."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Caughlan was the first speaker in opposition. He called the attention of the Governor to the fact that the Board of Education had adopted a resolution calling on him to veto the Ricca bill on account of the city's financial inability to meet its obligations. He said that the Board of Education had adopted a resolution calling on him to veto the Ricca bill on account of the city's financial inability to meet its obligations.

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Begum of Bhopal Abdicates for Her Son; Reigned Over Indian State for 25 Years

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—The Begum of Bhopal, the only living female ruler of an Indian State, has abdicated in favor of her only surviving son, Nawab Saadat Ali Khan, who is now in England.

The Begum of Bhopal has reigned for 25 years, and is now 80 years old. She has a long and illustrious career, and has been a powerful figure in the history of India.

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BISHOPS IN CLASH AT BUDAPEST TRIAL

Terse Moment Comes as, Face to Face, They Impugn Each Other on Bethlen's Complicity.

PEASANT AND ARISTOCRAT



What has the Soft Coal Winter Done to Your Furs?

For months they were enveloped in clouds of black, grimy smoke. However, by our scientific methods, we can restore their original beauty. This is a service included under our "World-Wide" plan.

A plan which protects your furs against all customary risks while in your or our possession, or in transit in any part of the world. Covered under a policy issued by one of America's foremost insurance companies.

TELEPHONE BRYANT 6720

H. JACKEL & SONS Inc.
Fur Service & Protection
446 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 45th & 46th Streets



Their daughter was to be married.

Said her mother, "Well then, that's settled. We'll furnish their new home as our wedding present. That means furniture for living room, dining room, bedroom, Hall Beds. There, that is easy to decide. Mary always has slept on a Hall Bed, and if we give her Hall Beds with their pure horse hair mattresses and box springs now, they'll last her a lifetime. We are going shopping Monday and you can meet us at Hall's. It's only a step from Fifth Avenue, you know, 25 West 45th Street."

277 Park Ave.
Around the corner of Garden

A First Impression—that remains a lasting impression

When you first enter 277 you are impressed with the quiet dignity of the acre of ground. The delightful homelike entrance, so different from the usual hotel-like affairs, adds to the charm. And the restful apartments, with their luxury of radiators, wood-burning fireplaces and view of the acre of garden, are ideal for a real city home.

Add to these advantages conveniences of location and auxiliary hotel service which you may use to whatever extent you wish, and you will be surprised at the moderate rental.

Inspection is invited. Office on premises.
Apartments 2 to 7 Rooms
Douglas L. Elman & Co.
Managing Agents
15 East 49th St. Plaza 9290

Your supply of Polard Water

on the best ocean liners is assured. Leading steamship lines carry it in quantity.

Manufacturing and Production Efficiency Executive Seeks New Connection

My twenty years' intimate practice in all phases and ramifications of manufacturing procedure, production efficiency and cost management places me in a position to adequately fill any opening requiring these specific qualifications.

I want to connect with a company that wants only the highest type of manufacturing management, and one that will be satisfied with nothing but results of the highest possible standard. © 1925 Times Annex.

GOVERNMENT PAID \$3,750,000 IN STRIKE

Churchill Tells Commons He Sees No Reason to Propose New Taxation.

M. P.'S CHEER STATEMENT

Provided Coal Strike is Soon Over, Chancellor Expects No Serious Effect on Revenues.

By T. N. YABARA.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—Winston Churchill has been greeted with enthusiasm in the House of Commons during his brilliant political career by his epigrammatic oratorical sallies. But not even the most spontaneous and delighted applause as the matter of fact and unadorned statement he made there this afternoon was this: "I see no reason at present to propose any additional taxation."

Those words from the Chancellor of the Exchequer are causing great sighs of relief tonight from the British taxpayer. He was aware that the general strike had to be paid for—now he knows that footing the bill will not be as dreadful as he feared.

Mr. Churchill said it was impossible to estimate the direct cost of the strike to the government, but that he did not anticipate it would exceed \$750,000 (about \$3,750,000). Increased customs clearances during the strike, according to him, had helped to offset the reduced revenues and certain economies had also aided in counteracting the emergency expenditures.

The effect upon direct taxation, he said, would mainly appear in next year's estimates and any loss in profits might be made up by increased trade activity during the interval.

Assuming the coal strike would be soon settled and the country return promptly to normal, Mr. Churchill said he did not anticipate any serious disturbance in the yield of the current financial year.

Then he made his remark about no additional taxes just as the House cheered such as fall to the lot of few financial lions.

Railway Union Lost \$1,000,000.

Speaking at Plymouth last night Mr. Cramp, the Industrial Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, declared that the union lost the million pounds as the result of the strike and that the railway companies' loss would reach \$5,000,000. He added that never would be another general strike like the one just ended.

"I do not believe," said Mr. Cramp, "that a general strike would ever be carried out effectively because if the workers carried it to its logical conclusion they would soon starve and starve themselves as well as everyone else."

In labor circles there is little attempt to blink at the fact that the result of the general strike was a victory for the Government and a defeat for the strikers. Endeavors by a few labor leaders to persuade the strikers they have met with no enthusiasm.

Resentment continues among the coal miners at the collapse of the general strike called to support them. Frank Harley, a Labor member of Parliament, declared in a speech to the miners that the Trades Union Council had let the miners down badly. Never, he added, had he imagined such an "abject surrender" as the action of the council which terminated the strike. It was concluded by urging the miners to let him get the best terms possible for them and thus end the mining strike.

Reigning, the only British sport to be stopped by the strike, is expected to resume at the week-end. Until the railways are again able to offer normal services, however, it will be restricted to some degree.

The next big event is the Manchester Cup meet on Friday of next week. Preparations for a still bigger one, the Derby, have been going on steadily, despite the strike, and nothing save an earthquake or deluge can now interfere with this fixture, which is the general public course the racing season.

So far two horses owned by Lord Derby, Colorado and Lex, seem likely to be the favorites.

London Practically Normal.

Londoners today fell back into the familiar routine which the general strike temporarily blocked. Such experiences as riding on buses and shopping, being crammed into underground trains and buying newspapers seemed novel following the two weeks in which those things were difficult if not impossible.

Newspapers appeared today for the first time in their familiar forms. People avidly purchased them to find out details of the world's news, most of which had been for two weeks doled out in meagre bulletins posted on shop windows or broadcast over the radio.

Tourist agencies found their clients drifting back. Vendors returned to the street corners with their unfolded maps and postcards of London. The Tower and Westminster Abbey drew their accustomed groups of sightseers. Long lines of people were at the theatre doors and stages flew over hundreds of business houses.

The Scots Guards marched back to their barracks today from the docks where they had been stationed since the beginning of the strike. When they marched to the docks they wore steel hats, but today these were strapped to their backs. With them were twelve pipers, reminding the cheering people of the return of the soldiers from the war.

Hyde Park, which was the centre for emergency food distribution, will be reopened to the public on Thursday. Workmen today were dismantling the huts erected there two weeks ago and cleaning up the litter.

Trucks and Autos Go Back to Owners.

Most of the large number of trucks and automobiles lent to the Emergency Committee have already been returned to their owners. During the strike the miniature city built in Hyde Park with its gas, light and water systems and its telephone exchange with 100 lines, which were hurriedly installed, have yet to be removed.

It was estimated today that \$3,000,000 gallons of milk were distributed from the Park during the crisis. The Emergency Committee used in one day as many as 1,250 trucks, and the 1,000 volunteers reported to handle the city's food supplies resided in tents or huts in the Park throughout the emergency.

whether they are disposed to accept Premier Baldwin's plan for the resumption of the strike. Each mine and some owners are still considering its bearings and discussing details, and probably little will be decided until the strike is well advanced.

There is much interest in the strike of the Russian miners' Congress, sitting at Moscow, of the money returned by the Trades Union Congress during the general strike to the miners' federations in Russia. It is not known if this money will be accepted, but A. J. Cook, Secretary of the federation, favors acceptance, and the question will be discussed by the delegates conference on Thursday. The miners' Federation funds are very low, and Secretary Cook's idea is to welcome funds from any source.

A nation-wide appeal for aid for the suffering wives and children of the striking miners was issued earlier in the day in the name of the Miners' Federation by President Herbert Smith, together with A. J. Cook, Secretary; Thomas Richards, Vice President, and V. Richardson, Treasurer.

The appeal said, in part: "One million miners are locked out. Thus 5,000,000 human beings are suffering. We appeal to all those who desire peace in the mining industry to prove their sincerity by helping us to relieve the suffering. This is a good spirit among the mining communities."

"We seek peace in our industry, and I and my colleagues on the National Executive will work for a speedy and satisfactory settlement to insure once again that Great Britain's basic industry will be running harmoniously."

POLICE FUND NOW \$76,340.

Subscription Is Swelled by All Sections of Britain.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—A total of \$76,340 was reached today by the National Police Fund being raised by The London Times in appreciation of work of the police during the general strike.

Started last Thursday, the fund has grown daily by thousands of pounds. With donations ranging from five pence to great ones, sent letters of praise from all sorts of people. Nearly all ranks of life are represented, and the financial section of London, which has previously led the list of subscribers, today shares this honor with the army and navy and the professions.

Among donations received today was one from two football clubs.

MANCHESTER DOCKERS ARE CALLED OUT AGAIN

4,000 Are Ordered to Strike as Protest Against Volunteer Labor—Friction Elsewhere.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, May 17.—The dockers at Salford have been called out again by the Transport Workers' Union.

Four thousand men reported for duty this morning but were promptly ordered to cease work when it was discovered that the Ship Canal over-seers were employing men who worked during the strike.

The dockers decided not to resume employment until guarantees are given that there shall be no increase in the number of casually employed men and that all the workers who struck shall be reinstated in their positions.

The four millers, with the exception of one miller, are still out because the employers insist that their return must be unconditional.

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SOUTHAMPTON, May 17.—Resumption of work in Southampton today is fairly general, but the return of the dockers was marked by an ugly incident. They came in contact with a body of volunteers and boating led to blows. Stones were thrown and for a

time it looked as if there would be a pitched battle between the two groups. Several were injured, but there was only one hospital case.

The better Corporation has agreed to reimburse the tramway strikers and several small firms are adopting a similar policy, but most of the large firms are refusing to do so.

Hundreds of men are unable to get work and there is considerable distress in the city, but the strikers have explained the impossibility of returning every man to his place immediately.

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CARDIFF, May 17.—The dockers at Swansea and Newport did not begin work again today and the tramway men at Newport are still disputing the retention of volunteer labor by their employers.

It is likely that the dockers will offer themselves for employment tomorrow, for while they reject the settlement reached by the Transport and General Workers' Union, they are not entitled to a better Corporation funds.

But for these exceptions the general strike has ended in South Wales and although the men are saying hard things against the employers, they are taking up work eagerly.

This morning showed the men how few of them are needed for the little work which the employers have left at the Cardiff docks there were hundreds of men idly watching the handful of workmen discharged, the foodmen, many railwaymen found nothing for them to do and a huge army of workmen has been besieging the labor exchanges in quest for employment.

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GLASGOW, May 17.—A decision of the dockers to return to work tomorrow brought general relief. It looked late last night as though an eleventh hour hitch had arisen in the settlement of the dock strike. Employers insisted that certain conditions should be fulfilled and these aroused considerable opposition from the dockers, but finally the employers agreed to their point and the conditions were agreed to.

OWNERS AND MINERS ACTIVE IN COAL CRISIS

Baldwin Returns From Chequers, but No Definite Decision Is Expected Until Thursday.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—The Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, returned today from a well-earned week-end rest at Chequers, his country residence with the hood of his motorcar covered with lilacs and bluebells. These were carried into his residence and office at 10 Downing Street, and carefully arranged about the room there, as the Premier was loath to forego the rural joys amid which he had sought to forget the strenuous days of the general strike.

Mr. Baldwin's prompt return from his week-end was in connection with the proposals for solving the coal problem which he submitted on Saturday. It is felt that others should rack their brains with the intricate details of the problem and that Mr. Baldwin should not be involved in it except as a court of justice when the details have been thrashed out.

Next Thursday the Central Committee of the Mining Association, representing the coal owners, will meet. On the same day a conference of the coal miners' delegates will assemble. A. J. Cook, the miners' Secretary, visited the Department of Mines today to have certain points in the Prime Minister's proposals for solving the coal difficulty explained to him. He also requested that the Prime Minister

Says Bon Voyage SO smartly



NEITHER hand-clasp, embrace nor waving kerchief says "Bon Voyage" as lastingly as a Huxley's Gift Basket. Piled high with marvelous Huxley's dainties, it remains a gay reminder. A taste-ful thought; in six sizes—\$5 to \$20—delivered.

Huxley's
NEW YORK

YOU MAY BE LOOKING FOR JUST SUCH A SALES MANAGER!

He has had a thorough merchandising and sales-management experience, an adequate academic training, is young enough to allow vision its proper place in the carrying out of marketing plans, and old enough to have both feet firmly planted on some rock of common sense and business experience. Through his work in the merchandising department of one of the greatest metropolitan dailies he has a background of successful achievement in the marketing and sales promotion of some of the country's largest manufacturers and service corporations. And yet chief among his mental traits is an intellectual honesty that keeps him open-minded to the inevitable changes constantly taking place in business methods. Moreover, he has a studious, analytical mind, a ready memory, is quick to see through to the fundamentals involved in any problem, and makes quick and accurate decision. This man is not an opportunist. He is interested in making a connection with an established concern of sufficient size to give him ample incentive to work for the future. You will be interested in his personal and business references.

If you can use such a man, or know of some one who may, please write to P. 133, Times.

NEW BILL TO HALT COAL MINE STRIKES

House Gets Measure Embodying Principles of Conciliation and Mediation.

BASED ON COPELAND PLAN

President Authorized to Revoke Post of Fuel Distributor If a Strike Occurs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—A bill designed to restore peace in the hard-coal regions in times of strikes or lockouts, and embodying principles of conciliation and mediation to be set in force by the President, acting through the Secretary of Labor, was introduced today by Representative James A. Parker of New York, Chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

The measure is basically identical with the Copeland bill, now pending in the Senate, differing only in phraseology. The expectation of its author is that it will become a law before Congress adjourns.

The bill parallels the Watson-Parker Rail Labor law, just approved by President Coolidge, and will be reported to the House later in the week. It does not provide for the use of governmental coercion in the adjustment of mine disputes. It is a persuasive attempt to maintain harmony in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields.

Under the bill existing Government agencies may be used in efforts to maintain harmonious relations between operators and miners. The Bureau of Mines in the Department of Commerce is designated as a fact-finding body, with powers to obtain all coal data. This information will be published, so that when disputes arise the public may judge for itself.

Any facts the bureau may need must be furnished, under penalty of imprisonment and fine for refusal.

If a strike is threatened the President may direct the Department of Labor to use its mediators or the President may appoint others. The Secretary of Labor may "encourage arbitration," but he cannot demand it.

Arbitration features of attempted legislative "panaceas" have always aroused the ire of the United Mine Workers, and the framers of the pending measure have studiously avoided anything which may even appear to be compulsory arbitration in an effort this time to secure the approbation of the mine workers.

Another section of the bill reads: "Whenever the President is of opinion that it is in the public interest and is necessary in order to protect against shortages or possible shortages of coal by reason of a lockout or strike or the possibility of a lockout or strike effecting a substantial decrease in the production of coal, he shall by proclamation declare that an emergency exists."

If the emergency leads to a strike

FOOTBALL TEAM AIDED STRIKE-BOUND LINER

Rugby Players and University Students Partly Unloaded the Scythia at Liverpool.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

The Waterloo rugby football team, champions of the Liverpool district, tried its hand at tackling sixty-pound bags of flour when the Cunard liner Scythia unloaded at Liverpool in the height of the general strike, according to E. C. F. Moore, purser of the liner, which docked here yesterday morning.

Assisted by the company's clerical force, white-collared workers from the Liverpool cotton exchange and students at the Liverpool University, they unloaded 1,500 tons of perishable food-stuffs in the five days that the vessel was in port. Another 1,500 tons, mainly sugar and iron, was too much for the amateur stevedores. The Scythia brought it back in her hold.

According to Purser Moore, more than one unwelcome such was thrown for a loss by the football players, who treated them with the same lack of consideration that they would have treated an opposing footballer. He said that the bacon and hams were unloaded by the Liverpool students. None of them let up an instant until the food was off the ship.

Another boat to sail from a British port during the general strike was the Anchor liner Camerona, which arrived yesterday from Glasgow and Moray. She managed to unload at Glasgow, but could take on no new cargo.

Passengers on the Camerona brought with them copies of The Emergency Press, which was published during the strike. It was a combination of six Glasgow papers and consisted of four small pages. Most of these were devoted to strike news. The officers and crew told of serious rioting at Glasgow. "Most of this strike news was the fall and in the vicinity of the car barns," they said. "A great many persons were badly beaten up."

Next Thursday the Central Committee of the Mining Association, representing the coal owners, will meet. On the same day a conference of the coal miners' delegates will assemble. A. J. Cook, the miners' Secretary, visited the Department of Mines today to have certain points in the Prime Minister's proposals for solving the coal difficulty explained to him. He also requested that the Prime Minister



Riding into the Dawn

A FLASH of brown through the brush, the cry of the pack and the feel of a good horse under you; the sharp morning wind stings your eyes as you clear fence and stream. You ride with the devil on your heels and a laugh in your heart.

The fox hunt is traditional in England and our own South. And you'll find it keen sport on Long Island, where those who have their country places ride into the early sun.

Why not go down into the country your self? There is sport awaiting you, eager sport that makes you forget time and age and care. Just the land you need is at Kennilworth.

It is quiet and restricted and a sound, profitable investment. It has its own beach and yacht club. Any sport is within a short drive. And Great Neck is but 26 minutes from Penn Station with 70 trains a day. Consult your own broker or motor down to Kennilworth.

Kennilworth
SMALL WATER FRONT ESTATES
ON GREAT NECK—LONG ISLAND

Name _____
Address _____
Write for an illustrated descriptive booklet B1

WORK VERSUS WORDS

Subordinating the contractor to the contract is simply subordinating work to words and exalting language above ability!

The Owner who gets the right contractor has already got the right contract.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

FUR STORAGE in our building—2% on the valuation

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

MISSSES' LONG-SLEEVED CHIFFON FROCK—SMART FOR DAYTIME OCCASIONS!

65.00

THE long-sleeved chiffon frock is simple enough for Summer street wear, soft and charming enough for formal daytime events, and smart always! Slender, youthful models with long flowing sleeves, airy draperies, and cape-backs—graceful, fluttering, cool!

MISSSES' FROCKS—Sizes 14 to 18—Third Floor

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

Navy Blue SILK GOWNS THE SMART WOMAN SELECTS FOR TOWN OR TRAVEL

at 49.00

A COAT dress of heavy quality crepe Georgette with horizontal hand drawn work over a crepe silk slip.

at 65.00

Two models—a crepe silk dress with tailored side pleats and jabot frill, also a smart gown of the reverse side of satin with contrasting vestee.

at 79.00

Three models—a coat frock with flutter pleatings of contrasting crepe Georgette, a coat dress with stole revers of printed silk, a flat crepe frock with its low waistline indicated by diagonal tucking.

Many of these gowns may also be had in black.

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Second Floor

This is the
KODAK
Corner

Pointers on picture-making are gladly given at this store by salesmen who know amateur photography.

Get your Kodak out—and if there's any question, bring it in.

Eastman Kodak Stores, Inc.
Madison at 45th

BALCH
PRICE & CO.

UR
STORAGE

2%

Of agreed valuation on single articles valued at \$50 and over.

1% of agreed valuation on single articles valued at \$2,000 and over.

A Minimum Charge of \$1 on any single article.

Our Storage Plant, the largest exclusive Fur Storage Vaults in the country, offer absolute protection against

MOTHS
Fire and Theft

At New and Lower Rates

Telephone
TRIANGLE 5900

and we will send our motor for your FURS

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Make Certain of
Satisfaction
WITH YOUR
PERMANENT
WAVE

Only highly skilled experts and modern equipment can insure the natural and lasting smoothness of the Permanent Wave such as given in our Beauty Shop. And our price is so moderate—6th Floor.

Entire Head \$15

Phone Cal. 2300 for Appointment

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3 AVE. at 39 & 40 STREETS

Ben Hecht's
new novel
COUNT
BRUGA

is in its third edition in two weeks.

N. Y. Times calls it "a superb vehicle for Mr. Hecht's paradoxical vision of life and an inspired thriller." \$2.00
BONI & LIVERIGHT, N.Y.

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MARX TO CARRY OUT LUTHER'S PROGRAM

New Cabinet Sets June 20 for
Referendum on Property
of Former Rulers.

WILL TACKLE FLAG ISSUE

Chancellor to Appoint Committee to
Study Problem Following Hin-
denburg Suggestion.

By LINCOLN EYRE.

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By Wire to The New York Times.

BERLIN, May 17.—The new Marx Government will carry out without change the policies, both foreign and domestic, of the Luther Cabinet, it was learned this evening after the conclusion of the first session under the chairmanship of the new Chancellor. Immediately after President Hindenburg issued an official communique approving the list of ministers, which is the same as the former Luther Cabinet, Marx called the ministers together to frame the Government program which he will present to the Reichstag on Wednesday.

For the time being, Marx also retains the justice portfolio. It was decided to tackle two of the weightiest problems facing the Government, namely the question of the settlement of the claims of the former ruling families and the flag dispute which caused Luther's downfall. Since the Constitution fixes hard and fast laws regarding referendums, there was nothing left to do but appoint the day when the German people will determine whether the Socialist-Communist proposal for the expatriation of the Hohenzollerns and other former ruling families meets with the approval of at least 50 per cent. of the voters.

This date was fixed at June 20 by the Cabinet and the Minister of the Interior was instructed to make preparations for holding an election. It is the first time in history that a great power has tried to settle a national question by popular referendum. The Socialist-Communist has obtained the promise of the Democrats that the flag question will not be attacked for the present, though the offer of the previous Government will be carried out, allowing the German foreign missions, except those in inland European cities, to fly both the black, white and red merchant marine, and the black, red and gold republican flags at the same time.

However, Marx promised that he would immediately tackle the problem of finding uniform colors for the national banner, and to this end will appoint a committee charged with finding a flag suitable to all political parties as well as non-resident Germans, which is the course recommended by President Hindenburg. It is hoped that the debate on Marx's Government declaration will be completed on Thursday in the Reichstag, since that body wishes the recess for the Whit Sunday holiday to begin on that day, reconvening on June 4.

The Socialists have not expressed their attitude toward the Marx Cabinet, merely stating that they see no change from the Luther Government, which they voted against on account of flag orders. However, it is expected that by the withholding of votes, both by the Nationalists and the Socialists, the Cabinet will be able to function, at least until after the popular referendum results are known.

Republican newspapers, which with all others predicted a long-drawn-out fight for the Luther Government, are now in their praise for President Hindenburg in finding a quick solution of the Cabinet-forming problem. They also praise him for his non-partisanship in appointing as Chancellor his rival in the Presidential election a little more than a year ago, when Marx, as the candidate for the Republican Party's coalition, was defeated by a small margin.

ENGLISH AUTHOR HITS TRUE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Stacy Aumonier Deplores Britons
Who 'Sell Themselves' Here
for a 'Wad of Dollars.'

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wire to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—"No one but a cad would write a true autobiography. For this reason, I sincerely hope the habit that has sprung up of late years in certain American magazines will not spread to this country," says Stacy Aumonier, the author, writing in The Evening Standard.

"One cannot blame the American magazine editors," he continues, "who, as good merchants, have been quick to realize the novel commercial possibilities of the new field. But what one deplores is that a number of well-known English authors have been seduced for a wad of dollars. They have been exploiting the emotions of their private lives, their wives, husbands and fathers, in order to make money. It creates an unpleasant spectacle and establishes a dangerous precedent."

"Probably one of the best autobiographies ever written was that by Benvenuto Cellini. But, then, he was a self-confessed cad. He thought nothing of debauching men in the back and then absconding himself from Florence for a few weeks 'until the trouble had blown over.' His pages are crowded with the soundings of his trickery, roguery and depravity."

Mr. Aumonier believes that Margot Asquith is the most perfect autobiographer of today, because, despite her "garrulity," she never says anything about her real self.

VOTES TACNA-ARICA COSTS.

Plebiscite Commission Approves Estimate of \$136,000.

ARICA, Chile, May 17 (AP).—The Tacna-Arica Plebiscite Commission today approved a supplementary estimate of the cost of carrying out the plebiscite for a period from June 1 until Aug. 1. The estimate was placed at \$136,000. It is to be paid in equal sums by Peru and Chile on its approval by the arbitrator.

WILSON-HOUSE BREAK EXPLAINED BY CREEL

Lead to the Texas Statesmen's
Opposition to Including League
in Versailles Treaty.

The break between President Wilson and Colonel Edward M. House is attributed by George Creel in the current issue of Collier's Weekly to Colonel House siding with President Wilson's opponents at the Versailles conference. Mr. Creel, who was Chairman of the United States Committee on Public Information by appointment of President Wilson, says that between Mr. Wilson's first and second visits to Paris Colonel House, appointed to represent the late President, concurred with Earl Balfour and other European statesmen in opposing the inclusion of the League of Nations as an organic part of the treaty of peace.

"While the President was on the ocean, returning to Paris," says Mr. Creel, "he received wireless news that his conferees had repudiated their solemn and public pledge, thrusting the League of Nations to one side. The record held Colonel House as in a vise, showing plainly that he had voted with Woodrow Wilson's enemies in their repudiation of a sworn covenant. There was no scene, no reproaches; only an instant disassociation that had the force of a blow, and when the President faced his foes in his hard, level glances included Colonel House in the group he felt called upon to battle.

"Although hurt to his heart by Colonel House's conduct, the President still cherished the hope that it might have been an error of judgment. There was now only formal courtesy instead of the old intimacy.

"Next to the League, the President's great battle was against the theory of indemnities, his insistence being that only reparations should be exacted, and these based upon Germany's 'capacity to pay.' Such an attitude was hemlock to Lloyd George and Clemenceau, for both had excited their people with wild expectations of two hundred billions and dared not face realities. Again, the President won, but won only by the constant strain fell ill and took to his bed. In his absence a new draft was drawn and signed, all consideration of Germany's capacity to pay being omitted, no mention of a lump sum made and forcing Germany to admit full liability. Colonel House approved this settlement.

"As before, the President said no word, but after an interval Colonel House was sent to London on some vague mission and there marooned. The two never met again. Upon the President's return to the United States the White House knew the Colonel's presence no more. To the day of his death, however, Woodrow Wilson remained loyal to the friendship that had meant so much to him. Any reference to Colonel House other than in terms of appreciation met with a look of biting rebuke, and Creel always in attendance that followed his worn face took on a tone of added grayness."

KELOGG TRIED TWICE TO SAVE PAPAL ENVOY

Bishop Caruana Forced to Leave
Mexico Despite Secretary's
Protests.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Kellogg has intervened twice with the Mexican Government through Señor Teller, the Mexican Ambassador, to prevent the deportation from Mexico of the Right Rev. George J. Caruana, D. D., Bishop of Porto Rico, an American citizen and recently appointed envoy of the Vatican in Mexico City.

Ambassador Sheffield had appealed directly to the Mexican Foreign Office on behalf of the nun, who was ordered deported on Saturday from Mexico. Officials of the State Department said that they were unable to take any further measures, as the Government was powerless to prevent the Mexican Government from enforcing laws enacted under its own Constitution.

The United States can no longer be inactive or silent as regards Mexico, Representative John J. Boylan, Democrat, of New York, declared today in commenting on the expulsion of Bishop Caruana, who originally came from Brooklyn and was formerly secretary to Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia. "No other nation in the world, not even Russia, would tolerate such disrespect of the feelings of all decent thinking and right-minded people," he said. "Our Government's continued failure to express its disapprobation of such action will expose us to international scorn."

"It is common knowledge now that, inspired by Mexico's success in flouting our Government, the Latin-American republics hold us in low esteem. The Tacna-Arica dispute, as well as other incidents, make clear that our leadership, moral and political, in the Western Hemisphere, has disappeared. It is due entirely to the inaction of our present Administration. We came out second best in our last diplomatic encounter with Mexico, abandoning all our claims. Ambassador Sheffield, I understand, is disappointed and depressed of counting his post; his position has become unbearable."

MEXICO WILL EXPEL PROTESTANT CLERGY

Dean Peacock of England Leaves
Tomorrow—American Minis-
ters Expected to Go Soon.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, May 17.—The Government will proceed with the expulsion of Protestant Ministers unless they agree not to function in Mexico. It was learned officially this afternoon that Dean Peacock, whose expulsion has been ordered, will leave on Wednesday, in spite of intervention by the British Minister, who obtained an extension of time, but could not obtain permission for the Dean to remain in the country, although the latter signed a letter agreeing not to function in Mexico.

American ministers are threatened, as the Government has decided to permit only one minister to remain in Mexico City. The Methodist Church here has two ministers, the Rev. Mr. Thomas and Bishop Creighton. It is believed both will leave, as they are unwilling to sign an agreement not to preach.

The expulsion of the papal representative has caused much grief among Catholics, as Mr. Creel was with him, and it was believed that through his presence the difficulties between the church members and the Mexican Government would be overcome. Now that possibility has been frustrated.

The pending expulsion of Protestant ministers has aroused much feeling among the members of the American colony. Bishop Jose Zarate has arrived at Pachuca. He will be sent with a heavy escort of cavalry to Toluca for trial on a charge of sedition.

GREECE SEEKS BALKAN TIES.

New Premier Says He Will Practice
a Neighborly Policy.

PARIS, May 17 (AP).—General Paraskevas, the new Greek Premier, wishes to practice a policy of neighborliness in the Balkans, particularly with Yugoslavia, he told the French press today.

Greece, he declared, wants to contribute to the establishment of an atmosphere of confidence among the Balkan people. "One of my first acts," said General Paraskevas, "will be to proceed to impartial elections, allowing the country to express itself freely within the limits clearly defined by the Constitution, and in respect for the supreme interests of the country."

He added that he was resolved to practice the strictest economy in order to balance the budget.

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AND DIAMOND WATCH BRACELETS

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Striped Jersey Blouse,
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PICK up any smart fashion journal and note the number of "snaps" of society at Cannes in costumes of of this type. The 'kerchief, knotted on the left shoulder, is Patou's idea and has been enthusiastically endorsed by the fashionables.

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HOT TILT IN SENATE ON GERMAN CLAIMS

Borah and Swanson Lock Horns
but Both Favor Abolishing
Alien Property Office.

WASTE TERMED SHAMEFUL

Exposures of Corruption Have Only
Scratched the Surface, Idaho
Senator Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Borah, the Chairman, and Senator Swanson, the ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, locked horns over the German debt to the United States here this afternoon. It was the liveliest two hours the Senate has had since the Italian debt was disposed of.

On one point the two Senators appeared to be in complete agreement, and that was that the office of Alien Property Custodian should be abolished. Senator Borah declared that the exposures, involving theft, embezzlement and other features of an "intolerable situation" have only scratched the surface so far.

Challenging the position taken by Senator Borah, Senator Swanson insisted that the present movement for the return of the German property still held by the Alien Property Custodian was, when exposed to the searchlight of careful scrutiny, nothing more than a proposal to "take the \$200,000,000 that Germany agreed to pay for the cost of the Army of Occupation, apply it to the claims Germany owes the United States and return the property to Germany." He declared he never would support any proposal which called on the taxpayers of the United States to pay for the damage done to Americans or their Government by the German forces in the World War.

Millions of Dollars Wasted.

"Confiscation of property," said Senator Borah, beginning the debate, "has never had a permanent place in our national creed, and I do not believe we should insert it now. Our traditions, our fine example, are worth more to us than this property."

"Much has occurred concerning the administration of this property which ought to incite us to speedy action. There can be no doubt that millions of dollars have been wasted. It now appears that some of it has been embezzled—how much we do not know."

Referring to the great amount of money expended as attorney fees, Senator Borah declared that feature shameful.

"It is the duty of Congress," he continued, "to return the property or to take it over, and, if we may under the Constitution, apply it to the payment of American claims, and then, if any is left, return whatever it may be. I do not think the latter course could be justified. At the same time I realize there are those who sincerely believe that ought to be done."

Senator Swanson said he did, adding that the money still held should be retained, subject to the future action of Congress.

TO COMBAT CZECH FASCISM.

Legionnaires, Teachers and Churchmen Unite Against Movement.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, May 17.—An organization, consisting of the Czechoslovak Legionnaires, teachers, leading churches and liberal societies, has been formed to combat the rapid growth of Fascism in this country. The Government will soon be asked in Parliament what it proposes to do to stem the tide.

Dr. Bedyne, one of the leading politicians and several times a Cabinet Minister, in a weekly newspaper has severely attacked General Gajda, the Chief of the General Staff of the Czechoslovak Army, demanding that he should deny that he is affiliated with the Fascist organization or resign.

Dinner at Newspaper Club.
One hundred members of the Newspaper Club attended a dinner given last night at the clubhouse, 130 West Forty-second Street, for Dwight S. Ferris, city editor of The Herald Tribune and retiring President of the club, and to William F. Brewster, assistant managing editor of The World and newly elected President.

Swanson Asks Specific Bill.
"I am not going to discuss this matter very elaborately," said Senator Swanson, replying to Senator Borah, "until a specific bill shall have been introduced for the disposition of this property. But I do not wish the im-

pression to prevail without dissent that there would be any confiscation if the United States should apply this property to the debts which Germany owes the United States or citizens of the United States. We have about \$200,000,000 in the hands of our Alien Property Custodian, the remainder left after making certain payments under present statutes.

"Germany has agreed that \$200,000,000 shall go to pay the cost of the Army of Occupation, under the Dawes agreement, prior to everything else, except some few things that we consented should be set aside of it. That agreement has not been fulfilled."

The proposal, declared Senator Swanson, calls on the United States to favor guaranteeing, as far as possible, every legitimate claim owned by the United States or its citizens.

Senator Swanson argued that under the treaty with Germany, signed during the Harding Administration, Germany specifically agreed that this property in the hands of the custodian should be held as a guarantee of the payment of German claims, a statement which Senator Borah insisted was not in accordance with the facts.

"If this property is to be confiscated," said Senator Borah, "let us confiscate it at this session of Congress and let it be used for the payment of stolen, corrupted away."

Opposes Added Burden on Taxpayers.

Senator Swanson declared he was "unwilling to be a party to any scheme that will put further burdens on the taxpayers of America for the very outrages that forced us into the war."

"I am entirely willing," replied Senator Borah, "to join with the Senator upon that proposition, but the taxpayer has to pay it all, if the confiscation continues as it is being going on, and as it has been going on for the last eight years."

"I am not willing," said Senator Swanson, "to claim that this property is being destroyed, that it shall be used in a way to make the taxpayers pay for the outrageous perpetration of this Government and American citizens. There is no international law that can make that right, nor is there any element of justice that can make it right."

Senator Borah wanted to know if Senator Swanson did not favor putting the alien property office out of business.

Senator Swanson said he did, adding that the money still held should be retained, subject to the future action of Congress.

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CUMMING PROTESTS LEAGUE METHODS

Tells Health Conference at Paris
of Our Opposition to
Geneva Control.

WILL BACK PRESENT BODY

Surgeon General Calls League's
Efforts to Assume Work of Inter-
national Office "Injudicious."

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—Hugh S. Cumming, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, gave formal notice today to the sixty-five nations attending the international health conference here that the American Government is not pleased with efforts of the League of Nations to have its own international committee substituted for a similar international body which operates from Paris under the authority of the first health congress.

The American Government has actively supported the Paris organization and intends to continue giving its entire backing to the work.

In a typewritten statement read in French to the conference at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, General Cumming made it very clear that the American Government would not be a party to any revised international health convention which provided for such League concessions.

Advocates of the League health committee assuming the work of the international health office pointed out that the League group was receiving large financial support from the Rockefeller Foundation, but Dr. Cumming responded that the American Government was not concerned with what private American organizations did with their money.

Dr. Cumming's statement urges the conference to adopt eight changes, beginning with a provision for making English the official language of the convention along with the French.

Referring to the League proposal the American statement says: "We look upon the effort of the League to take over the work of the Paris organization as highly injudicious." Had General Cumming, as head of the official American delegation, consented to a change of this character it could easily have been interpreted as an approach toward the League itself.

The statement urges development of the work of the international health

Bureau of Paris into a wide-wide center for the world, by cable and wireless.

The necessity for such a bureau is immediate in the opinion of the American delegation. The fact that there has been a tendency on the part of some nations to take too much time in reporting the presence of an epidemic is of other health situations which affect a large number of nations.

America wants the international bureau to be in the position to take the pulse of the world of the existence of a dangerous health situation or plague spot and to this end suggests that a thorough watch be kept on the ports of all nations with a view to obtaining the latest conditions relating to ships, crews, etc.

Washington is quick willing to submit to any international scheme for collecting this information, providing other countries do likewise. All South and Central American delegations have indicated to General Cumming that they will support fully the position he has taken. The health congress will be in session until the middle of June.

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The statement urges development of the work of the international health

Bureau of Paris into a wide-wide center for the world, by cable and wireless.

The necessity for such a bureau is immediate in the opinion of the American delegation. The fact that there has been a tendency on the part of some nations to take too much time in reporting the presence of an epidemic is of other health situations which affect a large number of nations.

America wants the international bureau to be in the position to take the pulse of the world of the existence of a dangerous health situation or plague spot and to this end suggests that a thorough watch be kept on the ports of all nations with a view to obtaining the latest conditions relating to ships, crews, etc.

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Washington is quick willing to submit to any international scheme for collecting this information, providing other countries do likewise. All South and Central American delegations have indicated to General Cumming that they will support fully the position he has taken. The health congress will be in session until the middle of June.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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PERET ASKS BRITAIN TO SAVE THE FRANC

Seeks Money After It Was Re-
fused by Private Bankers
Last Week.

THEY DEMAND SOUND PLAN

French Finance Minister's Debt
Negotiations in London Are
Called Secondary.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17. — M. Peret, the French Minister of Finance, visited Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, this afternoon and began negotiations for payment of the French war debt. They will be resumed at the Treasury tomorrow.

The negotiations are being conducted on the basis of an offer to pay \$12,500,000 annually for sixty-two and one-half years, which was made by Peret's predecessor, M. Caillaux, last Autumn. During the first five years small annual payments are suggested, ranging from \$4,000,000 to \$5,500,000.

M. Aupetit, President of the Banque de France, who accompanies M. Peret, also seeks to have altered in France's favor the agreement made in 1923 between the Bank of England and the Banque de France, and to obtain repayment of \$40,000,000 gold deposit made in London in the war as a guarantee for loans to the French Government and the Banque de France.

Peret's official mission is to arrange the details in connection with the ascending scale of payments contemplated during the first five years. This, however, the New York Times is informed, is the ostensible rather than the principal reason for his coming to London. His main object is to ascertain on what terms British finance is willing to cooperate in the stabilization of the French franc.

By means of conversations carried on in London and Paris last week the possibility of obtaining British credits to support the franc was ascertained. The New York Times is informed. The answer from British finance was a polite but uncompromising "no."

It is thought here that no loan on other form of temporary assistance can save the franc.

What is needed instead, it is urged, is a comprehensive plan on the widest possible scale, like the Dawes Plan, and the arrangement for the reorganization of the Austrian and Hungarian finances, which were carried out under the League of Nations. A temporary scheme was tried in the case of Greece and proved a failure.

British bankers take the attitude, it is understood, that the French Government must prepare a comprehensive program embodying a balanced budget before asking for foreign assistance. This, they contend, is not only the one basis on which a loan could be granted but the only one which would make a loan of any use.

M. Peret's essential problem, therefore, will not lie in the war debt negotiations, which have become largely a question of detail, but in the efforts to obtain a fresh credit in London, which is a matter of principle.

Terms Are Discussed.

LONDON, May 17 (AP).—Winston Churchill, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and M. Peret, French Finance Minister, this evening held a two-hour conversation in private on the Anglo-French debt settlement.

M. Peret later told correspondents that they had talked "along general lines concerning the debt and that nothing definite had been decided. He said they were seeking a formula of accord, not yet found, and that the conversation will be resumed tomorrow."

M. Peret will return to Paris Wednesday morning. He said that an agreement could hardly be expected in so short a time.

The French commercial debt is being handled by direct negotiations between

the Bank of France and the Bank of England, he added.

There are, however, difficult problems to be solved up. Among them are the questions of a partial moratorium for France, and whether her debt payments shall have any relation to her receipts from Germany under the Dawes plan. In view of the fact that the Franco-American settlement contains no such security clause.

BERENGER SAILS SATURDAY.

French Envoy Will Return to Aid in Debt Ratification.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Ambassador Berenger of France, who carried on the negotiations for the funding of the French war debt to the United States, called at the White House today to pay his respects to President Coolidge before sailing for Paris. He said he expected to return to Washington soon, and would not discuss reports that he might be transferred by his Government to the French Embassy in London.

M. Berenger, who is a member of the French Senate, as well as Ambassador, will sail from New York on May 22, so as to be on hand when the debt compact is brought before the French Parliament, which assembles May 27.

He appeared confident that the compact will be ratified. Reports here are that international financial groups, possibly with the cooperation of the American Federal Reserve Bank, will, in that event, take definite steps to bring about a stabilization of the French franc.

The decision as to whether action on the debt agreement will be sought in the American Congress before adjournment is being held in abeyance, but it is probable that Congress, if still in session, will be asked to act if ratification by the French Parliament is obtained. President Coolidge and Secretary Mellon are reported as anxious that the whole matter be cleared up before Congress adjourns.

Secretary Mellon, Chairman of the American Debt Commission, also was with the President for nearly an hour today, but it was understood that his visit had nothing to do with the debt problem.

GIRL KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Injured Driver Who Hit Trolley Car Held for Homicide.

A girl was killed and three men were injured early yesterday morning in a collision between an automobile and a trolley car at Sutphin Boulevard and South Street, Jamaica, Queens. Miss Anna Gray, 18 years old of 331 Court Avenue, Fort Chester, N. Y., a passenger in the automobile, died of a fractured skull soon after her arrival at Jamaica Hospital.

The driver of the automobile, Stanley Lasiewicz of 120 Blanco Place, suffered concussion of the brain, and was taken to the hospital a prisoner on a technical homicide charge. Another passenger in the automobile, Edward Janrowski, of 43 Sutphin Boulevard, and one of the passengers in the trolley-car, Anthony Lasen of 110 Hamilton Street, Jamaica, were treated by an ambulance surgeon for cuts and bruises.

SENECA TO GO IN DRYDOCK.

Passengers Due Here This Morning on a Special Train.

Officials of the Clyde Line said yesterday that the passengers who were taken off the steamship Seneca at Miami on Sunday morning after the vessel had sprung a leak on Saturday night while passing out of the harbor, had been accommodated in a special train with sleeping, dining and baggage cars for New York. They are expected to arrive at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at 6:30 this morning, where they will be met by officials of the Clyde Line.

The officials added that the Seneca was being pumped out at Fisher's dock at Miami Beach and would be ready to leave there today for New York, to go on drydocks for repairs.

According to the report made by Captain E. W. Leek, the damages to the Seneca were not serious and she will be ready to resume her place in the New York-Miami service on Wednesday, May 26.

MUSEUM EXPEDITION TO START FROM RYE.

Physician Is Wanted to Complete
Personal for the Morrissey's
Trip to Greenland.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RYE, N. Y., May 17.—Rye is to be the starting point of the forthcoming Natural History Museum's Greenland expedition, which is being organized and directed by a Rye man, George Palmer Putnam. The Morrissey, Captain Bob Barlett's Newfoundland fishing schooner, which is to be used by the expedition, will shore off from the American Yacht Club at Milton Point. The flag of the club, according to its Commodore, F. R. Mallory, will be carried from Westchester to Etah in North Greenland, with the flag of the Explorers' Club, with which the expedition already is equipped.

The start north will be made early in June; the date to be determined shortly. From New York the Morrissey will come up through Hull Gate and the Sound for a final farewell at Rye. It is expected that Mrs. Peary, widow of the discoverer of the North Pole and her daughter, Mrs. Marie Ahnighito Peary Stafford, will be present to bid farewell to Robert Peary Jr., Mrs. Peary's 22-year-old son, who is making his first Arctic trip on the Morrissey. Mrs. Stafford is the famous "snow baby," born further north than any other white child.

Other members of the expedition who will participate in the Rye send-off will be Ezra Winter, the artist, and Van Campen Halmer, F. R. G. S., acting as ichthyologist for the American museum.

Mr. Putnam said today that the expedition's personnel was full, except for a physician. Unfortunately, the doctor who had signed up has been obliged to withdraw. Among the ninety-six applications received from men eager for an unusual Arctic trip none has thus far come from a physician.

Born Alive After Mother Dies.

CHICAGO, May 17 (AP).—Physicians at St. Joseph's Hospital, Aurora, yesterday saved the life of an unborn baby boy after his mother had died. Mrs. August Weisbrock, 20, became suddenly ill and died on the way to the hospital. Seven minutes after her death physicians performed an operation. The child, weighing eight pounds and normal, probably will live.

"Co-Ed's" lesson in comfort

"Co-Ed" will teach you something new about comfort in footwear. When you wear it, the Dr. Reed cushion insole will make every minute you have the shoe on a pleasant one.

"Co-Ed" is, of course, smart in design, too. Fashion dictates that the buckle Pump is appropriate for all occasions wear this season. And this is one of the best models of its type.

Dr. A. Reed
CUSHION SHOES
JOHN E. REEDS SHOE CO. BUFFALO

Sold only at
1372 Broadway
Corner 37th Street

WALKER ELECTED HEAD OF POLICE RELIEF FUND

Only Active City Officials Now in
Control—Recreation Camp
Is Reorganized.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mayor Walker was elected President of the reorganized \$2,000,000 Police Relief Fund, Inc., at a meeting yesterday in the office of Police Commissioner McLaughlin. Through the reorganization, under Chapter 740 of the laws of 1925, none but active city officials now hold office. This eliminated former Mayor Hylan, former Police Commissioner Knight and former Special Deputy Commissioner Douglas J. McKay, who had refused to resign as directors last February when Mr. McLaughlin requested the resignation of the civilians and former officials who then comprised the Board of Directors.

Others elected yesterday were Commissioner McLaughlin, First Vice

President; Chief Inspector William J. Lahey, Second Vice President; Dr. Daniel J. Conover, Chief Physician of the Police Department; Treasurer; Joseph J. McKee, President of the Police Officers' Association; Assistant Treasurer, and Sergeant Michael F. McDevitt, President of the Sergeant's Benevolent Association, Secretary.

The new Board of Directors is comprised of the Mayor, Controller Charles W. Barry, Aldermen, President of the Police Officers' Association, of Accounts Joseph A. Warren, the Police Commissioner, the Chief Inspector and the President of the Independent and Captain's, the Lieutenants', the Sergeants' and the Patrolmen's Benevolent organizations.

After the meeting the New York City Police Recreation Camp, Inc., a separate organization, which had been supported principally by the relief fund, held a reorganization meeting and the following officers were elected: President, Patrolman Joseph P. Moran; Vice President, Lieutenant John H. Ayres; President of the Lieutenants' Benevolent Association; Treasurer, Chief Inspector William J. Lahey; Secretary, Deputy Chief Inspector John W. O'Connor; President of the Inspectors and Captain's Benevolent Association.



Men's Four-Piece Golf Suits

Coat, Vest, Trousers and Knickers
50.00

These Saks-Tailored suits are so fine in their tailoring and so distinctive in their new homespun, tweeds and chevrons that you'll not find their equals anywhere at fifty dollars. Cut on easy, English lines, they are as appropriate to the office as to the links.

Separate Knickers

We offer the widest variety to be found in New York,
from 7.50 to 15.00
Sixth Floor

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

We Are Still Receiving Shipments of

Autorobe Trunks

Which We Are Selling At

18.95

the Regular 52.50 Models

Though the Autorobe is small enough to carry on the running board of your car—in your steamer cabin—or Pullman compartment—yet it is so arranged as to contain ample supplies of clothing for an extended trip. Equipped with seven hangers, shoe pockets, detachable trays, automatic clothes compressor, and other modern features.

Each trunk has a waterproof cover and attachments for fastening to running board of automobile

Mail Orders Will Receive Careful Attention

Saks-Herald Square—Basement

W.A.M. HERNY Co.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS

Pre-Inventory Clearance of
Worsted Wilton, High Pile
and Axminster Rugs

at
HALF PRICES

A WIDE choice of patterns and colors, individually selected from the productions of the foremost looms. Many exclusive plain tones, duotones and Oriental designs.

In the 9x12 ft. size, formerly \$65 to \$150

\$32.50 to \$75.00

Smaller sizes also at Half Prices

Broadloom Carpets 1/2 Less

Manufacturers' remnants of exceptional quality—odd lengths sufficient for room-size rugs.

62 West 45th Street, New York

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

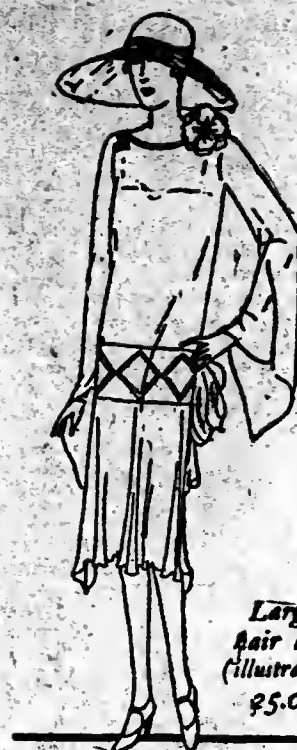
Telephone WISconsin 9600.

In the French Gown Shop
For Madame

LOVELY SILK CHIFFON
SUMMER AFTERNOON AND
EVENING GOWNS

A Collection of Ready Made
Gowns that were Made
in Our Own Fifth
Avenue Studios

79.50



Large
hair hat
(illustrated)
\$5.00

SEVERAL original models, showing smart details that usually distinguish only the finest individually made fashions. In all the summer shades or black or white.

MADAME'S FRENCH GOWN SHOP—Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame
and Mademoiselle

ROBERTS OF LONDON
SPORTS SKIRTS OF
PLAID HOMESPUN

Exclusive with Franklin
Simon & Co.

18.50



A myriad of clear,
brilliant colours
blended by an artist
for each smart skirt.

THE SKIRT SHOP
Fifth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame
and Mademoiselle

Entirely New!

RADIUM SILK SCARFS
GAYLY PRINTED IN
MODERNISTIC
DESIGNS

5.95

Exclusive with
Franklin Simon & Co.



Unusual in designs
—unusual in col-
ouring—are the pat-
terns the fashionables
sponsor.

SCARF SHOP—Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

Just Arrived on the S. S.
La France

For Madame and Mademoiselle

MME. LINA CAVALIERI'S
BEAUTY PREPARATIONS—
ENTIRELY NEW FROM PARIS



Franklin Simon & Co.
have the honour to be
the first in America
to present them.

Mme. Cavaleri's beauty shares international fame with her voice—and now for the first time, her "dressing table" essentials are ready for Madame and Mademoiselle in America.

PERFUME SHOP—Street Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

THIS NET CORSELE FOR
SUMMER IS PRACTICALLY
NOTHING AT ALL

Just the ghost of a cor-
set and a brassiere in
one assures a successful
appearance—cool and
comfortable!

12.50



Triple flesh net, with silk elastic inserts, boneless—that's what affords that lissome, pliant grace synonymous with youth—and applies constraint gently but surely.

THE CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

HARRISON SORROWS FOR REPUBLICANS

Expresses His Deep Sympathy for Senators Who Are Seeking Re-election This Year.

WHILE COOLIDGE HOLDS OFF

But Democratic Leader Predicts President Will Give Aid to Butler in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, chief Senatorial spokesman for the Democratic Party, expressed his deep sympathy for his Republican colleagues who are standing for re-election this year. All were trembling, he declared; some because of primaries that had passed and some because of primaries that were approaching. Incidentally, he made the positive assertion that the "spokesman of the White House" was none other than President Coolidge himself.

"We were led to believe some weeks ago by the spokesman for the White House, known otherwise as President Calvin Coolidge, that he did not intend to take any part in the Republican primaries; that he intended to hold himself aloof from such practices," said Senator Harrison.

Referring to the recent defeat of Senator McKinley of Illinois for re-nomination, Mr. Harrison said the President refused a single word of encouragement to Mr. McKinley, despite the fact that the retiring Senator had been "true and faithful to the President's many policies, and had stood by the President in season and out of season."

"Then the primaries came on in Indiana, the home of my friend, Jim Watson," continued Senator Harrison. "The papers carried notices that the Administration was lined up against him; that Beveridge, Postmaster General New, and this and that leader were against him. No doubt appeals went to the White House to help my friend, but it did not work. Then the returns were counted and he was re-nominated by a handsome majority—whereas because of popularity among Indiana Republicans or because of disfavor on the part of the Administration, we are left in the dark."

Hits at Stanford and Johnson.

Senator Harrison referred to the primary contest in Oregon, where a field of four is trying to retire Senator Stanford, another Administration Senator; to California, where Hiram Johnson and his lieutenants are working day and night to send Senator Shortridge back to San Francisco, and to Senator Odell of Nevada, whose political troubles are admittedly many. Every one of these Senators, he asserted, were "tried and true" Coolidge men, yet not to date had they received so much as a word of comfort from the "White House spokesman."

"Also I might say there is a fight in Pennsylvania," Senator Harrison went on. "That is a real contest between three real Republicans, men who are sent throughout the country in every election campaign to make campaign speeches, gentlemen who have

LEADERS SEE DRIFT TO SENATOR PEPPER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Democrats. The betting, which was a 1 in 10 in favor of Vane four weeks ago, has shifted to even money today. On the surface it would appear that Senator Pepper, in an honest election, might be able to keep Vane's vote in this city down to a plurality of 100,000. To win with such an accomplishment in Philadelphia, however, he must have a plurality of about 40,000 in Pittsburgh and a big lead over Pinchot in other counties in the State. It is believed that if the State has been thoroughly aroused on the moral issue under the leadership of Mrs. Barclay Warburton, daughter of John Wanamaker, who has 60,000 women enlisted in the campaign for Pepper, the Senator will win by a small plurality.

Mr. Warburton, who, as Vice Chairman of the Republican State Committee, supported Pinchot four years ago, is regarded as the most practical woman worker the State has produced. She gained her political training from her father and follows the practical methods learned by her under State Chairman Baker.

"The women of the State are determined that the corrupt machine shall be defeated," Mrs. Warburton said today. "This is the greatest moral issue before the people. Women, of course, are opposed to the return of the machine, and they have not been misled by the appeals of Representative Vane."

Organization women will be at the 6,000 polls tomorrow and they will pull doorbells and employ the usual methods of the men workers. Senator Pepper is depending upon their service and the machine, created by Joseph R. Grundy to overcome the Vane or organization in Philadelphia.

\$5,000,000 Spent in Campaign.

The campaign that has just ended has given the Pennsylvania workers and the people generally a different idea of politics. Heretofore money has not been expended so openly and so extravagantly as by the campaign managers this year. It is estimated that the entire financial output in advertising, legitimate and other expenditures will not be less than \$5,000,000.

The usual pre-election estimates were made tonight as Senator Pepper and Mr. Vane made final appeals over the radio. Mrs. Pinchot will address the voters of the State tomorrow, speaking over this radio in Gimbels' store in New York City.

At this hour my renomination tomorrow seems to be as definitely assured as a future event can be," Senator Pepper said. "Apparently the people of Pennsylvania are focusing attention upon the relative fitness of the candidates for the Senatorial office, and have reached the conclusion that I am the man who can best serve Pennsylvania in the Senate for the next six years."

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LEADERS SEE DRIFT TO SENATOR PEPPER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

Democrats. The betting, which was a 1 in 10 in favor of Vane four weeks ago, has shifted to even money today. On the surface it would appear that Senator Pepper, in an honest election, might be able to keep Vane's vote in this city down to a plurality of 100,000. To win with such an accomplishment in Philadelphia, however, he must have a plurality of about 40,000 in Pittsburgh and a big lead over Pinchot in other counties in the State. It is believed that if the State has been thoroughly aroused on the moral issue under the leadership of Mrs. Barclay Warburton, daughter of John Wanamaker, who has 60,000 women enlisted in the campaign for Pepper, the Senator will win by a small plurality.

Mr. Warburton, who, as Vice Chairman of the Republican State Committee, supported Pinchot four years ago, is regarded as the most practical woman worker the State has produced. She gained her political training from her father and follows the practical methods learned by her under State Chairman Baker.

"The women of the State are determined that the corrupt machine shall be defeated," Mrs. Warburton said today. "This is the greatest moral issue before the people. Women, of course, are opposed to the return of the machine, and they have not been misled by the appeals of Representative Vane."

Organization women will be at the 6,000 polls tomorrow and they will pull doorbells and employ the usual methods of the men workers. Senator Pepper is depending upon their service and the machine, created by Joseph R. Grundy to overcome the Vane or organization in Philadelphia.

\$5,000,000 Spent in Campaign.

The campaign that has just ended has given the Pennsylvania workers and the people generally a different idea of politics. Heretofore money has not been expended so openly and so extravagantly as by the campaign managers this year. It is estimated that the entire financial output in advertising, legitimate and other expenditures will not be less than \$5,000,000.

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Mr. Hogan took the place of Marcus Bishop of 827 West 110th Street, tentatively selected as juror last week.

By order of Judge Allen to insure the beginning of the trial yesterday, there had been several adjournments. Mr. Bishop was eliminated from the jury by the challenge of Leonard A. Smith, counsel for Hodges.

Obtaining the jury was expected to take several days. Mr. Smith and Assistant District Attorney Daniel J. O'Sullivan took four hours to examine four talesmen. Mr. Smith indicated during his interrogations that the defense will plead that Hodges was moved by an impulse to hold up the place and that when he was arrested, a few minutes after he had run out with \$200 which he had obtained from the manager, he had recovered himself and was on his way back to the restaurant with the money.

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MUSEUMS TO OPEN CURATORS' SCHOOL

Plan to Train Art Students Announced at Convention of American Association.

WAYSIDE SHOWS PROPOSED

M. C. Bumpus Advocates Teaching of Natural History to Public in Natural Surroundings.

Plans for the establishment of a training school for museum workers were announced yesterday at the opening of the twenty-first annual conference of the American Association of Museums in the American Museum of Natural History. Chauncey J. Hamlin of Buffalo, President, presided at the session. The project was announced in a report presented by Dr. S. A. Barrett, Director of the Milwaukee Public Museum.

The school will be operated from the headquarters of the association and will prepare directors and curators for museum service. At its inception there will be five art students who will travel to various museums of the country, studying the work of group building, mounting, case building and cataloging and the specialties required in museum supervision. The school will enroll only graduates of universities.

Roadside Museums Advocated.

The establishment of roadside natural history museums where branch exhibits in natural history could be exhibited in natural settings was advocated by Herman Carey Bumpus, Consulting Director of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

Mr. Bumpus held that it was time for museums to meet out-door-loving American people in the woods and fields to explain nature to them where they come into contact with it. As it now is, he said, natural history museums try to drag nature indoors and to induce persons to enter and see it. He said he would like to see a little branch exhibit not only on highways but at the seashore, on forest trails and wherever else nature reveals herself in things of interest. He said further:

"America is sold to State and national parks and pleasure grounds, to outdoor activities and to fresh air. However, it wants to know more about the new world it has discovered—the trees, the birds, the rocks, the streams. It is the job of museum men and women to provide this information and to provide it where it will do the most good."

International Proposal.

Dr. Clark Wissler, Curator of Anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History, recommended, in a report, that a representative of the association be sent to South America to settle museum conditions in the Latin-American countries.

Edward R. Hardy, Assistant Manager of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, in describing fire hazards in museums told of an instance where certain chemicals used in floor polish started a fire when a person walking on the polished floor started combustion by static electricity.

More than two hundred trustees and executives of museums of art, science and natural history from every part of the country are attending the conference. Yesterday afternoon a large group of them visited the Newark Museum and last night they had round-table discussions at their convention headquarters in the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Twenty-third Street. Today's sessions will be held in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and tomorrow's meetings in the Brooklyn Museum. The annual dinner of the association will be held tomorrow in the Hotel Astor.

Work to Be Expanded.

The conference will result in the most far-reaching effort ever made by museums to increase their educational

and recreational usefulness, said Laurence T. Cole, Executive Secretary of the association. After experimental work begun in 1923 museums of the country now are sending their trustees and staff members to confer upon the common interests of all museums and to plan for the future.

The Executive Board of the association has direct charge of this work, he said. The board consists of thirty men and women representing museums of all history and science in different parts of the country. Mr. Hamlin is President and the museums of New York City are represented on the board by William Rosen, Arthur M. Huntington, George D. Pratt, Felix M. Warburg and Clark Wissler.

NEW HORSE ALCOVE OPENED IN MUSEUM

Mounted Skeletons Represent in Lifelike Poses Every Equine Type.

The formal opening of the new horse alcove at the American Museum of Natural History was held yesterday afternoon. Outstanding in the osteological display was the first exhibition of the skeleton of the great trotting horse, Lee Axtworthy, the gift of the late Watson B. Dickerman.

The mounted skeletons shown yesterday represent with scientific accuracy and in lifelike poses every possible type of horse, from famous racehorses to the giant horse and the Shetland pony, illustrating the evolution of the horse in nature and under domestication.

The skeleton of Lee Axtworthy, the first trotting stallion to make a mile record faster than 2:30, has been mounted by E. Harnstedt, Chief of the department of comparative anatomy in the museum, to show a phase of the horse's gait at a fast trot. It gives opportunity to compare the bones brought into action in the fast trot with those employed in the more natural running gait of the race horse, Sysonby, known as one of America's most famous race horses, and mounted to show his position when running.

When Lee Axtworthy died, at Castle Farm, Ky., the body, through the interest of David M. Cook of this city, was presented to the museum to be mounted by his owner, Frank H. Ellis, H. K. Devereux, Coburn Haskell and P. W. Harvey. The preparation of the skeleton was made possible through the generosity of the late Mr. Dickerman.

Many months were required to prepare the skeleton of Lee Axtworthy. Eleven months were consumed in mounting the skeleton of Sysonby, which was the gift of James H. Keene. To represent properly the changing curves of the spine of a race horse when he is running his fastest, Mr. Chubb conceived the idea of making photographic studies of a race horse's back in action from a swinging seat suspended 50 feet above the ground, and a race horse was borrowed for the occasion. This new and unusual method of photography, used both in the case of the Sysonby and Lee Axtworthy skeletons, resulted in a series of studies which proved of great value in establishing accuracy of bone adjustment when the skeletons were ready for mounting. These studies were supplemented by frequent visits to racetracks, where many observations were made of horses in action.

The collection of fossil material exhibited was begun in 1901, through funds provided by the late William C. Whitney, who maintained a staff of museum experts for that purpose in the far West.

Beginning with Eohippus, or the four-toed horse, which comes from the Lower Eocene of Wyoming and New Mexico, the museum has one of the earliest known horses, about the size of a fox, with four complete toes on the front feet and three toes on the hind feet.

In addition to the skeleton of Eohippus in the horse alcove are to be seen bronze models of the three-toed horse, Neohippus, belonging to the Upper Miocene, as well as that of Pliohippus, the first of the one-toed horses.

Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, wife of the President of the museum, and Mrs. Childs Frick received the guests at the opening.

ASKS SINGLE AGENCY ON NATION'S HEALTH

Dr. Frankel Proposes Merging All Organizations Fighting Disease.

WOULD INCLUDE RED CROSS

National Campaigns, Like Local Community Chest, Drives Urged Before Health Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 17.—A plea for the union of the voluntary health associations into one compact body to wage a campaign against all diseases was made tonight by Dr. Lee K. Frankel of New York, Chairman of the National Health Council, at the first American Health Congress, which opened its six-day meeting here tonight.

Pointing out that the social welfare field has met the problem of financing social work by the institution of the community chest, Dr. Frankel said that many national health associations were finding great difficulty in financing themselves. In some communities the separate appeals from national voluntary health associations for support were being questioned, he said.

"The query is being put whether a joint appeal for funds from the national health agencies cannot be arranged as it now is for local enterprises," Dr. Frankel declared. He asked whether the time had not come for a larger and broader National Health Association, whether it was not time "to think in terms of national health rather than of specific disease."

All One Problem, He Holds.

"Are we prepared to visualize the eradication of tuberculosis, heart disease, cancer, social diseases, child

"Morrisplan"
Your Money Needs for Spring

Do not set aside worthy business or personal plans which demand more capital than you have in reserve.

Borrow \$50 to \$5,000 on THE MORRIS PLAN for one year or less. A monthly or weekly payment plan is provided. This allows you to meet the obligation "out of income."

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INDUSTRIAL BANKING

mortality and disease, are on separate entities, but as manifestations of the human organism which require unified and concerted effort for their eradication?" he asked.

If the present National Health Council of eleven active and three advisory associations, each with complete autonomy, is not the organism through which unity can be achieved, or if it is not desirable to bring about such union under the aegis of one member society, said Dr. Frankel, he suggested that it might be well to consider the organization of a new national association, of which existing associations could be an integral part.

Dr. Frankel said that after the war there seemed to be a splendid opportunity for the American Red Cross to become the coordinator and unifier of national health activities.

"The Red Cross might even today become the nucleus for the type of organization I have in mind, if disaster

which is essentially a propaganda for which it must be in constant readiness, could be made a member of the National Health Council, something of the National Tuberculosis Association as presently an organization around which the union of health activities might center.

Other Christmas Seal Campaign.

In this connection, Dr. Frankel said that if it were possible to organize the Christmas seal campaign as to expand its appeal and application, "all the major forms of voluntary public health activity would receive a degree and character of popular support which we have always striven for but so far have never been able to attain."

Dr. Frankel suggested the appointment of a committee by the congress to report to the National Health Council on one of the plans proposed by him, or some other plan.

In discussing the work of the council he recalled that it was only five years old, and had accomplished many

work, while people. He said it was among the best to advocate public health measures, and had aided the National Health Council, something of the National Tuberculosis Association as presently an organization around which the union of health activities might center.

The other speaker this evening was Arthur Rosenbush, executive of "Values in Public Health Work." He was introduced by Dr. Livingston Farrand, President of Cornell University.

Many Delegates So Far.

Thirty-five hundred delegates were registered at the convention this afternoon. Seven thousand were expected by Wednesday. Societies taking part are the American Child Health Association, the American Heart Association, the American Nurses' Association, the American Public Health Association, the American Red Cross, American Social Hygiene Association, American Society for the Control of Cancer, Conference of the State and Municipal Health Authorities of North

America, National Committee for Mental Hygiene, National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, National League of Nursing, National Organization for Public Health Nursing, National Tuberculosis Association, United States Children's Bureau, United States Public Health Service, and Women's Foundation for Health.

Among the speakers scheduled are Secretary Herbert C. Hoover, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, Health Commissioner Louis I. Harris of New York City, Health Commissioner E. M. Dundas of Chicago, Dr. George H. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Dr. William F. Snow, General Director of the American Social Hygiene Association.

The first floor, where the general meeting is being held, is filled with booths by commercial and social welfare agencies. An exhibit offered as an example of constructive social work is that of the Altruistic Workshop of New York, a non-commercial organization which rehabilitates consumptives through a graded system of work in shops where uniforms for doctors and nurses are made.

SLAYER FOUND AT PRAYER.

Yells Garry (N. H.) Pastor He Killed O'Connell—Believed Insane.

DERRY, N. H., May 17 (AP)—Frank O'Connell, a farmhand, caught alone Thursday for the murder of Louis Jacobson, an Atlantic City, N. J., employee, was found today today kneeling in a new St. Thomas Aquinas Catholic Church here. The priest who questioned him O'Connell admitted his identity and said he had committed the murder. He later submitted quietly to arrest.

Medical examination disclosed that the farmer had been beaten to death with a shovel and that the slayer had heaped coconuts over the body and set them on fire. Neighbors said that O'Connell had threatened several times that he would kill his employer.

O'Connell told the police that he did not remember the events of the last few days. He said he could not recall having worked for Jacobson. The police believe he is mentally unbalanced.

McCutcheon's

5TH AVENUE



at 49TH STREET

Telephone:

Vanderbilt 5430

SPRING SALES

The following items are specially priced for these sales!

Cretonnes and Ruffled Curtains

Imported French Cretonnes in the fascinating colors that distinguish French fabrics. Appropriate for hangings, slip covers, fancy work cushions and smocks.

Reduced to 95c a yard

Domestic Cretonnes and Calcutta Prints in excellent quality and in effective color combinations. Reduced to 65c a yard

Clearance of Ruffled Dotted Marquisette Curtains in white or cream. Suitable for any room in the house. Tie-backs included. Reduced to \$1.95 a pair

FOURTH FLOOR

Clearance Sale of Sports Wear

Silk Sports Dresses in smart one and two-piece models. White, pastel and dark colors. \$29.50, 39.50, 49.50

Knitted two-piece Suits in light sport colors. \$19.50

Two-piece Flannel Dresses, well tailored. In white, peach or rose. \$29.50

White Sports Coats. \$19.50 and 39.50

All sales final

SECOND FLOOR

Table Cloths and Napkins

Three choice qualities of double Damask in seven attractive designs, greatly reduced for May. (One of the designs is illustrated.)

Table Cloths 2 x 2 yards	\$ 9.50	9.75	12.50 each
Table Cloths 2 x 2 1/2 yards	11.75	12.00	13.50 each
Table Cloths 2 x 3 yards	14.00	14.50	18.50 each
Napkins 22 x 22 inches	\$ 9.75	11.50	14.00 a dozen
Napkins 24 x 24 inches	13.25	14.00	17.50 a dozen

Three other Special Values in Napkins at \$6.00, 7.75 and 9.00 a dozen

MAIN FLOOR

Men's Shirts and Pajamas

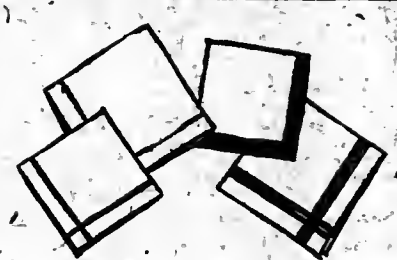
Shirts of Imported Madras with colored checks and stripes. Reduced to \$2.69

White English Broadcloth Shirts. Reduced to \$3.95

Pajamas of Broadcloth in fancy stripes. V-neck style. Reduced to \$3.95

Madras Pajamas in small check designs. V-neck style. Reduced to \$2.95

MEN'S DEPT.—MAIN FLOOR



Handkerchiefs

Men's Handkerchiefs with 1/4 to 1/2 inch hem. Hemstitched.

Specially priced, \$6.00 a dozen

For Men. Six different designs in cords and tapes. Hemstitched.

Reduced to \$4.50 a dozen

Women's Irish or French Linen Handkerchiefs with cord and tape borders and hand-rolled hems.

Special value at \$4.00 a dozen

Women's Handkerchiefs. White centers with colored borders, colored centers with border in contrasting shade, white linen with wide hemstitched hems and drawn thread corners. All reduced to 25c each

MAIN FLOOR



Summer Dress Fabrics

Imported Swiss Madras. The surplus stock of a leading Swiss maker. Does of every size, figures, squares, etc., on the finest hand-loom material. White only—31 inches wide.

Reduced to 68c a yard

French Novelty Cottons. A limited quantity of fine Voiles and Crepes in printed or woven designs.

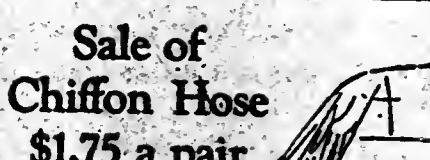
Reduced to 75c a yard

Solid color French Crepes. Printed Voiles, solid color Satings and other fine Cottons. Reduced to 50c a yard

Printed Crepe de Chine. Heavy quality all-silk Crepe de Chine, printed in this season's newest designs and color combinations. 40 inches wide.

Reduced to \$2.90 a yard

THIRD FLOOR



Sale of Chignon Hose \$1.75 a pair

All-silk Sheer hose with fine even texture. All the smart shades, including silver, French-rose, shell, black, cream, blonde, can-can, mauve, fashion, dove-gray, blue-fox, rose-beige, gun-metal, white and black.

MAIN FLOOR

Macy's Presents

Paris and London Modes for Every Summer Occasion

Paris—designing hats of the new vagabond type, and London—sending her very famous sports hats, have made "country modes" as smart and as sophisticated as modes for the city. Summer this year is to be chic, even in its informality! Extremely new are—

Large Hats of Fine Antelope Felt, \$9.94 to \$16.89
Imported Perle Visca Hats in High Colors, \$9.94
Velour Hats from Vienna, \$16.89 to \$22.89
- Crochet Chenille Hats from Paris, \$8.50
Silk Visca Straw Hats from Paris, \$8.50
Stitched Felt from England, \$8.50

Second Floor, East Building
MACY'S
34th Street and Broadway

WELFARE COUNCIL TO RAISE \$42,601

Annual Meeting Hears \$47,000
of Budget for 18 Months
Has Been Obtained.

LINKS 1,500 CITY AGENCIES

Speakers Stress Need for Better
Fact-Finding Methods—All
Officers Re-elected.

The Welfare Council of New York City, representing the amalgamation of 1,500 welfare agencies, held its first annual meeting in the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 120 East Twenty-second Street, yesterday afternoon. After listening to committee reports the Council re-elected last year's officers.

The report of the Executive Committee, read by Homer Folke, Chairman, defined the work of the Council as "co-ordinating the charitable and social work in New York City." This co-ordination is in five categories, he explained. The Council seeks a better factual basis for community planning; better teamwork among social agencies; and better standards, public understanding and support of social work.

The Treasurer's report of Chellis A. Austin put the total receipts up to May 17 at \$35,570.41. Disbursements up to May 17, he said, totaled \$14,748.08, leaving \$20,822.33 on hand. Contributions were received from James H. Post, Felix M. Warburg, Nicholas F. Brady, John D. Rockefeller Jr. and Herbert H. Lehman, totaling \$14,500.

Budget Approved.

James H. Post, Chairman of the Finance Committee, read his report, wherein was contained the approval by the committee of the service program and budget for the eighteen months ending Sept. 30, 1927. The total budget for the year and a half is \$47,001. Of this sum, about \$47,000 is now available, and \$42,601 is still to be raised.

Contributions for the eighteen months have been received from Cornelius N. Biles, Nicholas F. Brady, the Commonwealth Fund, Robert W. Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Guggenheim, George J. Hecht, Herbert H. Lehman, Milbank Memorial Fund, James H. Post, Frederic B. Pratt, John D. Rockefeller Jr., Russell Sage Foundation, Olin J. Stephens and Felix M. Warburg.

Miss Frances Tausig and Dr. Thomas J. Riley, reporting respectively on the Family Service Section and Information Service, stressed the importance of knowing the facts necessary to welfare work. "We have made a marked advance in obtaining information for the various branches of the section," said Miss Tausig, "especially in the matter of providing for homeless men, which seems to be one of the real problems of the city."

Dr. Riley, head of the United Charities of Brooklyn, declared that school teachers and policemen were not required to possess social welfare information and it was therefore difficult for the friend of an afflicted person to provide prompt relief. "We need a fact-finding bureau," he asserted.

United Publicity Sought.

Allen T. Burns, in charge of publicity, told the Welfare Council that separate press articles coming from the many social service organizations in the city only served to clog the channels leading to publicity in the newspapers.

The radio broadcasting stations presented a somewhat similar problem, he said, for the numerous organizations "can't all go on the air at once," suggesting a clearing house for all publicity. Mr. Burns said that his branch of the Welfare Council would turn to this problem soon.

Dr. Haven Emerson and George J. Hecht gave reports on the health division and joint housing.

William Hodson read his Executive Director's report. "The air of our Council, which is a voluntary one, is to bring all social agencies into one organization," he asserted. The four divisions under the Executive Director and the Executive Board are Family Welfare, consisting of 342 agencies; Health, consisting of 234 agencies; Child Welfare, 247 agencies; and recreational, educational and neighborhood activities, 267 agencies. Each of the four divisions, Mr. Hodson explained, elected members to the Board of Directors.

Five vacancies on the Board of Directors were filled by George Roosevelt, William Drennan, Mrs. J. C. Bernheim, Henry L. Hopkins and Michael M. Davis.

ARMS PARLEY OPENS UNDER CLOUDS TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

It is such that its lack of a large permanent military force was overcome in a very small margin of time.

It can be seen at once from the example of England and France how difficult and delicate is the ground which the Commission must tread. France, led by Italy and Japan, is not willing to consent to cut land forces unless naval forces also are cut. England, with the strong argument that her navy is needed for the protection of her Empire, is anxious to keep naval armaments entirely out of the discussion.

Germany a Disturbing Factor.

Germany—and the German attitude is the real crux and danger of the discussion—is waiting, ready with an argument that she was promised, when she accepted the disarmament terms of the Treaty of Versailles, that her disarmament would be only a prelude to general disarmament. She is going to insist that that paragraph of the Treaty of Versailles be fulfilled, and if it is not fulfilled, then she will ask: "Why should Germany alone be disarmed and surrounded as she is by nations all armed to the teeth?"

The English, safe because of the wisdom of their action in making Germany's naval disarmament a permanent business, dependent on nothing but victory, certainly are not going to dispute the German argument, which affects so closely France and Poland. The English interest is only in getting everybody's armies reduced. The Washington conference settled quite satisfactorily for her all naval questions.

In the face of such difficulties and differences which already are well defined, it is only natural that no one expects the least progress to be made. There are other divisions and other difficulties. For instance, the absence of Russia from the Commission's meetings, and probably some such reason will be advanced to excuse the absence of Russia from the Commission's meetings, and probably some such reason will be advanced to excuse the absence of Russia from the Commission's meetings.

A Lame Bright Ray.

The only bright ray on the very black horizon is the development which may come out of this discussion of the question laid down for examination by the League of Nations. It is the possibility of a solution may be found to lie, and though the Geneva protocol has been killed something like it may ultimately be again resurrected to solve the seemingly insoluble problem of what is armament and what, therefore, is disarmament.

"We have got to go slow," Viscount Cecil said tonight, and there is every prospect that progress will be indeed something of a record in slowness.

BRAZIL MAY LOSE SEAT.

Proposed Reform of League Council Provides 9 Non-Permanent Places.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

GENEVA, May 17.—The commission appointed to study reorganization of the Council of the League of Nations and resolve the crisis which arose at the March Assembly when four nations demanded permanent seats in that body, and one went so far as to threaten a veto against Germany, adjourned today after adopting provisionally a plan which it will recommend to the Assembly, but without greatly easing the crisis which threatens the League.

In order to give this crisis time to be solved by international diplomatic channels, the commission restricted its work to the adoption of Viscount Cecil's plan regarding non-permanent seats, and in drafting a report to the Council stating regret over its inability to conclude the work at the present session.

Thirteen of the fifteen nations represented decided that the Council should have three new non-permanent seats and no new permanent seats, except that provided for Germany. The plan further provides that the non-permanent members be elected at the beginning of the Assembly and take office immediately.

This provision gets rid of Brazil and

SHERMAN BOOMED TO RUN FOR SENATOR

Former Attorney General Introduced
at Schenectady Dinner
as Wadsworth's Opponent.

LUNN OUT OF RACE, HE SAYS

State Chairman Corning Tells Democrats Honoring Him Smith Will Again Run for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 17.—Carl Sherman, former State Attorney General, was introduced tonight to Democrats from all over the State at a dinner in honor of Edwin Corning, Democratic State Chairman, as the Democratic candidate for United States Senator to oppose Senator James Wadsworth. Civil Service Commissioner George R. Lunn, former Lieutenant Governor, declared at the outset of his talk that "Carl" was to be the candidate for Senator and that he himself had no thought of entering the race.

The keynote of Corning's speech was that Governor Alfred E. Smith would have to run again for Governor. "I am confident that the Democrats will be successful this Fall," Mr. Corning said, "and I had also confidence that Governor Smith will not lay down the mantle. I am sure that the people of the State will make such a choice for him that he will have to run again."

Then he went on to say that the result of the election depended upon the care with which city and county Democratic organizations were built up to work with the State organization.

Mr. Sherman in his talk maintained that plain, straightforward Democratic policy had given the party a place where the people of the State looked to it for intelligent government.

"The prestige of Governor Smith is the prestige of constant, understanding intelligence," he said. "While the Republicans have hidden in ambush, sometimes daring to take a position, and then quickly, but gradually, compromising with Democracy, the Governor has always acted intelligently and in a manner understood by all."

"We have heard by innuendo, by rumor, and even by some newspaper comment, that the Republican Senator from New York would receive Democratic support, it being particularly hinted that Governor Smith will not lay down the mantle, come to his rescue."

"As a Democrat to Democrats, let me tell you authoritatively that there will be no deal of that sort. It has been my privilege to campaign throughout the entire State, and the Democrats will 'all out' for all the Democratic candidates."

"The senior Senator from New York

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"The senior Senator from New York

Baroness Cleared of Theft.

Holding there was insufficient evidence to show criminal intent, Magistrate George W. Simpson dismissed a charge of grand larceny against the Baroness di Soledad Margareta Alcahall, 28 years old, of the Hotel Almac, when she appeared for a continuation of her hearing before him in Washington Heights Court yesterday. The Baroness, who is Spanish, was arrested on complaint of Jesus Corrodo, a Spanish artist, of 54 West Eighty-seventh Street, who charged she had failed to return twenty-eight paintings which he had committed to her care. The Baroness contended the paintings were given to her.

HORNE SAYS WE WORK HARDER THAN BRITONS

Ex-Chancellor of Exchequer, Urging
Safeguarding Duties, Cites
Our Activities in Trade.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 17.—"Every one who has been in America recently has come to the conclusion that the people there are working harder than ourselves," said Sir Robert Horne, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, during a debate in Commons tonight on the safeguarding duties.

"There are good reasons for it," continued Sir Robert. "There is much greater hope in America which puts great activity into trade. But the contrast is very marked and unless there

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BRILL BROTHERS

CHARGE
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Fine Workmanship
Is the Saving Grace of
Quiet Color Schemes!

YOU may want a double-breasted blue. Or a non-committal single-breasted brown. Or a cloistered academic Oxford gray. Yet no matter how quiet your taste may be, you can absolutely depend upon us to individualize the most inconspicuous pattern by the manner in which the modeling and the making are handled.

Kuppenheimer Suits
Finely tailored in quiet business shades

\$40 to \$85

Brill Brothers

Broadway 35th St. Cortlandt St.
at 49th St. and 7th Ave. Near Greenwich



The APOLLO

action now obtainable in the famous
WURLITZER
Grand piano is the
most perfect reproducing instrument.

Paderewski, Hofmann, Lhevinne, Godowsky, Ganz, Gabrilowitch and many other great pianists become distinguished guests in your home.

Obtainable as low as

\$675

WURLITZER

120 West 42nd Street

Now your skin tells what hosiery tones to wear

She who would have perfect stockings this season, first looks to her complexion.

For her skin, and not the color of her frock or tailor, now determines just what tones of sheer hosiery she shall wear.

During the day, the tones are complementary—a trifle lighter for afternoon than for morning—and at night, in alluring harmony with the skin.

Of course, you will find your correct hosiery tones in Peck & Peck's fine stockings—in the sheer, all-silk *Vanise* at \$2 a pair, as well as in the more expensive kinds.

PECK & PECK

Fifth Ave., at 42nd St.
Fifth Ave., at 47th St.
Wall St., at Number 34

Glen Ridge Westchester Echo Lake
Belleclair Siwanoy Biltmore
Fox Hill Baltusrol
Garden City Montclair
Briarcliff Hackensack
Roseton Grassy Sprague
Essex

TO THE Clubmember—

Amazing, isn't it! One week at sea on a luxurious Cunarder—two weeks of golf on the famous Scottish and English links—one week back across the Atlantic—a month's vacation in all for only \$578! This includes all expenses—hotels, railroad fares, sightseeing—and even the greens fees. If you want three weeks of golf, the cost is only \$870.

The Cunard Anchor Golfers' Specials—The S. S. TRANSYLVANIA and the S. S. CALIFORNIA, magnificent new first class steamers—sail from New York May 29th and June 5th respectively. The tours are limited to select groups. A letter of introduction from your club secretary is required.

All Golf—Part Golf!—Just as you please. Yes, she may play, too! Numerous sightseeing trips through the glorious country of Shakespeare, Scott and Burns. June in the British Isles! And the most famous courses in the world!

Send for special booklet containing the varied itineraries and full particulars of cost.

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AND ANCHOR LINES
25 Broadway New York

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St. Albans
White Beech
Pelham
Canoe Brook

SPRING SEES RUSSIA MORE PROSPEROUS

Production Increases, Railroad Traffic Gains and Unemployment Is Reported Reduced.

BRITISH STRIKE HITS LABOR

Soviet Industry Takes Advantage of Workers' Enthusiasm to Cut Down Superfluous Staffs.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 17.—The last four weeks have witnessed marked improvement in the internal situation of the Soviet Union. Not only have the most obvious features of the economic crisis disappeared, such as long queues of persons waiting to buy goods at the Government stores and the premium on gold or foreign valuta, but the production figures and railroad returns are moving steadily upward.

The latter are particularly significant. The average number of freight cars handled per day in April was 24, 624, or a 53 per cent. increase compared with April of last year. It shows an increase of 118 per cent. in metal products and iron ore, an increase of 117 per cent. in timber. The number of idle freight cars on April 1 was 29,530, reduced on May 1 to 8,032.

The appearance of Moscow has greatly changed since the beginning of April. Fine weather has permitted the beginning of a Spring building campaign, which not only has given greater animation to the city, but has largely reduced unemployment. Simultaneously a large number of unemployed workers—who in Russia are only a generation or half a generation removed from the villages—have gone to the country, where labor is at a premium this season.

Soviet Ruble Nears Parity Again.

The clothing of the city population also shows improvement and there is much more cheerfulness than a month ago. Meanwhile active measures have been taken to repress valuta speculation and to obtain the return from Germany of 29,000,000 marks' worth of gold deposited in the Reichsbank as collateral for certain purchases which have improved the rate of the Soviet ruble.

Theoretically speaking, the Soviet ruble never fell, because it maintained an official parity and any unofficial course was declared illegal. But practically it did go 20 per cent. or more below par, and now it is within five points of parity. For, despite severe regulations, it has been impossible to prevent individuals buying or selling the Czarist ten-ruble gold pieces. Six weeks ago these pieces, or a five-dollar bill, would fetch 12 or 13 rubles at least. Now they are worth 10.50 at the outside.

This is not only due to the restoration of confidence and decrease in unemployment, but to the fact that the total amount of currency is being steadily reduced. All together the reduction since December has been slightly above 45,000,000 rubles.

Use Strike to Reduce Staffs.

For the first time, too, there has been carried out a really drastic program of reduction in overhead and other expenses. The total savings thus brought about are estimated to amount to half a billion rubles annually, which perhaps is overoptimistic, being 13 per cent. of the entire Soviet Union budget. But that sweeping economies have been effected there is no doubt.

In this connection the great English strike helped the Soviet authorities. Previous attempts to dialogue the superfluous personnel met with energetic opposition by the workers' federations. A month ago Dzerzhinski, who is in charge of Soviet industry, ordered the staffs reduced to a minimum. The usual grumbling began among the labor federations, but enthusiasm for the English strike swept them off their feet.

GREENWICH VILLAGE DREAM HOME READY

Twin Peaks, Built to Supply Artistic Atmosphere, Will Be Dedicated Friday.

FINANCED BY OTTO H. KAHN

Mayor, Actor Folk and Other Guests Invited by Clifford Daily to Naval Exercises.

Special to The New York Times.
BALTIMORE, May 17.—Fifteen witnesses have been called to testify against Richard R. Whittemore, whose trial for the alleged slaying of Robert H. Holtman, a penitentiary guard, will begin at 10 A. M. Wednesday.

Among them are John Thomas Bowie, colored, who is serving a term in the penitentiary; Colonel Claude E. Sweeney, who was warden when Whittemore escaped; Patrick J. Brady, the present warden, who was then deputy warden; Dr. J. M. Edmonds, prison physician, who treated the bandit just previous to the escape and who treated John J. McCann, a prison guard, who was stationed on a wall through a door of which the escape was made. He saw the fugitive, it is said, but too late to arrest him.

William Green, colored, who was serving a term in the prison and who accompanied Whittemore from the hospital, where the assault occurred; Detective Lieutenant Cornelius Roche, James A. Manning and Anthony Perry, Detectives Walter Sullivan and John Cronin of the New York Police Department, who arrested Whittemore there on March 19.

State's Attorney O'Connor will seek, in questioning Green, to show that the bandit secreted the pipe in his clothing and deliberately planned to kill.

ELOPEMENT EPIDEMIC SWEEPS HADDONFIELD

Triple Event Follows One Two Weeks Ago and Several Others Are Reported Imminent.

Special to The New York Times.
HADDONFIELD, N. J., May 17.—A triple elopement was revealed today when it was announced that six popular members of Haddonfield's younger set had visited Elktion, Maryland's Gettysburg, and had returned to Haddonfield husbands and wives.

The eloping couples were John F. Mayberry, 21 years old, and Mabel E. Bakley, 18; John L. Shuster, 21, and Rita H. York, 18; Frank Tucker, 19, and Elizabeth Cochran, 18.

All are friends and although they went to Elktion separately, they met at Elktion and returned together. The three weddings were celebrated today with a reception and supper at the home of Edward B. Birmingham, 19, of Haddonfield, who also surprised his friends two weeks ago by eloping to Elktion with Alice Jacobson, 17.

The success of young Birmingham's adventure was said to have prompted the six elopements and reports were abroad today that several more members of the younger set were contemplating the same route to matrimony. Unlike Birmingham the latest elopers returned to find everything forgiven and received the blessings of their parents.

The Birmingham marriage brought down the ire of Mrs. Frieda Jacobson, mother of the bride, on her son-in-law's head, and after a stormy scene at the Birmingham home, Mrs. Jacobson is reported to have showed her displeasure by elapping the youth in the face. She threatened to annul the marriage and tried to obtain a warrant for her son-in-law, but, thwarted in these attempts to separate the couple, the situation has since become a scene at the Birmingham home, it is said.

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All are friends and although they went to Elktion separately, they met at Elktion and returned together. The three weddings were celebrated today with a reception and supper at the home of Edward B. Birmingham, 19, of Haddonfield, who also surprised his friends two weeks ago by eloping to Elktion with Alice Jacobson, 17.

The success of young Birmingham's adventure was said to have prompted the six elopements and reports were abroad today that several more members of the younger set were contemplating the same route to matrimony. Unlike Birmingham the latest elopers returned to find everything forgiven and received the blessings of their parents.

The Birmingham marriage brought down the ire of Mrs. Frieda Jacobson, mother of the bride, on her son-in-law's head, and after a stormy scene at the Birmingham home, Mrs. Jacobson is reported to have showed her displeasure by elapping the youth in the face. She threatened to annul the marriage and tried to obtain a warrant for her son-in-law, but, thwarted in these attempts to separate the couple, the situation has since become a scene at the Birmingham home, it is said.

and showed Mr. Kahn just how it could be used. He had plans for a five-story building of the double tower type of single room apartments, and he knew just how each room would be laid out. Daily is something of a designer, artist and decorator and knows the needs of the villagers who are cramped into modern apartment houses. He convinced Mr. Kahn that a house such as he planned was really needed and could be rented profitably.

Mr. Kahn gave Daily full sway and the two years Twin Peaks has been rising at the corner of Bedford and Grove Streets. Bricks for the walls were contributed by Madison Square Garden, the Brewster mansion, at 1111 First and Fifth Avenues, a West End Avenue apartment house, a Second Avenue slum flat and a little old "Colonial" house at York and Charlton streets. No particular design is claimed for the building, although it approaches a Nuremberg. The brick exterior is painted black, the chimneys with orange and green touches in the general color scheme. The color effect stands out in the neighborhood and the effective arrangement of doors and deck room within has brought applications for apartments from many village habitues.

"It is just as easy to build beautiful things and it is a lot easier to rent them," Daily told Mr. Kahn when he presented his plans. "We are being herded into barracks, one and the same as the next. The result is that the village is growing into a desert of mediocrity with nothing of inspiration to the villagers, who depend a great deal on their surroundings for the inspiration that comes. I am only a dreamer and this is my dream. Let me do this to add to the character of the city and likewise provide a home that is needed."

Mr. Kahn realized the need and hopes that other attempts will be made to add something to the color of the village by this method of attractive homes. He gives all credit to Daily and considers that he merely did his bit to help a healthy dream to realization.

At the exercises Friday afternoon, at 2:30, Princess Amelia, Troubetzkoy, atop one of the peaks, will burn a fire of acorns, probably the first votive offering to Pan in New York, and Mabel Norwood will christen the other peak. Madge Kennedy will toss flowers to persons in the street. Other guests will include Mayor Walker, Mr. Kahn, Minnie Madden Fiske, the Rev. John Kelley of the Catholic Writers' Guild, the Rev. Francis Duffy of the Catholic Central Guild, Augustus J. Thomas, Helen Todd and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Randolph Ray of the Little Church Around the Corner.

A Nephew Beats Two First Cousins

Mary Rogers was a widow and she died without children and without a will.

Her first cousin applied for Letters of Administration and swore that he and another first cousin were the only heirs at law. Mary Rogers herself had made a similar affidavit when her brother Hamilton died. Hamilton himself had made a similar affidavit.

These affidavits would have been good evidence to any lawyer examining the title and he would have passed title on a deed from the two cousins of Mary Rogers.

It seems, however, that Mary Rogers had a sister, Eliza, some time dead. She had had four children, three of whom were dead but one of them, Samuel Lillie, had survived and apparently everybody had forgotten him. Samuel was a nephew and hence, a nearer relative than a first cousin and he inherited all the real estate.

This is a striking illustration of the danger of lost heirs against which title insurance is the only protection. The Company would lose in a case like this but the insured would not. The moral is to have your title insured.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
Capital Funds \$27,000,000

176 Broadway, New York.
15 East 45th St., New York.
177 West 14th St., New York.
870 East 149th St., New York.
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175 Nassau St., Brooklyn.
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Riverhead, Long Island.

AEOLIAN MAY SALE

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Demonstration-Used and Exchanged

Brunswick PHONOGRAPH-RADIOLA Combinations

Many Containing Super-Heterodynes

Highboy and Console Models

Extraordinary Price Reductions

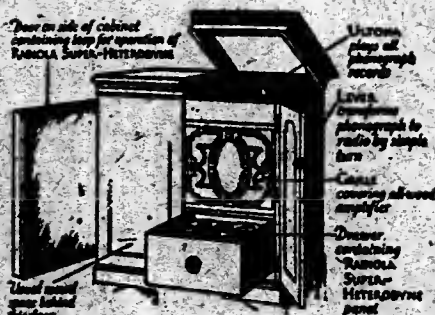
ONE of the biggest money-saving features of our entire May Sale is this wonderful selection of Brunswick Phonograph-Radiola Combinations, many of them containing SUPER-HETERODYNES.

Some are demonstration-used; others have been taken in part exchange for Panatrop Super-Heterodynes. They must be sold at a fraction of their real value even though they are all in perfect condition and cannot be

distinguished from new instruments.

Included are a great variety of styles, consoles and highboys, in walnut or mahogany. Every one is an art model of distinction, beautiful in design and finish, worthy of a place in any room.

Turn on the Radiola and hear the world's greatest music and entertainment. Then have the added pleasure of playing at will perfect recordings on the Brunswick Phonograph.



A four tube Radio Combination

Priced at **\$98** Complete

A Small-Down Payment

Balance as low as **\$3** per week

Immediate Delivery For Town or Country

The AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the world-famous Duo-Art Reproducing Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, 29 West Forty-second Street

In THE BRONX
367 East 149th Street

In BROOKLYN
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In FORDHAM
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All Aeolian Stores Open Evenings During Sale

Not to sell shoes—
but to fit feet!

YOU may think that anybody can sell shoes. Perhaps. But not Coward Shoes.

Only trained salesmen and saleswomen sell Coward Shoes. For the main purpose of this store is not to sell many pairs of shoes, but to fit many pairs of feet—fit them skilfully.

We have 175 fitters here. Every one is especially trained to help you in selecting comfortable and attractive shoes.

The Coward Shoe

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE

James S. Coward

Stores of Quality Since 1866 for Men, Women and Children
270 Greenwich St., Near Warren St., New York

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5:30



Madison Avenue and 45th Street

Nature's Own Hospitality



A visit to the camping floor of Abercrombie & Fitch is a peep into the promised land—a realization of the enthusiasm with which this house assisted in the outfitting of all the recent polar and exploring expeditions.

Yacht and motor-boat equipment, including U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey charts.

Marquee Motor and Boat Tents—Family Camps
Canoes, Small Boats, Outboard Motors
Packs, Panniers, Duffle Bags and Rucksacks
Camp Cookstoves and Ovens in Great Variety
Camp Furniture, Cutlery, Condensed Foods

Hikelite and Tooman Tents

Made of tanalite—simplest of all tents to erect—ideal for hiker and canoeist.
Wall tents, Baker tents, miners' and explorers' tents.
Special tents of all descriptions for every kind of camp.

Unbreakable Scout Axe

Tempered steel shaft and head in one piece; weight, with sheath, 1 lb. 15 oz. Full assortment of camp axes and hatchets.

Heavy Brass Navy Lantern

Sturdily built—oxidized; weighs 4½ pounds. Windproof, making it especially desirable for camps.
Carbide, gasoline and folding candle lanterns; motor-boat lights, and the best pocket and camp electric lights.

Camp Cook Kits

"Aluminox" camp cooking utensils, assembled and nested in compact sets which pack in bags or fibre cases; equipment for one to eight persons.

These Abercrombie & Fitch "Aluminox" kits are known to campers the world over.

White enamel ware, Boy Scout cook kits, pocket cook kits, and the Preston service mess kit.
Camp tables in the most compact form.

Galvanized Steel Canteen

Covered with heavy blanket—makes convenient seat in canoe.
All accepted styles of canteens, kyacks, alforjas, haversacks, lunch bags, camp filters and waterproof match boxes.

Woods Eiderdown Sleeping Bags

Down-proof cambric, covered with waterproof duck. Made in series of hollow tubes to prevent bunching of eiderdown. Lined with wool kersey.
Many types of sleeping bags; cots, blankets and air mattresses.

New Camping and Fishing Catalogue Mailed on Request

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

New York



HOWARD INITIATED INTO PHI BETA KAPPA

Sir Esmé Addresses Society of Scholars at Sequicentennial Celebration in Washington.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO VIRGINIA

And in Literary Thesis He Calls Spaniards a Mixture of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Every real Spaniard was tonight characterized by Sir Esmé Howard, British Ambassador to the United States, as being a mixture of Don Quixote and Sancho Panza—idealists and cynical realists—during an address incident to his initiation to membership in Phi Beta Kappa, which is celebrating its sequicentennial at the Mayflower Hotel.

The Ambassador was made an honorary member of the mother chapter of William and Mary College of Williamsburg, Va., where the school's hundredth anniversary was celebrated 150 years ago.

Sir Esmé's thesis was upon the capacity of works to reveal to the foreigner the basic of national characteristics and national temper. He illustrated it by Spanish literature with which he is intimately acquainted as a result of five years as Ambassador at Madrid.

He described Spanish literature as more intensely human and realistic than any other, not excepting the humanity of Fielding and Smollett, of Sterne and Dickens, or the realism of Tolstoy and Dostoevsky.

He had found no one book of other literatures so representative of a people as Don Quixote was of the Spaniard, though Goethe's Faust for the German was a close second. He felt that Dostoevsky's "Brothers Karamazov" best served the purpose for Russians, as Shakespeare did for the English-speaking peoples.

Sir Esmé called his induction into Phi Beta Kappa "a great honor and a great influence on the history of the world—an influence, moreover, which is increasing year by year as the power and wealth of this Republic increase."

President J. A. Chandler of William and Mary College presided at tonight's ceremony, and was assisted by Dr. M. Hughes and Dr. J. Lemle Hall of the parent chapter.

Dr. Charles Franklin Thwing, President of the Phi Beta Kappa, spoke of the history and significance of the fraternity, the famous men who have been members and of its effectiveness in uniting the Old World and the New.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia acted as toastmaster. Other members of the Dinner Committee included Vice President Dawes, Chief Justice Taft, Dr. Alfred Sze, the Chinese Minister to Washington; Representative Theodore E. Burton and Dr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor of the National Geographic Society.

MAHLSTEDT PEACE OFF.

Settlement of Separation Suit Said to Have Fallen Through.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 17.—The settlement out of court of the separation suit brought by Mrs. Stella M. Mahlstedt of Orienta Point, Manhasset Neck, against John F. Mahlstedt, a New Rochelle lumber merchant, is reported to have fallen through.

A note of issue calling for a jury trial of the action was filed today by Humphrey J. Lynch, counsel for the defendant. Mrs. Mahlstedt is said to be in Europe. A separation agreement was sent to her but she failed to sign it. It is understood that the reason why Mahlstedt is now forcing the case to trial, Mrs. Mahlstedt charged her husband with abandonment and cruelty. He charged that she drank excessively at country clubs and roadhouses in Westchester County.

VAN KEUREN DENIES HE WAS FORCED OUT

But Mayor Walsh of Yonkers Insists He Asked Resignation of Former Safety Head.

William H. Van Keuren, former Commissioner of Public Safety of Yonkers, who resigned recently, denied yesterday that his resignation had been made at the request of Mayor William A. Walsh, as previously reported.

Van Keuren said, "without any threat of intimidation that I should resign."

He exhibited a letter from Mayor Walsh in which the Mayor, accepting Mr. Van Keuren's resignation, said: "I might say in closing that while a large majority of citizens openly attacked you while you were in office, I have publicly, privately, vigorously and earnestly defended your every act."

Mayor Walsh, however, insisted last night that he had requested Commissioner Van Keuren's resignation.

Van Keuren said, "I asked Deputy Commissioner Louis A. Van Dyke, the Mayor's Commissioner, to tell me his resignation."

Mr. Van Dyke told me afterward that he had delivered my message. I wrote, accepting the resignation, and that's all I know about it. Commissioner William Van Keuren, made four promotions yesterday at the outset of his régime.

Sergeants John Dahill and John McCormick were made Police Lieutenants and Patrolmen William Kruppensacker and Joseph Drohan were made Sergeants.

Commissioner Cameron did not shift any of the higher officials of the police or fire bureaus.

Ralph Hayhurst, Democrat, was named yesterday by Mayor Walsh to succeed Commissioner Cameron, Republican, on the Westchester County Board of Supervisors from the Eleventh Ward of Yonkers.

The post was left vacant when Mr. Cameron became Commissioner of Public Safety. Van Keuren's addition there are now nine Democrats on the Board of Supervisors of a total of forty-one members.

NEW TRANSIT BOARD TO GET M'ANENY PLANS

Will Consider Station Extension Order and a Proposal for \$102,500,000 New Subways.

The Board of Estimate in Committee of the Whole voted yesterday to refer to the new Transit Commissioners the order issued by their predecessors, George McAneny, LeRoy T. Hartke and General John F. O'Ryan, directing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to pay half the cost of lengthening the local subway station platforms.

The total cost of which is estimated at about \$15,000,000. The board also referred to the new commissioners a communication from Mr. McAneny, Chairman of the former commission, listing subway construction he considered necessary to complete the present system. Mr. McAneny's letter said the total cost of these extensions would be \$102,500,000. Construction he thought necessary was the Nassau Street subway, estimated cost: \$15,000,000; a tunnel to Staten Island, \$35,000,000; a tunnel under the East River from Fulton Street, Brooklyn, to City Hall, Manhattan, \$32,000,000, and the extension of the Forty-second Street shuttle line to the East and Hudson Rivers, \$30,000,000.

Resumption of discussions with the Transit Commission regarding the award of bus franchises is expected soon, and Mayor Walker and his colleagues were reported still to be hopeful of awarding the franchises before the Board of Estimate's adjournment for the summer vacation on June 17.

The Board of Transportation is understood nearly to have completed an analysis of the offers of the applicants for franchises. The report is expected to recommend that either a city-wide franchise be awarded to some applicant or that the borough shall be made the unit for a bus system and to advise that no franchise will be awarded for individual lines.

COLONIAL MILITIA REVIEWED IN PARIS

Connecticut Foot Guard and Richmond Blues Place Wreaths on Tomb of Unknown Soldier.

RECALL DAYS OF LAFAYETTE

Frenchmen Comment on Picturesque Uniforms—Each Greets Them in a Brief Address.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wirephoto to New York Times.

PARIS, May 17.—A picturesque glimpse of early American history was afforded Parisians today when 500 representative Americans, members of three military organizations whose traditions go back to Revolutionary days, marched up the Champs Elysees in the early American uniforms to honor France's unknown soldier.

The Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford and New Haven, the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford and the Richmond Light Infantry Blues—the latter a veteran corps of Richmond, Va.—turned the famous Paris boulevard into an early color print as they swung by to the tune of an American march in costumes of the eighteenth century. A threat of rain and cold, wintry blasts failed to discourage a large crowd of French people from lining the Champs Elysees and the area about the Arc de Triomphe, where an impressive ceremony was held.

The lines of scarlet and blue recalled vividly the wonderful victory parade in 1919, when General Pershing led his own men over the same route. Today was the first time since then that a large military body of Americans had marched in the streets of Paris, and interest was keen.

Recall Days of Lafayette.

Forming in the Tuilleries Garden, the Governor's Foot Guards, in their tunics of scarlet and gold braid, with monumental bushes, white breeches and black velvet garters, led the way. Then came the Hartford company in similar uniforms and buff breeches. The Putnam Phalanx, in three-cornered hats and George Washington uniforms, caused several Frenchmen to exclaim, "Why, they look like Lafayette!"

The Richmond Light Infantry Blues—a model of perfect military drilling—followed in their uniforms on lines similar to those of the West Point cadets, with white cockades and white epaulettes.

Largely made up of young men who had fought in the World War, the Virginia Blues swung into the Place de l'Etoile in a manner which brought praise from a group of French generals assembled for the event. Traffic was halted and a huge crowd closed

MOTHER MEETS SON ONCE THOUGHT DEAD

Seaman, Absent Eleven Years, Returns After Report of Fatal Illness in India.

One of the first members of the crew of the liner Leviathan to get ashore yesterday afternoon after she had been made fast to her pier was Charles F. Killalea, able seaman, who told his shipmates that he was going to meet his mother, whom he had not seen for eleven years.

Through the mistake of a hospital nurse his mother had been informed that he had died in India some years ago in a hospital. In 1915, when the sailor was 14 years old, he left his home in Leominster, Mass., and went to join the British Air Force in France. His mother, Mrs. Mary Killalea, was opposed to his joining the British Army and his parents to see him before sailing for England again to join his wife.

After a visit to the battlefields, the Americans will sail for home May 21 on the French liner Chicago, upon which they came to Europe.

BUCKNER SPIKES GOVERNORSHIP RUMOR

Declares He Has No Ambitions Beyond His Private Law Practice.

United States District Attorney Emory R. Buckner, definitely set aside last night rumors that he had any gubernatorial ambitions. Following an address before the monthly forum of the Progress Republican Club at the club rooms, 109 Second Avenue, he told the members that he was only a candidate for "21 Nassau Street," his private law office. He made the statement in answer to a question raised by one of the members after he had described some of the difficulties that beset the man who held the position of United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York.

He said that bankruptcy fraud prosecutions and not prohibition cases were the most important business handled by his office that he believed there was nothing better for more helpful to the community than his office could do than get hold of the commercial swindlers who robbed not only persons who had trusted them but even their own friends also.

He added that prohibition matters were relatively unimportant compared to the volume of other criminal and civil cases handled by his office. "The narcotic evil is one of our greatest problems," he said, "it is getting worse and worse and there seems to be no stop to narcotic violations. One-third of the business of the criminal department is taken up with narcotic cases."

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—but not at less than double Studebaker prices.
And you can't buy better body construction nor more faithful service, no matter how much more you pay.
Better let us give you a ride in one of these powerful, comfortable, One-Profit cars.

These Studebaker Big Sixes may be purchased out of income direct from The Studebaker Corporation of America. Lowest time payment rates. Duplex-Roadster, \$1495; Sport-Roadster (4-Door), \$1645; Sport-Phantom, \$1575; Duplex-Phantom, \$1775; Club Coupe, \$1650; Coupe, \$2045; Sedan (5-Door), \$1895; Sedan (7-Door), \$2145; Brougham, \$2095; Berlina, \$2225.
All prices f. o. b. factory

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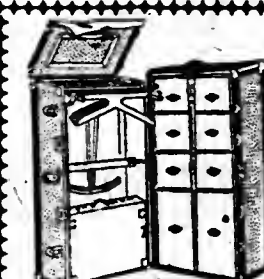
Broadway at 70th Street, New York
9 and 11 166th Street, Jamaica
Bedford Ave. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn

QUEENS
Corneille St. & Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood
96th St. & Jamaica Ave., Woodhaven

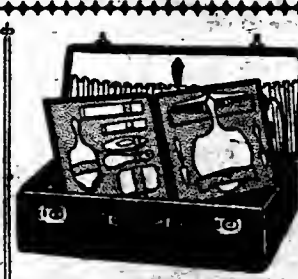
MANHATTAN
19 Fulton St.
Broadway at 168th St.

BROOKLYN
2478 Grand Concourse
1123 Avenue Q
911 Flatbush Ave.
291 Havemeyer St.

[Studebaker Salon; showing bodies leading builders,
on the Studebaker Chassis, Rose Room, Hotel Plaza]



Hartmann WARDROBE TRUNK
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WARDROBE Trunk No. 100. Full-size; giletriarized; cushion-top; with all the splendid features of Hartmann's \$62.50 Trunk. Made expressly for us. An unusual value!



Women's Smart FITTED CASES
Specially Priced
\$25
Of particularly good leather; equipped with tray case containing 10 fittings in newest two-tone shades. Shell on amber; and all the pearl colours on amber.

Continuing here—the
SALE
of Smart, Choice
LUGGAGE
removed from our 59 Broadway Street, because the Arcade Building is being torn down.
MOST LIBERAL PRICE REDUCTIONS!
CHAS. W. WOLF
Now at 22 Cortlandt St.
17 Dey St. and 102 Nassau St.



Record-breaking
For sustained rate of increase year after year, Chesterfield's sales record is unparalleled. A convincing proof of quality.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES



They Satisfy

Colorado



Santa Fe

vacation
Xcursions
this summer

You and your family will enjoy the cool Colorado Rockies. The fifteen National Forests and the National Parks—help to keep this great vacation region in its primitive charm.

The Santa Fe is —
the quick—easy way—and Fred Harvey serves the meals "all the way".
May we send you our "Colorado Summer" folder—

JONAS AGAIN HEADS BROOKLYN CHAMBER

With All Other Officers He Is
Re-elected at the Annual
Meeting.

OUTLINES WORK TO BE DONE

Emphasizes the Need for Better
Transportation and Transit
Facilities.

Ralph Jonas was re-elected President and all other officers were re-elected last night at the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, which added seven directors to the board of sixteen men who were chosen to serve for another three-year term.

Mr. Jonas told the persons at the meeting that Brooklyn's greatest needs, for which the chamber was working, were the development of freight and passenger transportation facilities, additional rapid transit, removal of the Fulton Street Elevated structure, and trunk highways through Queens into Long Island and through Manhattan into Westchester. He also said that Brooklyn should have a connection by bridge or tunnel, or both, with Staten Island or New Jersey to furnish a direct rail route for freight and passengers with eleven transcontinental trunk lines in New Jersey.

In reviewing the work of the past year he called attention to a fine modern hotel to be built in the Borough Hall section of Brooklyn, the Brooklyn Exposition which will be held at the Grand Central Palace, Sept. 27 to Oct. 9, the progress made to obtain the 1932 World's Fair for New York City and Marine Park, Brooklyn, and the law permitting the establishment of a college in Brooklyn.

Tells of University Progress.

He said the plans of the Chamber for the immediate future included the clearance of the approach to Brooklyn Bridge, the cooperation in the development of the Port of New York to provide for continental freight and passenger facilities in the borough, cooperation in health work and park promotion, and continuance of the safety work through the Safety Council to decrease automobile accidents.

He said progress was being made on the proposed privately endowed university, which, he added, might use some of the buildings erected for the 1925 Exposition, in the event the latter was held in Brooklyn.

Other officers re-elected by the Chamber were: First Vice President, Arthur S. Somers, Vice President, Fred L. Lavanburg & Co.; Second Vice President, Frederick W. Row, President of Frederick W. Row & Co., Inc.; Third Vice President, Clifford M. Bishop, Secretary of Bishop, McCormick & Bishop; Fourth Vice President, William Stanley Miller, attorney; Fifth Vice President, Thomas V. Gould, Vice President of Oppenheim Collins & Co.; Sixth Vice President, William C. Redfield, consultant of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; Treasurer, William K. Swartz, Vice President of the Lawyers Trust Company.

Seven new directors, added to sixteen

who were re-elected for three-year terms, were:

Charles V. Bossett, Secretary and Treasurer of Louis Bossett & Sons, Inc.; Joseph Kaufman, President of the American Safety Razor Company; Hyman Zettis, President of Martin's, Inc., elected for one year.

Henry O. Harwood, President of the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal, elected for two years.

Charles L. Schenck, Acting President of the People's Trust Company; Alexander M. White, W. A. & A. M. White and George Albert Wingate, Surrogate of Kings County, elected for three years.

YOUNG CUTTING FAVORS TAKING OPERA UPTOWN

New Director of Metropolitan
Says Kahn Plan Attracts Him,
and Father Won't Fight It.

The possibility that the election of Fulton Cutting as a director of the Metropolitan Opera Company might indicate growing opposition to the plan of Otto H. Kahn to build a new opera house was not substantiated yesterday.

Mr. Cutting declared that he was inclined to favor the project.

Mr. Cutting is the son of R. Fulton Cutting, President of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, who has not been in full sympathy with Mr. Kahn's desire to move opera uptown.

Asked whether he favored the building of a new auditorium, the younger Mr. Cutting, at his office in the Colonial Radio Factory in Long Island City, said: "I am attracted to the project. I don't know, however, that I have been a director long enough or am sufficiently acquainted with the plans to have a mature opinion."

He explained that his father was not in favor of moving the opera house, but that he would not stand in the way if a new group wanted to undertake it. Mr. Cutting was elected to the board at a meeting of the directors last Thursday night, following which Mr. Kahn said that he was glad to have him and praised him as a lover of music.

Land in West Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Streets between Eighth and Ninth Avenues has already been assembled by Mr. Kahn for a proposed opera house, to be surrounded by an office building.

HIGH SCHOOL STRIKE ENDS.

Pupils in Collingswood, N. J., Return
and Are Punished.

Special to The New York Times.

COLLINGSWOOD, N. J., May 17.—The backbone of the students' strike at the high school here, caused by the dismissal of Clarence E. Furst, Principal, last Friday, appeared to be broken today when most of the students returned to their classes and drew suspensions of one week and loss of study marks. The severest punishment was meted out to the ringleaders by Job E. Ritter, Supervising Principal, who expelled them for the remainder of the term. Mr. Furst is preparing to leave town.

School officials announced that the strikers numbered 143, or less than one-fifth of the thousand pupils enrolled.

NEW YORK ATHLETIC GETS \$6,250,000 LOAN

New Skyscraper Clubhouse Is
Assured by Placing Mortgage
on the Property.

MAY EXCEED 25 STORIES

Razing of Buildings on Site to Begin
Oct. 1—New Structure Ready
by Nov. 1, 1927.

The new skyscraper home of the New York Athletic Club, to occupy the entire block front on the east side of Seventh Avenue, between West Fifty-eighth and West Fifty-ninth Streets, was assured yesterday when the board of directors of the club negotiated a first mortgage loan of \$6,250,000 on the property. The loan was underwritten by S. W. Straus & Co. With the negotiations for the financing completed and approved, the board announced that work on the new clubhouse would be started immediately.

York & Sawyer, architects, will be asked to have the plans in readiness at the earliest available moment so that the building contracts can be awarded without any further delay.

The work of tearing down the buildings now on the site will begin Oct. 1, it was said last night. The officers of the club expect to have the new building ready for opening not later than Nov. 1, 1927.

At the directors' meeting last evening, the contract was approved for the loan which takes the form of a first mortgage 6 percent bond issue. The mortgage covers the land, building and equipment, valued in all at \$7,500,000. Of this amount, approximately \$4,000,000 will be spent on the building, \$750,000 on furnishings and equipment, while the land is valued at \$2,750,000.

While the plans now being drawn by York & Sawyer call for a twenty-four-story or twenty-five-story building, the structure may go even higher than this. It will have a frontage of 200 feet on Seventh Avenue and 100 feet each on West Fifty-eighth and West Fifty-ninth Streets. There will be 300 to 350 sleeping rooms, spacious lounges and dining rooms, a large gymnasium and swimming pool and other features.

In connection with the completion of the financing, S. W. Straus, President of S. W. Straus & Co. last night said: "These arrangements bring to a successful conclusion many months of incessant work upon the part of Major William Kennelly, President of the club, who acted as broker without compensation. It has been due largely to his untiring efforts that this great project has been made a success. Without a penny's cost, the club has had the expert advice and services of one of the best real estate men in New York."

A week ago the club sold the eastern half of its 200x200 feet property on Seventh Avenue, West Eighty-ninth Street and West Eighty-eighth Street to Frederick Brown, real estate operator.

TRIES TO DIE, BUT IS SAVED.

Dependent, Husband Revived by
Units From Three City Departments

The unsuccessful attempt of Alexander Forsyth, 47 years old, of 27 Vandam Street, to end his life by gas yesterday afternoon brought units from three city departments to his door and for a time created excitement in the immediate neighborhood.

Forsyth, after a quarrel with his wife, according to the police, left a note that he was "tired of it all." He placed a gas tube in his mouth and turned on the gas. The gas stove, however, became extinguished, and the noise caused tenants to run to the street, some saying there had been an explosion.

A fire rescue squad, half a block away, was notified, and Captain Walter Lamb and Fireman William Hutchison, who turned out with the squad, went up to the second floor, where they found Forsyth barely conscious. While they worked a policeman, Enoch Ladder No. 30, from Charlott Street, and reserves from the Charles Street station arrived. The fire apparatus returned immediately but the policeman had work to do keeping in order the crowd in front of the building.

Forsyth was apparently all right physically when Dr. Smith of St. Vincent's Hospital arrived. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital after saying he would not have tried suicide if he had known he would have caused so much trouble.

STILL SEEKING FOR NOTMAN.

Reward Is Offered Despite Messages
From Europe to His Mother.

The search for Robert Allen Notman, who disappeared from the Alpha Delta Phi Club on Feb. 12, will be continued, despite the receipt of a letter from him last week by his mother, Mrs. Robert L. Notman of Springfield, it was said yesterday by officers of the American Blank Book Company, by whom the missing man was employed.

The letter, sent from Livorno, Italy, said Mr. Notman was "thinking of coming home for a short time" but since it gave no explanation for his sudden disappearance, friends are concerned as to his state of health. The letter had been preceded by a card from London, which told his mother he was sorry he could not be home for the Easter. In view of the difficulty of locating him on the Continent a reward of \$1,000 has been offered for information of his whereabouts.

HISTORICAL ESSAY FUND LEFT BY MISS DUNNING

Will Give Old Documents to
Columbia—Consists of
Residuary Estate.

The will of Miss Mathilde M. Dunning, a sister of the late Professor William A. Dunning, for many years on the faculty of Columbia University as Professor of History and Political Philosophy, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposed of a large number of historic articles. Miss Dunning died April 27 at Jersey City, and left an estate of more than \$10,000. She gave \$1,000 to the Old Ladies Home, Chattanooga, Tenn.

In creating a \$3,000 trust fund to the American Historical Association, the will provided that it be used to establish the John M. Dunning Prize for the best historical essays on subjects arranged by the association, to cover, for the present at least, "historical matters connected with the Southern States during the reconstruction period, in which my father, John M. Dunning, and my brother, William A. Dunning, former President of the association, were deeply interested."

Miss Dunning left to Columbia University a profile portrait of her brother cut in marble, with a plaster bust of her brother and a collection of clippings, reviews and criticisms concerning his works and writings; also an atlas published in 1828, an early edition of the "Story of Cock Robin" and "Bible Stories for Children," which were a "source of pleasure to my brother as a child."

The will gives to Professor William Trelease of the University of Illinois, a package of letters from Civil War camps and two pictures in a broken case of "our grandmother and my mother brought from Libby Prison by a friend of our uncle, William Trelease, who died in prison." She gave to the Century Association an antique Anatolian prayer rug in memory of her brother, Professor Dunning, who was a member of the Century Club for twenty-eight years. The residuary estate was left to Edward R. Henry L., and Frank J. Dunning, cousins.

Husband Loss \$100,000 Suit.
Special to The New York Times.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 17.—A sealed verdict in the case of Lou W. Austin of Commack against Edward Squire of Bayshore for \$100,000 damages for the alleged alienation of the affections of Austin's wife, Ada, handed in by a jury in the Suffolk County Supreme Court last week, was opened today and declared for the defendant.

Shoes for appearance



Your shoes
decide whether
you are
well dressed

WHEN you see your shoes as others see them you will value the assurance, the well dressed appearance that Florsheims give you. You know that fine-looking Florsheims attract favorable attention—they keep you in step with style.

The VISTA \$10

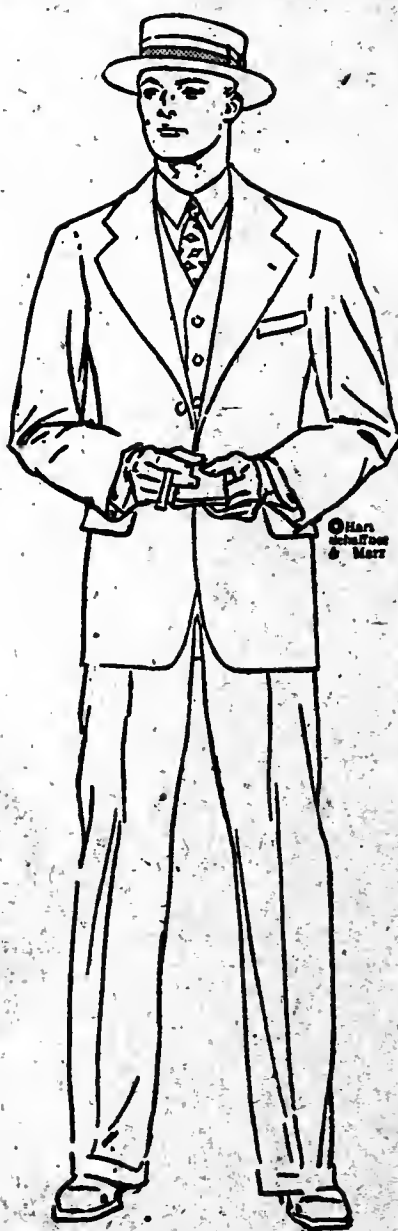
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One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York
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Let this \$35 suit value acquaint you with the service at our 41st at 7th Ave Store



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NEW VALUE SUITS

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"The best \$35 suit values in New York City today," said one friend. "I had no idea they were such fine suits," said another. Judge for yourself! Real fabrics—real New York styles.

Hart Schaffner & Marx great
volume produced the value!

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Broadway corner 29th
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The DeLuxe Service Set of Community Plate

WAS MADE FOR YOU

A complete service of flat silver, that will delightfully serve a dinner for six, or breakfast-for-two in the new home . . . Plate crisp and bright as frozen moonlight . . . exquisitely designed and made in the craftsmanlike Community way . . . Five patterns—all different, all lovely. And Community Plate is guaranteed to serve three generations. Your silverware dealer is featuring the DeLuxe Service Set at \$34.25—this week.

THE DELUXE SERVICE SET
Gravenor Design illustrated
The tray is FREE

\$34.25

THE DELUXE SERVICE SET contains a complete service of silver for six, in the finest plate; six of Community's exclusive new Stainless Knives DeLuxe, six forks . . . a dozen teaspoons . . . three serving spoons . . . a sugar spoon and a butter knife.

COMMUNITY PLATE

LEVIATHAN LANDS 1,100 PASSENGERS

Most of Them Had to Travel
From London to Southampton
by Bus Because of Strike.

J. HAMILTON LEWIS ARRIVES

Philadelphia Book Dealer Tells of
Buying Robert Burns Desk and
Lord Nelson's Will.

The Leviathan of the United States Lines arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg with 1,100 passengers, 80 per cent. of whom had to travel from London to Southampton by automobile or motor bus a week ago to join the ship because of the general strike in England. Many of the crew, who were enjoying a holiday in London, traveled on the buses with the passengers.

Charles Sussler, a book and manuscript dealer of Philadelphia, was a passenger. He said that he had spent \$400,000 in collecting literary treasures in England, but had to leave them behind because of the strike. He expects the cases containing them to arrive next week.

"Among the good things that I purchased during my six weeks in England," said Mr. Sussler, "was the black oak desk on which Robert Burns wrote his poems, and a small silver map of the world as it was known in the time of Queen Elizabeth, which was given by her Government to Admiral Sir Francis Drake. There were only three copies of it in the world. One is in the British Museum and another is in the hands of a private collector."

"I have also the manuscripts of Tennyson's works, complete, and the autographs of all the British Queens down to Victoria. The autograph collection includes that of King William I. of Normandy and England, which is really his mark as he could not write. I also bought the letters of Admiral Lord Nelson, including his last testament signed on board the Victory just before the battle of Trafalgar, and leaving all his property to Lady Hamilton."

Mr. Hamilton Lewis, former United States Senator from Illinois, also returned on the liner. He had attended the Hague Court in the interest of American claimants of Turkish concessions, and said the whole matter was deferred pending a settlement between Turkey and the United States. It rained the whole time he was in Holland, the ex-Senator said, and made him feel so damp that he made a brief trip to Egypt to get dried out in the sunshine.

Mr. Lewis said he believed a third party would arise in this country prior to the Presidential nomination, composed largely of laborers. He said he expected to go to Washington before going to his home in Chicago.

Two Cingalese jewellers, M. F. Abdul Cador and M. A. M. Hussein, arrived on the Leviathan with a quantity of varied gems which were consigned in bond to Philadelphia to be exhibited at the Sesqui-centennial Exposition. Many of them were antique jewels of great value, Cador said. More gems, including the largest star sapphire in the world, he said, will arrive on another steamer from London.

"When the exhibit has been completed in July for the visit of President Coolidge," Mr. Cador continued, "it will be worth \$10,000,000, and be the finest collection of jewelry that has ever been shown by one firm in an exposition."

Daily Mail Reprints Editorial.

Copyright, 1936, by The Chicago Tribune Co. LONDON, May 17.—The first issue of the Daily Mail after the strike, tomorrow, contains a reprint of the editorial, "For King and Country," which led to its stoppage on Monday, May 4, and the breaking off of negotiations prior to the general strike.

VISA DIFFICULTIES STIR BOMBAY BROKER

Dhanjisha Sorabji Pandey Says
It Took Two Weeks in Paris
to Arrange Visit Here.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Hamburg American liner Deutschland was the Dhanjisha Sorabji Pandey, a Bombay stock broker. He was highly critical of the visa department of the American consulate at Paris. He said he used up nearly two weeks trying to obtain a passport. He said he was informed that he would have to appear at the consulate on or before July 17 or he would be liable to prosecution.

When Mr. Pandey came to Paris from Bombay he had no intention of coming on to this country. When he decided to come, he presented himself at the Paris consulate where he was told that he must show a round trip ticket before a visa could be issued. He bought a ticket, and returned. He was then told, as a security, that it would be necessary for him to produce letters from two persons who had known him for ten years.

"This was, of course, impossible, since I have no acquaintances in Paris," said Mr. Pandey. "I offered, therefore, to bring letters from my bank. The vice consul informed me that these would be no good. I then offered to furnish whatever bond he might require. The vice consul refused that it would be impossible to issue a visa without the letters."

Nevertheless Mr. Pandey said, he provided himself with three letters. One was from Lloyd's Bank, a second from the De la Hay Motor Company, and a third from De Ryter & Co., representatives of an English brokerage concern. After consulting with the British Embassy, he showed these letters at the American consulate, where, he says, a visa was again refused.

It was only after the representative of the American Express Company from whom his ticket was purchased pointed out that it was non-transferable, that the visa was granted.

HARVARD PROCTORS CHOSEN

Football Captain and Crimson Editor
Are Among 19 to Guide Freshmen.

Associated Press. The New York Times. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 17.—Young Harvard graduates, many of whom have distinguished themselves during their own college careers, will serve next year as proctors in the freshman dormitories. It was announced tonight by Matthew Luce, Regent of the university, a former football captain and an ex-President of the Harvard Crimson, are among the group of sixteen men selected.

These proctors will live in the freshman dormitories and take their meals with the first year men in the freshman dining hall. The purpose of the proctors is not only to maintain discipline in the freshman dormitories but also to assist the freshmen in making the transition from preparatory school to college.

Marion A. Chok, '36, of Berkeley, Cal., Captain of the Harvard football team last fall and President of the Student Council, has been appointed head proctor at Smith Halls, the largest of the freshman dormitories. He will be assisted by Richard H. Field, '36, President of the Harvard Crimson this fall; James L. Carroll Jr., '36, Secretary of this year's Student Council; and C. A. Schellinger, '36. All these men are returning here next fall to study at the Business or the Law School.

Measles to Give Cakes 33d Degree. Copyright, 1936, by The Chicago Tribune Co. MEXICO CITY, May 17.—The Mexicans are preparing to confer on President Calles the thirty-third degree, which has been conferred heretofore only on Fortino Diaz. While the latter was so honored a train of Measles from the United States were here. They were banished and treated with great distinction.

1,600 MORE POLICE ON STREETS JUNE 18

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.
addressed the Board of Estimate members in support of his request.

Officials of the Police Department are now working overtime to have the 1,600 policemen on the streets by June 18. The Board of Estimate is considering with the police by allowing the use of public schools to accommodate the overflow of the training school.

When the 1,600 men are on their beats it will be a record total in the annals of the Police Department, as heretofore the yearly maximum for the number of additions to the department in a single year has been 900 trained men.

The request for the 120 sergeants at this time, is to allow Commissioner McLaughlin to make his selection from an existing eligible list of sergeants which is about to expire.

Asked for \$3,000 Policemen.
The Police Commissioner's total request for men and equipment amounted in cost to about \$3,432,478.75. He sought 3,000 new policemen. He had asked that 1,200 additional policemen be added to the force on June 1, but with an existing eligible Civil Service list of 1,700 men, it was estimated that with disqualifications only about 1,000 extra men could be obtained from the list.

More than \$1,000,000 was voted to provide salaries for the additional men and officers, including detectives who are to be promoted from the uniformed rank.

New Traffic Signal System.

Preceding the executive session of the board, Commissioner McLaughlin appeared before that body in Committee of the Whole and submitted a detailed report on the extension of the traffic signal control system prepared by Fifth Deputy Commissioner Philip D. Hoyt and the Deputy Chief Inspector in charge of traffic. The Board of Estimate committee released an appropriation of \$225,700 which had been pending for the work since Oct. 2, 1935, which will cover the cost of installation of the new system.

Commissioner McLaughlin explained that with installation of these control controls and the completion of a new system now being installed on the Grand Concourse, the Bronx, the annual savings in manpower would be about \$200,000 a year.

Henry H. Curran, counsel for the City Club, and a representative of the Fifth Avenue Association appeared in support of the Police Department traffic plan.

The Commissioner's report on the subject of electric signal traffic control proposes the installation of lights on the following streets:

35th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 36th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 37th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 38th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 39th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 40th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 41st Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 42nd Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 43rd Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 44th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 45th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 46th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 47th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 48th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 49th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 50th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 51st Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 52nd Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 53rd Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 54th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 55th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 56th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 57th Avenue, between 21st and 22nd Streets; 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SCHOOL BLACKLIST TO GET LEGAL TEST

Civil Liberties Union Applies for Use of Auditorium to Discuss "Free Speech."

SUIT TO FOLLOW A DENIAL

Hays at Peace Meeting Attacks O'Shea and Glibney as "Prudes and Pigmies."

The American Civil Liberties Union announced through Mrs. Lucille Miller, its Field Secretary, yesterday that it would bring a "test case against the Board of Education of New York City to determine the right of the board to maintain a blacklist against public speakers."

Application was filed yesterday noon with Eugene C. Glibney, Director of Extension Activities, for the use of Stuyvesant High School auditorium on the night of May 21 for a public discussion of "Old-Fashioned Free Speech," with Dr. John Haynes Holmes, pastor of the Community Church at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, as Chairman. Other speakers listed were Arthur Garfield Hays, James Weldon Johnson and John Nevins Bayne, all of whom are members of the National Committee of the union.

"Not once but several times recently the public school authorities have refused us the use of the public school auditorium for legitimate public discussions," Mrs. Miller declared. "This constitutes an abrogation of free speech. In order to put an end to it the Executive Board of the Civil Liberties Union has taken this action to test the validity of the blacklist apparently maintained by the board against the Civil Liberties Union."

Anticipate a Denial.

She added the union anticipated denial of their application by the board, and would "then take legal action."

Mr. Glibney said that while he was not passing upon such applications himself, he would in this case refer it to the Board of Education. The next regular meeting of the board, he said, would be on May 25, but a special informal meeting to consider the case might be called earlier.

William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, with whom Mr. Glibney said he would confer, declared that he had "nothing to say."

Hays and Johnson, who is a negro poet and Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, were both refused permission last week by Glibney to speak at a Peace Week celebration at Morris High School today. The charge of a blacklist was first made then. Glibney denied the existence of such a list.

If the present application were denied, Hays said, an appeal would be made to Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education, and in case of his refusal, application would be made to the Supreme Court to compel the Board of Education to grant permission on the ground that it was exercising its authority arbitrarily.

Hays at Peace Meeting.

The League of Nations, who had planned the Peace Week, engaged McKinley Square Gardens at 1,258 Boston Road, on short notice after the Board of Education had withdrawn its permission to use Morris High School. Speaking there last night Mr. Hays attacked Mr. Glibney and Superintendent O'Shea as "prudes and pigmies, ignorant alike of the principles underlying the American Government, and of the Constitution and history of the United States."

"It is all a question of tolerance," he said. "Peace depends upon education. How are we going to get the proper kind of education when the men in charge are ignorant of the Constitution and of American history, and believe that the children of this country must be taught not only that the United States Government is the best in the world but that it is perfect?"

"Any one that does not accept this dictum they believe to be dangerous and must not be allowed to speak in the school buildings. Let me read you a few words, not from a hand book on radicalism, but from the writings of Thomas Jefferson. He said, 'Whenever any government becomes destructive to those ends—freedom of thought and speech and all that is included in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights—it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.'"

"I wonder what they teach the children that means. Mr. O'Shea and Mr. Glibney must certainly hear when they hear such sentiments. Perhaps they think me unfriendly to religion because of my part in the Scopes trial. I am friendly to religion; they are traitors to the principles underlying the Constitution of the United States."

Johnson said that he presumed he was regarded by the Board of Education as dangerous because of his office in the American Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

NEW CHEMICAL LABORATORY FOR PRINCETON.



Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 17.—Princeton University today announced, as part of its building program, plans for the erection of a new chemical laboratory at a cost of \$1,200,000 to provide more adequate quarters for undergraduate instruction and for the enlarged research program which the chemistry department is undertaking.

The laboratory is one of the objectives of the Princeton fund, which seeks \$20,000,000 to carry out the educational program prepared for the twenty years. In addition to the laboratory the fund plans to set aside for chemistry part of the \$3,000,000 which is to be allocated for advanced teaching and research in the physical and biological sciences. This will enable the chemists to do their share of the work in the problem of radiation, which has been occupying the cooperative attention of physicists, astro-

tronomers, biologists and chemists at Princeton.

The new laboratory will stand at William Street and Washington Road, opposite McCosh Hall, the new chapel and the proposed engineering building.

The new building has been designed in collegiate Gothic style and will be constructed of native stone to harmonize with neighboring buildings. It will be two stories in height in the front and will increase with the slope of the ground to three stories in the rear and on the William Street side.

Gothic towers on the north and south wings will have four stories. The ground floor is to contain three large laboratories for classes in general chemistry, a supply room, several special laboratories and offices, a shop for a mechanical, rooms for housing the electrical controls of the building, and laboratories for metallurgy and metallography.

The main floor will have large laboratories for undergraduate courses, an auditorium and lecture room for 300 students, private laboratories and offices for members of the staff of physical chemistry and quantitative analysis.

The third floor will repeat the features of the second so far as laboratories are concerned. Here they will be used for organic chemistry and qualitative analysis or inorganic chemistry. The departmental library will occupy a conspicuous place and there will be a lecture room seating 100 students.

In the wing to the south will be a lecture room which will seat about 75 and special research laboratories. In the tower space will be another lecture room, special recitation rooms for small classes, and special laboratories for advanced work.

The work of the department of chemistry is now scattered in four different buildings on the campus, most of them designed for other purposes. letter brought \$80. Mr. Smith paid \$100 for a folio copy of the Boston Port bill, printed in 1774.

A bookish oration, delivered March 15, 1775, by Thomas Bolton from the balcony of a British coffee house in ridicule of the patriots and of Warren's 8th of March oration in commemoration of the Boston massacre, brought \$22.50 from L. C. Harper, a book dealer.

The earliest issue in book form of the Declaration of Independence, signed by the Town Clerk of Northampton of the passage of the Boston Port bill, which would cause the blockade of the port, and calling for aid against the common "enemies." The F. A. Chapman acted as auctioneer.

the principal competition is expected tonight when the autographed letters and documents of the signers of the Declaration of Independence are offered.

L. W. Smith, a private collector, made the successful bid for many of the most important books and papers at the afternoon session yesterday. Among those he bought was Boston's original call for help, a printed letter from the Committee of Correspondence signed by William Cooper, Town Clerk, notifying the Town Clerk of Northampton of the passage of the Boston Port bill, which would cause the blockade of the port, and calling for aid against the common "enemies." The F. A. Chapman acted as auctioneer.

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COLUMBIA AWARDS 35 KING'S CROWNS

Eleven of Charms Given for Non-Athletic Activities Are Gold and 24 Silver.

ONE STUDENT WINS TWO

Alan M. Max is Author of Variety Show and on Spectator Staff—Magazine and Clubs Elect.

Awards of thirty-five King's Crowns to students of Columbia College who have won distinction in non-athletic activities outside the classroom were announced yesterday by the King's Crown Board of Governors.

Eleven crowns are gold and twenty-four silver. Twenty-seven winners represent the theatrical and musical fields, the remaining eight achieving honors in undergraduate journalism and chess. The awards follow:

Editors of The Columbian, the college year book, silver crowns—Arthur R. Bowles, White Plains; William E. Petersen, 1,445 President Street, Brooklyn; Leo E. Brown, 455 Central Park West.

Columbia Orchestra, silver crowns—Harold Keller, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Wilson Harold Gordon.

Glee Club, gold crowns—Donald Ford, Phoenixville, Pa.; Forman R. Slack, Brighton; silver crowns—John F. Gulliet, 514 West 122d Street; Daniel Harris, 224 West End Avenue; John F. Roberts, Glendora, Cal.; Estell Mohr, Wauson, Ohio.

Instrumental Club, gold crown—Robert S. Curtis, 535 West 114th Street. Silver crowns—Edward Barok, Abraham B. Lewis, Providence, R. I.

Chess team, silver crowns—Walter

Francis, 330 East 122d Street, Brooklyn; John G. My, 555 Riverside Drive.

Members of the Variety Show, gold crowns—Willard Lavers, Larchmont, N. Y.; Robert S. Lyman, Pelham, N. Y.; George L. Panning, 338 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn; Henry A. Grant, 619 West 151st Street; Edgar Bromberg, 871 St. Nicholas Avenue; Forman R. Slack, Brighton, N. Y.

Silver crowns—William McT. Twigg, Maplewood, N. J.; Herbert J. Jacob, Ridgewood; James H. Campbell, Belleville, N. J.; Robert B. Capron, 443 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn; Robert C. Schnitzer, 1,105 Amsterdam Avenue; David Barnett, 420 Riverside Drive; Donald K. Phillips, 37 Central Park West; Martin D. Billant, 2,654 Walton Avenue; John MacWille Jr., Hanover, China; Allen F. Maybes, Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Spectator, undergraduate newspaper, gold crown—Victor Lemaitre, 2,730 Broadway. Silver crown—Alan M. Max, 240 West Ninety-eighth Street.

Max also received a special gold crown as author of this year's Variety Show, "His Majesty the Queen."

The election of Roy M. Z. Moskowitz, 771 West End Avenue, as editor

of Morningtide, the college literary magazine, was also announced yesterday. The new associate editors are Frederick W. Case, Los Angeles, Cal., and Paul Smith, Tampa, Fla.

Edgar A. Barnard, 334 West Eighty-fourth Street, was chosen as business manager, with Raphael E. Kalin, 235 West 108th Street, as his assistant. The advertising manager is Leonard E. Ackerman, 35 West Eighty-first Street.

The following were elected to the Literary Board: Rockwell K. DuMont, 1,810 Madison Avenue, N. Y.; Clement A. Place, Brooklyn; Stewart Rose, 4,614 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; Morton Williams, Kenneth S. Cohen, 380 West End Avenue.

Officers of Columbia's musical clubs elected for 1926-27 were: Glee Club—Forman R. Slack, Brighton, N. Y., business manager; George T. Hammond, 522 West 112th Street, publicity manager.

Orchestra—Harold Keller, Mount Vernon, N. Y., leader; Thomas C. Wambach Jr., 57 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn, manager.

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Anticipate a Denial. She added the union anticipated denial of their application by the board, and would "then take legal action."

Mr. Glibney said that while he was not passing upon such applications himself, he would in this case refer it to the Board of Education. The next regular meeting of the board, he said, would be on May 25, but a special informal meeting to consider the case might be called earlier.

William J. O'Shea, Superintendent of Schools, with whom Mr. Glibney said he would confer, declared that he had "nothing to say."

Hays and Johnson, who is a negro poet and Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, were both refused permission last week by Glibney to speak at a Peace Week celebration at Morris High School today. The charge of a blacklist was first made then. Glibney denied the existence of such a list.

If the present application were denied, Hays said, an appeal would be made to Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education, and in case of his refusal, application would be made to the Supreme Court to compel the Board of Education to grant permission on the ground that it was exercising its authority arbitrarily.

Hays at Peace Meeting. The League of Nations, who had planned the Peace Week, engaged McKinley Square Gardens at 1,258 Boston Road, on short notice after the Board of Education had withdrawn its permission to use Morris High School. Speaking there last night Mr. Hays attacked Mr. Glibney and Superintendent O'Shea as "prudes and pigmies, ignorant alike of the principles underlying the American Government, and of the Constitution and history of the United States."

"It is all a question of tolerance," he said. "Peace depends upon education. How are we going to get the proper kind of education when the men in charge are ignorant of the Constitution and of American history, and believe that the children of this country must be taught not only that the United States Government is the best in the world but that it is perfect?"

"Any one that does not accept this dictum they believe to be dangerous and must not be allowed to speak in the school buildings. Let me read you a few words, not from a hand book on radicalism, but from the writings of Thomas Jefferson. He said, 'Whenever any government becomes destructive to those ends—freedom of thought and speech and all that is included in the Constitution and the Bill of Rights—it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it.'"

"I wonder what they teach the children that means. Mr. O'Shea and Mr. Glibney must certainly hear when they hear such sentiments. Perhaps they think me unfriendly to religion because of my part in the Scopes trial. I am friendly to religion; they are traitors to the principles underlying the Constitution of the United States."

Johnson said that he presumed he was regarded by the Board of Education as dangerous because of his office in the American Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

the principal competition is expected tonight when the autographed letters and documents of the signers of the Declaration of Independence are offered.

L. W. Smith, a private collector, made the successful bid for many of the most important books and papers at the afternoon session yesterday. Among those he bought was Boston's original call for help, a printed letter from the Committee of Correspondence signed by William Cooper, Town Clerk, notifying the Town Clerk of Northampton of the passage of the Boston Port bill, which would cause the blockade of the port, and calling for aid against the common "enemies." The F. A. Chapman acted as auctioneer.

The work of the department of chemistry is now scattered in four different buildings on the campus, most of them designed for other purposes.

In the wing to the south will be a lecture room which will seat about 75 and special research laboratories. In the tower space will be another lecture room, special recitation rooms for small classes, and special laboratories for advanced work.

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Francis, 330 East 122d Street, Brooklyn; John G. My, 555 Riverside Drive.

Members of the Variety Show, gold crowns—Willard Lavers, Larchmont, N. Y.; Robert S. Lyman, Pelham, N. Y.; George L. Panning, 338 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn; Henry A. Grant, 619 West 151st Street; Edgar Bromberg, 871 St. Nicholas Avenue; Forman R. Slack, Brighton, N. Y.

Silver crowns—William McT. Twigg, Maplewood, N. J.; Herbert J. Jacob, Ridgewood; James H. Campbell, Belleville, N. J.; Robert B. Capron, 443 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn; Robert C. Schnitzer, 1,105 Amsterdam Avenue; David Barnett, 420 Riverside Drive; Donald K. Phillips, 37 Central Park West; Martin D. Billant, 2,654 Walton Avenue; John MacWille Jr., Hanover, China; Allen F. Maybes, Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Spectator, undergraduate newspaper, gold crown—Victor Lemaitre, 2,730 Broadway. Silver crown—Alan M. Max, 240 West Ninety-eighth Street.

Max also received a special gold crown as author of this year's Variety Show, "His Majesty the Queen."

The election of Roy M. Z. Moskowitz, 771 West End Avenue, as editor

of Morningtide, the college literary magazine, was also announced yesterday. The new associate editors are Frederick W. Case, Los Angeles, Cal., and Paul Smith, Tampa, Fla.

Edgar A. Barnard, 334 West Eighty-fourth Street, was chosen as business manager, with Raphael E. Kalin, 235 West 108th Street, as his assistant. The advertising manager is Leonard E. Ackerman, 35 West Eighty-first Street.

The following were elected to the Literary Board: Rockwell K. DuMont, 1,810 Madison Avenue, N. Y.; Clement A. Place, Brooklyn; Stewart Rose, 4,614 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; Morton Williams, Kenneth S. Cohen, 380 West End Avenue.

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Out of Our Billions of Miles of Experience



Another YELLOW Triumph!

*This time a Billion mile tested, one-ton Truck
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Users of commercial vehicles have demanded such a truck—

A truck as good as the famous Yellow Cabs and Yellow Coaches.

A truck that would astonish the world with its unflinching reliability and low cost of upkeep, just as the Yellow passenger vehicles have astonished the world for the same reasons.

Here then is the answer—the Yellow-Knight "Money Maker." The same men who built the world-renowned Yellow Cabs and Coaches—who have mastered transportation costs out of billions of miles of experience—have engineered and produced this vehicle.

Now, for the first time in history, the amazing operating economy of Yellow-made vehicles is available to every one-ton truck user in America. The secret of this new achievement is the engine. It is specially designed. From the transportation viewpoint, Yellow experts have tested and tried every type of engine in existence.

And from this experience they have evolved the Yellow-Knight "Money Maker"—the first sleeve-valve motor ever specially constructed for commercial vehicles.

Thus, once again, the supreme ideal of Yellow efficiency has been attained. An engine has been created that will outstrip all former records among commercial vehicles, on an actual cost-per-mile basis.

Only an engine with entirely new features could accomplish that. A sleeve-valve engine—with the recognized sleeve-valve economy—and with bigger bearings, more rigid crankshaft, and greater endurance for the hard, unrelenting requirements of commercial use.

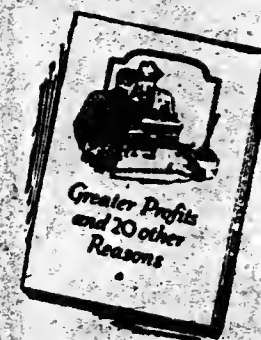
Expense items such as carbon removal,

grinding and setting of valves, reboring of cylinders—have been wiped from the user's cost sheets forever.

Like every Yellow vehicle, this one is built to pay profits to its user—by a service without interruption, by a trouble-proof motor that is virtually without ultimate wear-out, and by a maximum resale value at all times.

Literally, a triumph in the interest of lower transportation costs—with the financial and nationwide service backing of the gigantic General Motors Corporation.

See this new vehicle. Let us explain its money-saving advantages for you; and how you can obtain it under the liberal G. M. A. C. plan of deferred payments.



This booklet tells why the Yellow-Knight sleeve-valve motor is the most economical commercial engine. A booklet written by practical operators for operators. Write for free copy. Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg. Co., 1924-46th W. Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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SMALL DEALER ASKS POULTRY-PRICE LAW

His Class Pushed Aside in
Market and Charged Higher
Rates, He Testifies.

"WE MUST ALWAYS GIVE IN"

Bills Paid on Published Quotations,
He Says—State Investiga-
tion Continued.

State Attorney General Ottinger's investigation of practices of the New York Live Poultry Commission merchants' Association developed testimony by a live-poultry retailer yesterday that "the law" should supervise the making of prices at West Washington Market, that the small dealer was "pushed aside" and had no voice, and that prices for complete shipments were made on a level with the price for a small quantity of extra quality poultry in such shipments. The hearing was conducted by Deputy State Attorney General Lerner before Referee Joseph S. Rosinsky at 40 Chambers Street.

Robert Gordon, Treasurer of the Frank Hillman Corporation, who refused to waive immunity, said no inspection of dressed poultry shipments was ever made by Federal, State or city health officers so far as he knew, and that on one occasion his concern had received a carload of poultry that was "off condition."

Asked what protection the public had against possible shipments of dressed poultry unfit for consumption, he said his firm's truck driver first examined the shipments, and if he found anything wrong an "expert salesman" was sent to make a further investigation.

Small Dealers' Defense.
Pasquale Pinto, who has a small slaughter house at 324 East Twelfth Street, and buys at West Washington Market, denounced the practices in the market.

"The public calls us robbers," said Mr. Pinto. "but we are innocent. One day, for instance, the price of broilers was 45 cents. Next morning only a few were willing that the market should open at the prices of the previous day. A group of big buyers was afraid to open the market. I hung around until Harold L. Taber, reporter for the Producers' Price-Current, came. I told him the others were wrong, as they wanted to jack up the price. One buyer stepped out and said, well, they wanted the money."

"I always thought Mr. Taber was a representative of the law. We pay our bills according to his quotations. No, he does not fix the prices without getting opinion from the others. The wholesalers often say that poultry is worth more so that the small buyer will have to pay the price they paid the day before. The big fellows can buy at 2 to 3 cents less than we small dealers. I have complained to Mr. Taber, but he tells us we are small fry and do not amount to anything. He never takes my word for prices. He means well, but sometimes the big fellows won't let him."

"I have to pay the price quoted by Urner-Barr (publishers of the Price-Current) or get no poultry. We must always give in. Mr. Taber does not

base his prices on the reports of the majority. We can't tell what we will have to pay until Mr. Taber gets there. The premium business and truck buying should be eliminated, then we would have a business."

Big Dealer on Stand.
Mr. Gordon appeared at the hearing yesterday for the second time. He refused to waive immunity last Saturday and was excused. Recalled, he was again asked to waive and said he would not do so, but denied he took that position through fear his testimony might tend to incriminate him. He admitted that his corporation not only did a commission business but also bought outright.

Mr. Gordon testified that the prices appearing in the "Producers' Price-Current" were generally relied upon. He added that his firm sometimes sold under the quoted price because it could not get the figure at which the Price-Current quoted poultry on certain days.

Mr. Lerner asked Mr. Gordon why, if the prices in Price-Current were based on actual sales, he was sometimes unable to get those prices. Mr. Gordon's reply was that such a difficulty was experienced only once in a great while. He and his Western shipper, he added, had agreed that the prices would be determined by the quotations in Price-Current, and that on first grade fowl one-half cent under the quoted price for top grade on the day of arrival would be paid. These price arrangements, he said, were never communicated to the Price-Current reporter.

The investigation will be resumed at 9:30 A. M. on Saturday.

"EVICTED" BY BARKING DOG.

Jury Decides Hotel Tenant Need Not Pay Rent Because of Noise.

A jury before Justice Edgar J. Lauer in the Ninth District Municipal Court, 624 Madison Avenue, decided yesterday that the continual barking of a dog constitutes a technical eviction and refused to assess Alphonse G. Kaufmann of the Great Northern Hotel, the rent he was alleged to owe for apartments in the Hotel Buckingham, in West Fifty-seventh Street. The offending dog, an airedale owned by Bruce Edwards, was brought to court to prove its good manners and while the lawyers argued, it wagged its tail in evident enjoyment. It did not bark, but this it was held by Sheriff Dan Ahls, who appeared for Mr. Kaufmann, was because it was muzzled.

The Buckingham Hotel sued Mr. Kaufmann for \$255, the amount it was alleged the defendant owed. He left the hotel on Feb. 1. The barking of the dog "night and day," he alleged, was a form of eviction. He said it was so bad that it drove his wife almost into hysterics. Then he moved.

The jury awarded to the Hotel Buckingham a judgment for \$255 which Mr. Kaufmann owed for meals and incidentals. The hotel corporation was represented by Leslie Lester.

Sixty Out in Jersey City Taxi Strike.

Taxicab service in Jersey City was somewhat curtailed last night when sixty chauffeurs employed by two taxi cab concerns went on strike because their employers refused to grant their demands for shorter hours and an increase in wages. The "Red Top" Company suspended service when their fifteen drivers quit with the forty-five employed by the Tiger Taxicab Company, the latter a mutual concern. Fifty owners of the Tiger Company drove their own cabs throughout the city following the strike.

EAST SIDE CHILDREN GET GARDEN PLOTS

800 Become Temporary Owners
of Plant, Flower and Fruit
Guild Land at Avenue A.

FLOWERS FOR HOSPITALS

Once a Week They Are to Send
Blooms to Patients—Mrs.
Pratt a Speaker.

The city blocks which slope down to the East River between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-seventh Streets, were almost deserted of children yesterday afternoon. It was "Planting Day" at the gardens maintained by the New York Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild of Avenue A, adjoining the buildings of the Rockefeller Institute. More than 800 children were there to receive the individual garden plots which they will care for during the summer months.

They became temporary owners of little gardens, each measuring 5 by 10 feet. Whatever they produce during the summer is theirs, with the exception of flowers which they give once a week to patients in the city's hospitals. They also receive instruction in nature study and in practical gardening.

Before the garden plots were assigned there was a colorful ceremony around the flagpole. Mrs. Ruth Pratt, New York's first Alderwoman, was among the speakers who addressed the 800 children as they stood, some in a dog constitutes a technical eviction and refused to assess Alphonse G. Kaufmann of the Great Northern Hotel, the rent he was alleged to owe for apartments in the Hotel Buckingham, in West Fifty-seventh Street. The offending dog, an airedale owned by Bruce Edwards, was brought to court to prove its good manners and while the lawyers argued, it wagged its tail in evident enjoyment. It did not bark, but this it was held by Sheriff Dan Ahls, who appeared for Mr. Kaufmann, was because it was muzzled.

"I know how proud my own children are of their gardens," Mrs. Pratt said. "I am sure you will have a successful season. I wish you all luck." Others who spoke were Dr. Melvin Gilmore of the Museum of the American Indian, Dr. Frederick Howe of the Rockefeller Foundation, and Martin Vogel, Treasurer of the Guild. Among those who witnessed yesterday's planting were Mrs. James Roosevelt, President of the Guild; Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Vice President; Mrs. Arthur Scribner, Mrs. George D. Ali and Mrs. Martin Vogel, of the Board of Directors. The office of the Guild is at 49 East Forty-ninth Street.

WARTIME BAN ENDED.

Dead German Scientist Returned to a Society's Honorary List.

The name of Professor Emil Fischer, removed from the list of honorary members of the American Chemical Society at the time of the World War, has been restored by order of the society's council. It was announced yesterday.

Professor Fischer was head of the Department of Organic Chemistry at Berlin University and was recognized as one of the leading authorities on sugar in the chemical world. Prior to his death in the course of the war he repudiated the manifesto justifying Germany's war policy which was signed by about ninety German professors, artists and men of letters.

SPANISH PAINTER'S SHOW.

Alfonso Gross Has First Exhibition
of His Art in New York.

A private view of paintings by Alfonso Gross, a young Spaniard, was held yesterday in the new Erich Galleries, 26 East Fifty-seventh Street. The Spanish Ambassador, Eduardo Riano, and Mrs. Riano, came from Washington, D. C., to attend it.

This is the first local exhibition of the artist, who is 25 years old. It will be open until June 1. In the Paris Exhibition of 1925 he showed his "The Exhibition of 1925" and the French Government bought it for the Luxembourg Museum. In the same year his "El Monaguillo" won the silver medal at the National Exhibition in Madrid and the State bought it for the Museum of Modern Art.

Among those at the exhibition yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. D. Stewart Lightfoot of Old Westbury, L. I., who are entertaining the artist; Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mrs. Robert H. Patchin, Miss Louise Cabell, Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grace.

METHODISTS NOT TO UNITE.

Southern Church Postpones Action
Until 1930.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17 (AP).—A decision on the question of unification of the Northern and Southern branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church was put off for four years today by action of the General Conference of the Southern Church.

The conference adopted by an overwhelming vote a report of the Church Relations Committee which recommended a committee to study the question and report in 1930.

The Church also voted against the election of additional bishops.

CHAPMAN PARTNER GETS 1 TO 5 YEARS

Shean, Accomplice in New
Britain Murder, Is Sentenced
on Minor Charges.

MAILED IN CONVICTING BANDIT

Court Accepts Views of Prosecutor,
Who Pointed to Accomplice's
Services to the State.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 17.—Walter E. Shean of Springfield, Mass., accomplice of Gerald Chapman in the murder of a New Britain patrolman, the crime for which Chapman was recently hanged, was sentenced by Judge Marvin in the Superior Court today to serve from one to five years in the Connecticut State Prison. Shean, who turned State's evidence at Chapman's trial and whose testimony was largely instrumental in sending the bandit to the gallows, pleaded guilty to charges of carrying concealed weapons and with being an accessory to statutory burglary.

"If an informed that persons among the public will say Shean and Chapman were guilty in like degree, but after the evidence has been sifted, it will be seen that this is not true at all," remarked Judge Marvin in imposing sentence on Shean.

Shean appeared in court wearing a moustache and Cinema "sideboard," and attired in a new brown suit with silk striped shirt and collar to match.

State's Attorney H. M. Alcorn had substituted the minor charges for the first degree murder accusation which had held Shean in the county jail for nineteen months since he was arrested by New Britain policemen just a few minutes before Chapman shot and killed Patrolman Skelly.

Mr. Alcorn gave as his reason for his recommendation Shean's service to society and to the State in promptly telling the whole truth. The prosecutor further commented on Shean's nineteen months' incarceration. Mr. Alcorn recommended from one to six years in prison, but after Shean's counsel had pointed out that this was practically the statutory maximum, Judge Marvin named the maximum as five years.

Judge Marvin said he felt Shean's case was a very ordinary matter of breaking and entering which would have attracted little attention except for its connection with Chapman who, he said, furnished the automobile for the burglary and who forced Shean to pocket the automatic pistol found on his person.

At the State Prison, where Chapman was hanged six weeks ago tonight, Shean this afternoon became Convict 11,351 and was placed in the second grade of prisoners with a chance, if he violates no rules in six months, of being moved up to the first grade, which carries the privilege of receiving one or two visitors each month.

LOEB'S EX-FIANCÉE ROBBED.

Miss Lorraine Nathan Saves Ring by
Concealing it in Her Mouth.

CHICAGO, May 17 (AP).—Miss Lorraine Nathan, former sweetheart of Richard Loeb and a witness in his behalf at the Loeb-Leopold trial for the Franks murder, was robbed early today as she and her sister, Rosalind, were bidding goodnight to their escorts in front of their home.

Miss Nathan saved an \$800 diamond ring by concealing it in her mouth, but the bandits obtained from a quartet a \$1,000 check, a \$3,000 motor car \$55 in currency and jewelry worth several hundred dollars.



Pleasant visibility!
Proved durability!
Deserved popularity!

Berkley ties have made many friends of long standing. Every day their style and quality attract new admirers

\$2.50 \$3 \$3.50

The tie of a thousand knots and a million friends

WALLACH BROTHERS
Fifth Ave. opposite the Library
And at 12 East 42nd Street
Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes at the style pace

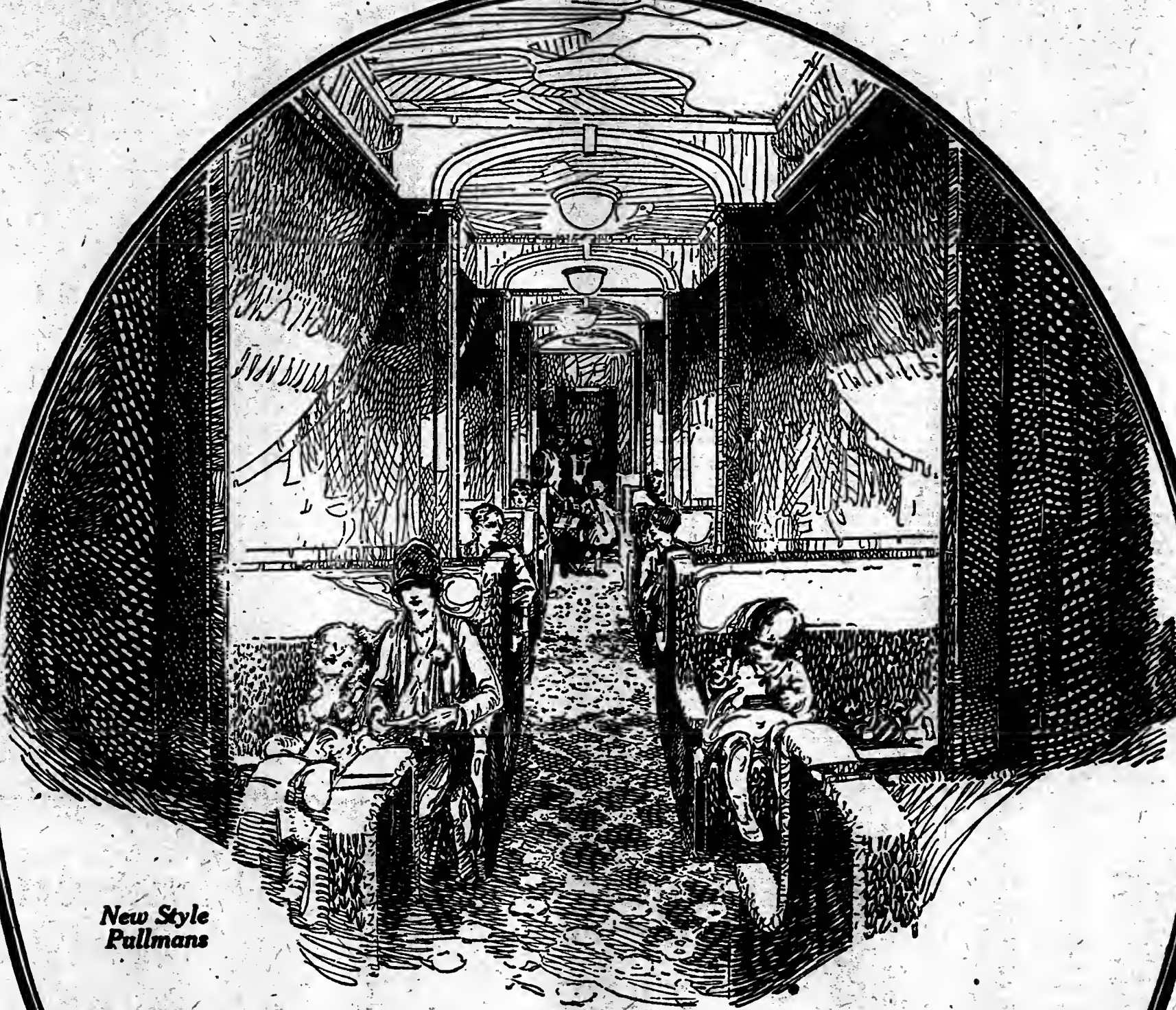


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To smoke Lucky Strikes for a change is to smoke them always from choice. Toasting for 45 minutes gives added pleasure. It develops the hidden flavors of the world's finest tobaccos.

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that's why "Luckies" taste so good



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Our New-Style Pullman Sleeping Cars radiate an atmosphere of cozy friendliness, luxurious comfort and restful beauty.

Individually controlled ventilation for each berth and permanent headboards afford almost compartment-like privacy. Dining car service famously good.

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I recommend the country, the train and the service. Let me help you with information, tickets, or reservations. W. F. Morahan, General Agent Passenger Department, 380 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4771.

Charity Gets \$90,000 in Boxing Carnival at the Garden

19,000 SEE MCGRAW HOLD LOAYZA EVEN

Charity Reaps \$90,000 Profit as Record Crowd Jams Garden for Catholic Big Sisters' Show.

HARMON AND ZIVIC DRAW

Welterweights Battle Through Ten Fast Rounds, With Honors Even.

VACARELLI KNOCKED OUT

Stopped by Goldstein in the Sixth—Graham is Victor Over Genaro.

GARDEN BOXING RESULTS.

Stanislav Loayza and Phil McGraw, draw, 10 rounds.
Willie Harmon and Jack Zivic, draw, 10 rounds.
Rube Graham won decision from Frankie Genaro, 10 rounds.
Billy Kelly and Joe Jacory, draw, 4 rounds.

By JAMES F. DAWSON.

Phil McGraw, Detroit's Greek lightweight, and Stanislav Loayza, sturdy Chilean, punched each other through ten rounds of exciting fighting last night in Madison Square Garden, and at the finish they were where they started so far as honors were concerned.

The fight was the feature of the Catholic Big Sisters' charity flatie carnival, which attracted more than 19,000 fight fans, a record crowd for indoor boxing, to the Garden, and returned a profit estimated at \$90,000 for the charity, and at the final clasp of the bell Judges Tom Flynn and George Farris and Referee Pat Hiley collaborated in a draw decision. It was learned later that Flynn voted for McGraw, Farris for Loayza and Hiley cast his ballot for a draw. The decision probably was the best that could have been rendered.

The division of opinion among the bout officials extended to the fight critics at the ringside and out among the thousands who thrilled to the spectacle as first one and then the other of the lads reeled under the lash of whip-like blows. Some thought McGraw won; others were for Loayza and still others favored a draw.

This writer thought McGraw won by a scant margin on his better boxing and his more accurate hitting. The majority, however, left the building satisfied with the verdict.

Every Ticket Is Sold.

The receipts from the ticket sales for the bouts alone exceeded \$120,000, the return from 18,825 tickets which were printed to the capacity of the Garden. The five bouts cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. It is estimated that about \$175,000 of the receipts will be distributed between the Catholic Big Sisters of New York and Brooklyn.

In the ten-round semi-final Willie Harmon, rugged east side veteran, and Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh lad, fought a bitter draw. Zivic, who had been a hantaweight with height, reach and weight to his advantage, punched his way to the decision over little Frankie Genaro, west side Italian who for many held the flyweight title, in the first ten-round bout.

Ruby Goldstein, the east side's latest candidate for the lightweight and welterweight honors, advanced a peg in his march to the top when he knocked out Tom Vacarelli, Harlem Italian, in the sixth and last round of their second preliminary. And in the first bout, a four-round event, Billy Kelly, Scranton flyweight and Joe Jacory of Harlem fought a draw.

The McGraw-Loayza bout was a return engagement and, like their previous encounter, this renewal of hostilities was a dazzling struggle. The hold no titles and maybe they never will advance to the championship rating, but McGraw and Loayza fought better last night than many champions have fought in the past.

The battle started in hurricane fashion and continued that way, the lads pressing each other all over the ring, first one and then the other being backed to the ropes under the impact of full-arm swings to the jaw. They neither asked nor gave quarter, nor did they stop for a breathing space.

To McGraw went the second, third, sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth rounds, while Loayza won the first, fourth, fifth and ninth. McGraw scored the only knockdown when he sent Loayza to his knees in the Chilean's corner in the sixth session under a right jab to the jaw, but Loayza was up and fighting before a count could be started. Each slipped and skidded on the ring floor as the battle progressed, and at times they almost fell through the ropes in the heat of the terrific exchanges.

Loayza Takes First Round.

Loayza's effectiveness with a long left hook to the face and head gave him the first round and in hot exchanges he repeatedly sent McGraw back on his heels with right crosses to the jaw. He appeared to have the lead in the second and third rounds McGraw outboxed his rival and had Loayza floundering about the ring. A wild left hook caught McGraw on the jaw in the second round, staggering him, but the Detroit came back and with a right to the jaw made Loayza's knees bend.

Loayza forced the fighting the fourth session, and pounding home against the blows of his rival with rights and lefts to the head and head won the decision. In the fifth, Loayza continued to press the attack and countered heavily, but through the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds McGraw carried a sustained offensive which had the gathering yelling in his favor.

The Detroit lad, after flooring Loayza in the eighth round, tried hard to land a knockout, but failed, as Loayza fought back in frenzied flashes which brought the crowd to its feet.

Five Leading Balances in Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE	
Player and Club.	G. A. B. R. H. P. C.
Southworth, N. Y.	21 10 17 28 424
Wilson, Chicago	27 22 31 37 402
Brewster, Cincinnati	28 18 24 29 372
Lindstrom, N. Y.	24 24 33 33 350
Hornby, St. Louis	20 120 20 48 335
Leader a year ago today: Fournier, Brooklyn, 420.	

AMERICAN LEAGUE	
Player and Club.	G. A. B. R. H. P. C.
Dolan, New York	23 10 17 28 414
Ruth, New York	29 104 37 42 404
Goslin, Washington	23 123 26 40 392
Mussey, New York	31 113 26 44 389
McNeely, Washington	23 18 28 384
Leader a year ago today: Hiale, Philadelphia, 440.	

McGraw backward in flight and had the Detroit weary at the bell. In the tenth session they slammed away at each other from bell to bell, crowding all over the ring in flashes of offense and defense with his punches. McGraw weighed 133½ pounds and Loayza 134 pounds.

The Zivic-Harmon bout was a hit-fest, contested battle, although it lacked the speed of the preceding contest, and the decision was generally approved by the gathering.

Harmon won four rounds and Zivic as many. Two were even. Zivic's steady work on the offensive earned him the second, third and fourth rounds in a sustained rally. In the sixth session when he flashed a vicious attack, Harmon won the first round, the fifth and the seventh. In the last two rounds Zivic closed with a rally which matched Harmon's terrific fire to the body.

It was a head to head struggle for the first round and in this style, Harmon, stronger than Zivic, appeared to have the advantage. The challenger severely out of the body. In the second, third and fourth rounds, Zivic outboxed his rival and neutralized Harmon's efforts at close quarters. Harmon went to work at long range in the fifth session and beat Zivic at this style as well in the clinches.

In a head-on collision Harmon sustained a cut high on the head, which held freely. Zivic was the aggressor through the sixth session and opened a cut over Harmon's left eye. In the seventh and eighth sessions, Harmon pounded his rival severely about the body and at times with snappy right uppercuts and left hooks.

Zivic staged a great rally with the tenth session and carried it through the tenth round to earn an even tie in the decision. Harmon weighed 146½ and Zivic 144½ pounds.

Graham Too Much for Genaro.

Little Frankie Genaro hit off more than he could chew in the first ten-round bout in which the doughy little fighter from the east side clashed with Blinky Graham.

Graham, bounding and jumping around the ring, cutting and slashing in the first attack among the bout officials extended to the fight critics at the ringside and out among the thousands who thrilled to the spectacle as first one and then the other of the lads reeled under the lash of whip-like blows. Some thought McGraw won; others were for Loayza and still others favored a draw.

This writer thought McGraw won by a scant margin on his better boxing and his more accurate hitting. The majority, however, left the building satisfied with the verdict.

Every Ticket Is Sold.

The receipts from the ticket sales for the bouts alone exceeded \$120,000, the return from 18,825 tickets which were printed to the capacity of the Garden. The five bouts cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. It is estimated that about \$175,000 of the receipts will be distributed between the Catholic Big Sisters of New York and Brooklyn.

In the ten-round semi-final Willie Harmon, rugged east side veteran, and Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh lad, fought a bitter draw. Zivic, who had been a hantaweight with height, reach and weight to his advantage, punched his way to the decision over little Frankie Genaro, west side Italian who for many held the flyweight title, in the first ten-round bout.

Ruby Goldstein, the east side's latest candidate for the lightweight and welterweight honors, advanced a peg in his march to the top when he knocked out Tom Vacarelli, Harlem Italian, in the sixth and last round of their second preliminary. And in the first bout, a four-round event, Billy Kelly, Scranton flyweight and Joe Jacory of Harlem fought a draw.

The McGraw-Loayza bout was a return engagement and, like their previous encounter, this renewal of hostilities was a dazzling struggle. The hold no titles and maybe they never will advance to the championship rating, but McGraw and Loayza fought better last night than many champions have fought in the past.

The battle started in hurricane fashion and continued that way, the lads pressing each other all over the ring, first one and then the other being backed to the ropes under the impact of full-arm swings to the jaw. They neither asked nor gave quarter, nor did they stop for a breathing space.

To McGraw went the second, third, sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth rounds, while Loayza won the first, fourth, fifth and ninth. McGraw scored the only knockdown when he sent Loayza to his knees in the Chilean's corner in the sixth session under a right jab to the jaw, but Loayza was up and fighting before a count could be started. Each slipped and skidded on the ring floor as the battle progressed, and at times they almost fell through the ropes in the heat of the terrific exchanges.

Loayza Takes First Round.

Loayza's effectiveness with a long left hook to the face and head gave him the first round and in hot exchanges he repeatedly sent McGraw back on his heels with right crosses to the jaw. He appeared to have the lead in the second and third rounds McGraw outboxed his rival and had Loayza floundering about the ring. A wild left hook caught McGraw on the jaw in the second round, staggering him, but the Detroit came back and with a right to the jaw made Loayza's knees bend.

Loayza forced the fighting the fourth session, and pounding home against the blows of his rival with rights and lefts to the head and head won the decision. In the fifth, Loayza continued to press the attack and countered heavily, but through the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds McGraw carried a sustained offensive which had the gathering yelling in his favor.

CARPENTIER TO GET HIS CHANCE FRIDAY

Victory Over Huffman in Garden Will Put Frenchman in Line for Title Bout.

LEONARD MATCH SOUGHT

Philadelphia Men Want Benny to Meet Tandier There—Boyle's Thirty Acres Show Off Until June 4.

The prospect of an opportunity to regain his old title and the outlook for replenishing his exchequer are the incentives expected to drive Georges Carpentier to the limit Friday night at Madison Square Garden when he meets Sailor Eddie Huffman, rugged Coast light-heavyweight, in the stellar ten-round bout.

Carpentier, said the world's light-heavyweight title until he met the late Battling Siki in Paris and was knocked out. He has been promised a battle against the winner of the Paul Benichou-Young Strubling title bout scheduled for June 10 at the Yankee Stadium by Tex Rickard if he beats Huffman.

Huffman, the obstacle presented by the sturdy Huffman, however, will be no easy task for Carpentier. The French boxer, after his years in service and his long absence from competition, hardly can be expected to be at his best. Carpentier still has the great of his crushing right punch which will be just a threat or will crush Huffman will not be decided until Friday night.

Dorval in Semi-Final.

Napoleon Jack Dorval, rehabilitated local heavyweight, and Dan Leber, another local product, are to clash in the semi-final of the championship bout. Harlam, and Teddy Silva, Coast bantamweight, will be rivals in the first ten-round battle.

Interested by reports of the contemplated return to the ring of Benny Leonard, Promoters Herman Taylor and Bobby Gunniss of Philadelphia are planning a battle between Leonard and Ted Tander, Philadelphia southpaw, as part of Philadelphia's sequel to the fight between Huffman and Carpentier. Taylor and Gunniss want the match for the huge municipal stadium now nearing completion there, and have obtained the consent of the bout, it is reported.

Terms have been submitted to Leonard and the Quaker City promoters. The latter by last night's champion's reply. To insure this match, as well as a prospective battle for the welterweight title this summer, however, Taylor over Basil Galiano, New Orleans lad, in their ten-round bout at the Coney Island Stadium on May 28.

Joe Dundee, Baltimore's fighting promoter, and Willie Harrison, local veteran, are to clash in the principal bout. Another ten-round engagement is to be between Paul Doyle, veteran of the Beach, and a contender, Freeman. Cleveland's contender for the welterweight title.

Gluck Rules Favorite.

Joe Gluck, Williamsburg junior light-weight title contender, is a favorite to beat Carl Puzos of the Bronx in their feature ten-round bout at the opening of the Queensboro Stadium in Long Island City, May 25. Meyer Cohen and Sergeant Sammy Baker, rival welterweights, are paired in the semi-final while Bushey Graham will engage Dominick Petrone in a bantamweight battle as the first ten-rounder.

Matchmaker Charlie Doerserick has been compelled to call off his show scheduled for tomorrow night at Jersey City, according to Tom Boyle's Thirty Acres in Jersey City because carpenters have not completed the work of making the huge arena ready for the opening of the outdoor season. Doerserick plans his opening show for June 4.

Home-Run Hitters.

YESTERDAY'S HOMERS.
Muller, St. Louis Nationals 1
Bottomley, St. Louis Cardinals 1
Mokan, Philadelphia Nationals 1
Mussel, New York Americans 1
Total 4

O'Rourke Raises It \$200,000 for Title Bout With Harry Willis.

Tom O'Rourke, veteran promoter, announced yesterday that he has boosted his offer to Jack Dempsey for a bout between the heavyweight champion and Harry Willis to \$100,000. O'Rourke's previous offer of an \$80,000 purse for this battle, guaranteed by a local syndicate whose support he claimed, was rejected by Dempsey who the titleholder signed with Tex Rickard to fight Gene Tunney here or in Jersey City Sept. 14.

Dixon Knocks Out Dunn.

Dixie Dixon, 122, of Port Worth, Texas, knocked out Mickey Dunn, 120, of Bayonne, in the sixth round last night at Jersey City, according to The Associated Press. Herman Heller of Jersey City knocked out Jimmy McCarthy of New York in the second round.

Results of Minor League Games Played Yesterday

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE	
Reading at Jersey City, wet grounds.	
Baltimore 12, Newark 5.	
Toronto 10, Buffalo 3.	
Rochester 5, Syracuse 3.	

STANDING OF THE CLUBS	
W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Baltimore 29 4 189	Syracuse 12 15 44
Buffalo 21 11 54	Newark 12 15 40
Toronto 12 15 54	Jersey City 21 20 40
Rochester 12 15 54	Reading 12 15 40

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.	
Reading at Jersey City, wet grounds.	
Baltimore at Newark.	
Toronto at Buffalo.	
Rochester at Syracuse.	

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	
At Columbus.	
Columbus 3 0 0 2 0 0 3 10 3	
Batteries—Stolman, Harris and Menter.	
Tunney, Johnson, Thomas, McNamara, Woolfolk and Urban.	

AT ST. PAUL.	
St. Paul 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 3	
Minneapolis 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 10 2	
Batteries—Kopf and Hoffman.	
Francis, Wilson, Middleton and Knepp.	

AT INDIANAPOLIS.	
Indianapolis 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 3 12 0	
Batteries—Henry and Florence.	
DeBerry and DeVormer.	

AT MILWAUKEE.	
Kansas City 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9 4	
Batteries—Olson and Wells.	
Blaffer, Ogata, Betts and McNamara.	

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.	
W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Los Angeles 12 15 40	St. Paul 12 15 40
Los Angeles 12 15 40	St. Paul 12 15 40
Los Angeles 12 15 40	St. Paul 12 15 40

Athletic Director Insured for \$100,000 To Protect W. Va. University From Loss

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., May 17 (AP).—Subscribers to Mountaineer Field Stadium of West Virginia University have insured the life of H. A. Stahbury, university athletic director, for \$100,000.

19 HITS BY INDIANS SET BACK SENATORS

Batter Three Washington Pitchers to Win Second Game of Series by 12 to 5.

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians battered three Washington Senators pitchers today to win the second game of the series, 12 to 5.	
Two base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Three base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Four base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Five base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Six base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Seven base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Eight base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Nine base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Ten base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Eleven base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Twelve base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Thirteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Fourteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Fifteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Sixteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Seventeen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Eighteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Nineteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	
Twenty base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.	

WASHINGTON (A.)

Two base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Three base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Four base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Five base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Six base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Seven base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Eight base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Nine base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Ten base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Eleven base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twelve base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Fourteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Fifteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Sixteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Seventeen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Eighteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Nineteen base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-one base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-two base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-three base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-four base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-five base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-six base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-seven base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-eight base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Twenty-nine base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty-one base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty-two base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty-three base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty-four base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

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Thirty-six base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty-seven base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty-eight base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Thirty-nine base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Forty base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Forty-one base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Forty-two base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

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Forty-eight base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Forty-nine base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Fifty base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Fifty-one base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

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Fifty-eight base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Fifty-nine base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Sixty base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Sixty-one base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Sixty-two base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

Sixty-three base hits—Fleming, Burns, Kingsley, Jones, and Egan.

**Other News of Sport
On Next Two Pages**

Schoolboy Golf Medal Is Won by Homans With Card of 148

ROMANS MEDALIST IN SCHOOLBOY GOLF

Choate Star's 148 Leads Hicks, Nearest Opponent, by Eight Strokes in Title Tourney.

TROPHY TO LAWRENCEVILLE

Junior Players Take Team Prize Outright Over Greenwich Links by Scoring Their Third Victory.

By WILLIAM D. RICHARDSON.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 17.—

Eugene Homans, Englewood boy,

and golfing ace of the Choate School

team, was the medalist in the quarter-

final round of the fifteenth annual in-

terclub championship at the

Greenwich Country Club today. The

seventeen-year-old star, who holds the

New Jersey State junior title and who

has failed to become one of the best

golfers ever developed in the metro-

politan area, had a score of 148, which

gave him a margin of eight strokes

over his nearest rival, Jarvis Hicks

of St. John's, who finished with a

score of 156. The trophy on two pre-

vious occasions, 1922 and 1923, the

Lawrenceville team, which had a low

total of 673 strokes for the 36 holes,

leading Exeter's team by 10 shots.

Having won the trophy on two pre-

vious occasions, 1922 and 1923, the

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total of 673 strokes for the 36 holes,

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U. S. GOLFERS SCORE OVER BRITISH STARS

First-Day Lead Gives Walker Cup Players Victory in Team Event, 6 Matches to 4.

AMATEUR DRAW ANNOUNCED

Americans Faced With Probability of Meeting One Another in Early Rounds of English Title Event.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 17.—Although the

American golfers trailed members of

the Oxford and Cambridge Golfing

Society by three matches to two in

the four-round event on the second day

of the team event over the Rye links

today, they emerged victors from the

event proper, 6 matches to 4.

Yesterday the Americans won four

out of five four ball matches.

The American team was headed by

eight players who will represent their

country in the Walker Cup matches,

while among the Britishers were seven

players, who have been nominated as

possible members of the British team

for the same event.

Outlets and Guilford Shakes.

In the leading match today Francis

Guilford and James Stewart, who were

paired to Cyril Tolley and Roger Wet-

ter, both of whom have won the Brit-

ish amateur championship and com-

pose the best foursome combination

this country could produce. They

however, were not strong enough for

Guilford and Stewart, who won by 1 up.

Another American victory was regis-

tered by Bobby Jones and G. Watts

Gunn, who beat J. B. Beck and W. A.

Powell by 5 and 3.

The draw for the amateur golf cham-

pionship published tonight shows that

a good many American players are

likely to be in early conflict with one

another. Should George Von Elm and

Guilford survive the first round, they

will meet in the second and then the

winner will be called upon to oppose

David Grier, should the latter reach the

third round.

Jones May Face Gardner.

If Bobby Jones and Robert Gardner

get into the third round, they will

come into opposition while at the bot-

tom of the draw. Charles Evans and

J. G. Standish, both of whom have

drawn first round byes, will meet in

the fourth round should they win

their preceding matches.

Five other Americans have first

round byes. The most interesting in-

terclub matches in the first round

promise to be those between A. C. U-

mer and Roger Wethered, Sweetser

and J. L. Humphries, Bobby Jones

and Major C. B. Ormerod, Outlet

and J. W. Kyle and J. B. Beck and

W. A. Powell and J. W. Spratt and the

Honorable Michael Scott.

Guns in Fine Form.

LONDON, May 17.—America's

Walker Cup golf team returned to Lon-

don tonight with renewed confidence

after defeating a combination of ten

former English university players.

Playing with his fellow-Atlantic,

Gunn appeared to have regained the

form which carried him to the semi-

finals in the American amateur cham-

pionship last year, where he was de-

feated at the hands of Jones. He played

the wind better throughout the day

and the victory proved easy.

Seven of the British players at Rye

are candidates for the team that will

oppose the Americans for the Walker

Trophy. Tomorrow Gardner's men

have another day of match play at

the Rye links, near London, against eight

other eligibles.

The working opponents are members

of the golfing organization known as

"The Moles," most of whom played at

Sandwich and Rye. They include Gil-

lies, Harris, Beck, Hewitt, Layton,

Murray, Powell and Tormann.

The American stars leave for Scot-

land Wednesday to practice for the

British amateur and Walker Cup play.

Twenty-seven American players are among

the 216 competitors entered for the

British amateur golf championship to

be played over the course of the Hon-

orable company of Edinburgh Golfers

at Muirfield, Scotland, May 24-25.

Eighty-eight couples will start the

first round, twenty couples having

drawn byes. Besides the American

amateurs from Australia, New Zea-

land, Canada, France, the Netherlands

and Switzerland will strive for the

British title.

Interclub Cruise Again Precedes the N. Y. Y. C. Event This Year

Seawanhaka and American Yacht Clubs Asked to Join in Run That Will Begin Aug. 15—Larchmont Yacht Club to Go Into Commission on Saturday.

By SEABURY LAWRENCE.

According to present plans, the an-

nuual interclub cruise, which is usually

a preliminary for a New York Yacht

Club cruise, will again precede that

of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club,

Greenwich, Conn., on the afternoon

preceding the start of the cruise, and

on that night the yachtsmen table-

part will be entertained by Commodore

Robert Law Jr. of the Indian Harbor

Yacht Club and his officers at the

clubhouse, on picturesque Greenwich

Harbor.

Although this cruise has usually

been a two-day affair, involving the

Indian Harbor and Larchmont Yacht

Clubs, Commodore Law announced

yesterday that he had invited the Se-

awanhaka, Corinthian and American

Yacht Clubs to join in the run to the

eastward this year. Both of these

clubs have several schooners and

power yachts that will be joining the

New York Yacht Club cruise, and it

is expected that they will join the in-

terclub fleet.

The itinerary of the joint cruise, as

at present planned, will begin with a

race on Sunday, Aug. 15, from

Greenwich to Black Rock, just west of

Bridgeport, which was the first stop

in the interclub cruise of 1923. From

Black Rock, on the following day, the

squadron will sail for the rendezvous at

Duck Island Roads, a handlocked but

little known harbor this side of Say-

brook, which was also visited on the

1923 joint cruise. The second day of

the cruise will be spent at the

mouth of the historic Thames on Tues-

day evening, Aug. 17, and on the fol-

lowing day the big cruise begins with

a squadron run from New London to

Newport.

Last year the Indian Harbor and

Guilford Yacht Clubs tried an ex-

periment with the interclub cruise by

staging it in June, with the Yale-Har-

vard regatta races at New London the

SENATE COMMITTEE CURBS LIQUOR RAIDS

Reports Dry Bill to Give Whisky Same Status in Homes as Beer.

MODIFIES GOFF MEASURE

Searches Only in Cases of Barter or Sale Regarded as Rebuff to Andrews.

EDGE SEES WETS UPHELD

Senator Declares Drys Admit, in Effect, Volstead Law Is Unenforceable.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 17.—Rejecting the prohibitionists' demand that dwellings should be searched when there is evidence that a man is distilling liquor for his personal use, the Senate Judiciary Committee today reported to the Senate today the much-modified Goff bill, designed to strengthen the dry enforcement law.

The refusal of the committee to sanction raids on homes and the punishment of individuals for distilling liquor for their personal use and not for sale was regarded as a rebuff for the dry, and for the Administration program proposed by General Lincoln C. Andrews.

Disapproval of a provision in the Goff bill to permit search warrants on evidence of manufacture for private use came when the committee decided that a search should be conducted only when there was evidence of sale, barter or exchange. As originally drafted, the bill also allowed search where there was evidence of "other unlawful disposition," but the committee considered this latitude too wide.

In its report on the bill the committee declared that while it was inclined to search for evidence of distilling liquors were made for sale, barter or exchange, "it is not intended that the homes of private citizens should be invaded." This position, which would put the Government in the position of ignoring manufacture of hard liquor for personal use, as now done in the case of beer, caused no satisfaction among out-and-out drys.

When Senator Edgar A. Snodgrass, a leading wet, learned of the committee action, he issued a statement chiding the drys with the confession that the Volstead law is unenforceable. He said that in "absolutely protecting homes from invasion" the drys had gone much further than he intended when he proposed the bill to prohibit manufacture of non-intoxicating "fact" beverages. He accused the drys of admitting willingness to permit homes to be turned into bars.

Bill Hits at Home Bootlegging. The new search warrant clause would allow search of any private dwelling "on evidence that any still or distilling apparatus is used or set up for use in the manufacture of intoxicating liquor for sale, barter or exchange." Explaining its reasons for including this clause, the committee said:

"The source of supply for the liquor traffic being more and more limited by enforcement of the Volstead law, the drys are being forced to manufacture its own product. They have ingeniously taken advantage of the protection which the law affords to the manufacturer by securing such a dwelling—placing a family therein as residents and employing the head of the family at a salary as watchman. This method of manufacture is non-intoxicating in fact, but it is designed to circumvent the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment, in no way countenanced by any wet modification bill before either house."

Drys Outdo Wets, Says Edge. "Personally introduced bills for the purpose of granting homeholders the privilege of producing any beverage non-intoxicating in fact as a supplement to the existing Volstead act permit to make wines and ciders. This is clearly within the law. However, if my understanding of the effect of the so-called revised dry bill is correct, and that householder, under those circumstances, be absolutely protected from invasion, the drys have gone many times better."

"It is, of course, an admission of enforcement authorities cannot cope with the situation. However, the committee is to be congratulated for having decided it is expedient to nullify that part of the Constitution which decrees a man's home is his castle in order to vainly try to enforce another part of the Constitution, the Eighteenth Amendment."

"Personally, I believe it would be very much better for the morals and health of the nation if such liquors were made and sold in the open and under proper inspection, in order to prevent the evils of the bootlegging trade, and to prevent the population from being home brewers, distillers and producers."

"However, now the drys have admitted their willingness to permit the homes to be turned into bars, the least they can do is to be consistent and accept my amendment to Section 2, the section which relates to production, so that citizens will not as be criminals under one section and innocent under another."

The Goff bill, as I am informed, instead of strengthening the law as direct and unmistakable admissions to the law can be enforced and indirectly encourage violation."

Supervision of Near Beer. There are striking amplifications of existing law in the bill as reported by the Senate committee. One section would allow Government supervision of near-beer manufacture by forcing brewers to take out permits.

Another section makes permits for manufacture of near-beer subject to annual renewal. It gives the Prohibition Commission the right of refusal of such permit, but also the right to the appli-

Prince of Wales Stirrs Nation By Night Visit to Limehouse

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co. By Wireless to The New York Times. LONDON, May 17.—The Prince of Wales, in the early hours of Saturday morning, paid a visit to the police of Limehouse, probably the most notorious of London's slum areas.

The Prince apparently decided on his visit shortly before 2 A. M. He spent two hours inspecting the Limehouse station, one of the best equipped in London, after which he made a tour of the building and addressed the police, congratulating them on their work during the strike.

The Prince was told that many of the men had done more than double their ordinary duty during the past two weeks.

Before leaving the station he shook hands with most of the men. A police inspector accompanied the Prince throughout his visit.

cant to take the refusal to the court, which may issue a temporary permit pending disposition of the case. As denatured alcohol and rum have become a source of beverages, the bill has a provision that these shall not only be seized, but heavy penalties imposed for their use. Any person who, without permit, knowingly renatures denatured alcohol, or rum, for beverage purposes, or removes or transports the resulting beverage shall be imprisoned for not more than ten years or be fined up to \$25,000, or both. Permits who divert denatured alcohol are subject to a fine of \$10,000 imprisonment or up to \$10,000 fine or both.

Counterfeiting of permits, doctor's prescriptions and other essential papers would be punished under the proposed law. Vehicles used in transporting illegal liquor may be condemned and disposed of without awaiting conviction, the bill also allows destruction of property used in the protection. Pure liquors seized in vehicles may be turned over to hospitals or other institutions.

Since the courts recently decided that prohibition treaties, covering rum-smuggling ships, are not self-executing, the bill also allows the seizure of such ships and the seizure of the cargo. The right is given to search an American vessel beyond the four-league limit. The Treasury Department is authorized to exchange surplus Liberty motors for high-powered speed boats.

House Votes \$9,000,000 for Cutters. WASHINGTON, May 17.—While the Senate was receiving the Administration dry bills today the House passed and sent to the Senate a bill authorizing an appropriation of \$9,000,000 to be used in the construction of new cutters for the Coast Guard.

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WET REFERENDUM TO BE ARGUED TODAY

Karl-Phelps Bill Comes Up Before Smith and Augustus Thomas Will Support It.

GOVERNOR SAID TO FAVOR IT

Anti-Saloon League's Counsel Limits Attack to Letter Assailing Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Tomorrow Governor Smith will close his public hearing on pending bills by hearing arguments for and against the Karl-Phelps prohibition referendum measure which passed late in the session. It calls for a public State vote in November as to whether Congress should be asked to modify the Volstead law to permit the States to legalize traffic in beverages of a percentage of alcoholic content, "not in fact intoxicating."

The Anti-Saloon League will not be represented at the hearing, and the only prominent dry leader here tonight is Assemblyman Edmund H. Jenks of Broome. He said that he had come to appear before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and not especially to attend the hearing. "Inasmuch as I am here, I expect to remain and see the fireworks," he said tonight. "It is expected, however, that he will make a speech against the bill, which the Governor undoubtedly will approve."

Senator W. E. Karle, its sponsor in the Senate; Assemblyman Phelps, who introduced it in the lower house; Augustus Thomas, Representative John P. Casey and William Bell, Chairman of a State committee on the referendum of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, are the only scheduled speakers in favor of the bill.

Calls Preposal Unconstitutional. Orville S. Poland, counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, notified Governor Smith yesterday that the league will not be represented at the Karl-Phelps hearing today.

"I understand from the press that a special caucus of wets, including about eight Congressmen, is going to Albany to try to persuade you that it is legal for a Republican Legislature, with the aid of a Democratic minority, to make a fool of itself," Mr. Poland said.

"I think that it may generally be assumed that such a course of action is legal and that it would be so held by the courts. The Legislature might even submit to the people the question, 'Resolved that the East River is wetter than the North River,' and not care."

"Of course, both you and I know that if Congress should take the action demanded, it would be a challenge to the constitutionality of the league's action. But I believe that the Supreme Court of the United States would uphold a law which proposed to set aside Article 5 of the Constitution. No attempt was made to open the office safe or a room in which mink skins said to be worth \$150,000 were locked."

The cracksmen who visited the Chalmers place early yesterday are believed to have first broken into an empty house in Thirty-first Street, in the rear of the Thirtieth Street building. Climbing a rear fire escape to the roof, they forced the door, and entered the room. They cut a hole in the wall near the top of the stairway leading to the roof and broke through the ceiling. A heavy shelf just below the hole aided them. They selected the finest dress materials.

Some time between closing time on Friday and Saturday morning, burglars entered the loft of the Avoca Worsteds Mills on the tenth floor of 215-219 Fourth Avenue. The room was empty. They stole, it was reported, they forced the rear iron doors with jimmies.

When Frank Kermat, a watchman, went on duty early yesterday morning, he discovered that Fischer's restaurant on the ground floor of 1549 Broadway had been entered by burglars. Into the side door, which was open, they had entered by forcing a rear window some time between 8 o'clock Sunday morning and the time the watchman arrived. They got about \$15,000 worth of stolen, it was reported. They forced the rear iron doors with jimmies.

While at work on the safe in the Exchange Buffet restaurant at Vesey Street and Broadway Saturday night, something must have frightened burglars who had entered by forcing the sidewalk door of the freight lift. They rolled the three-foot safe from behind the cashier's desk to the middle of the floor, where they discovered it had almost destroyed the combination knob when they evidently departed, leaving behind a chisel and \$300 in the safe.

Rob Restaurant Safe of \$12,000. The safe in Braunstein's Restaurant, at 42 Hudson Avenue, Union City, N. J., was ripped open early yesterday morning by thieves who escaped with \$12,000. The thieves forced an entrance through a rear window.

Gems Given by Financier Exhibited at Natural History Museum. There was a private view yesterday in the Museum of Natural History of the recent gift by J. Pierpont Morgan of sapphires.

There were nine sapphires shown, all so-called fancy sapphires, with the exception of one deep-blue stone, which is a characteristic. There is a light blue stone, a deep blue stone, a light violet blue and another of a faint yellow. One stone of unusual color is 100 carats. There is a wistaria purple stone and another of corn-flower blue.

Mr. Morgan's gift was announced a week ago, when the stones were shown at a meeting of the trustees.

SUES ON NEWSPAPER NAME. Pulitzer Company Carries "Post-Dispatch" Dispute to Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The right of the Houston Printing Company of Houston, Texas, to use the name Post-Dispatch for its newspaper has been questioned before the Supreme Court by the Pulitzer Publishing Company, publishers of The St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Having failed in the lower courts to obtain an injunction against the Houston company, the Pulitzer company is asking the Supreme Court to review its contention that it is entitled to the exclusive use of the name in its territory.

New Rochester Dry Chief in Charge. ROCHSTER, N. Y., May 17.—David J. Van Arman, new Chief of the Rochester Prohibition Office, arrived today. Eight men are on duty and it is expected that four will be added after July 1. He participated in dry raids here about a year ago.

Smith Signs Barber's Sunday Closing Bill; Declares They Are Entitled to Day of Rest

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Barbering on Sunday in New York City and Saratoga Springs is prohibited under the Winters bill approved today by Governor Smith. For many years barber shops have been closed on Sunday in all parts of the State with the exception of these two cities.

"From time immemorial," the Governor wrote in a brief memorandum approving the bill, "Sunday has been set aside by law as a day of religious worship, and by common practice has become a day of recreation, provided the form of recreation indulged in does not interfere with the exercise of religious duties. Accordingly, all work by law has been suspended on that day, unless it can be shown that the work is one of necessity."

"For more than twenty years barbering on Sunday has been prohibited in all parts of the State except in the cities of New York and Saratoga Springs. In New York City it is limited to P. M., and in Saratoga Springs it is limited to certain months of the year."

"In view of this it is difficult to imagine that it is a work of necessity, because if necessary in New York and Saratoga Springs it should also be necessary in Albany, Binghamton or anywhere else."

"If it is not necessary, men engaged in the business of barbering are just as much entitled as any other citizens to the opportunity for religious observance and the necessary rest and recreation that Sunday affords to all men engaged in lines of business not necessary on Sunday."

Assemblyman Jacob H. Winters, Republican, of Schuylkill County, the sponsor of the bill, said that he had made numerous attempts have been made at past sessions of the Legislature to pass a bill similar to the one approved by the Governor today, but they have never met with success before this year.

WEEK-END ROBBERS GET \$100,000 LOOT

The Same Thieves Are Believed to Have Robbed Fur House and Silk Concern.

CUT STEEL AND CONCRETE STICKS TO STORY, HE SAYS

To Avoid Burglar Alarms They Entered Through Holes in Ceiling and Wall.

Burglars working over the week-end in the mid-town business section got away with loot that was estimated yesterday at more than \$100,000. One of the burglaries, the police said, was one of the most daring and successful carried out in the fur district in years.

The detectives are inclined to believe that two of the thieves were the work of the same thieves, who, with due consideration of the fact that both places were wired, cut through steel and concrete in order to enter.

The two burglaries with a possible connection were the looting of \$75,000 in furs from the loft of St. Dickler on the top floor of the twelve-story building at 155-159 West Twenty-fifth Street, and the stealing of about \$10,000 worth of silks and skirt material from the loft of Samuel Chalmers on the top floor of 21-23 West Thirtieth Street.

"In order to enter the Dickler place some time early yesterday morning, the burglars reached the roof of the building by reaching into an adjoining building, a house connected with the Dickler place, and connected with the Chalmers place, a hole in the roof of the loft 15 feet below, one is believed to have had a knowledge of furs, for only the best bear, mink, silver fox and sable skins were selected."

A mahogany table with a chair upon it stood just below the hole in the ceiling. No attempt was made to open the office safe or a room in which mink skins said to be worth \$150,000 were locked.

The cracksmen who visited the Chalmers place early yesterday are believed to have first broken into an empty house in Thirty-first Street, in the rear of the Thirtieth Street building. Climbing a rear fire escape to the roof, they forced the door, and entered the room. They cut a hole in the wall near the top of the stairway leading to the roof and broke through the ceiling. A heavy shelf just below the hole aided them. They selected the finest dress materials.

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SMITH SIGNS BILL FOR OUSTING QUACKS

The Governor Approves Webb-Loomis Measure Strengthening Medical Practice Act.

DOCTORS TO ENROLL YEARLY

Measure Will Not Curtail Chiropractors' Rights, Says Executive—Vetoes "Doctor" for Chiropractists.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—Declaring that it was in the interest of the preservation of the health and lives of the people of the State, Governor Smith today approved the Webb-Loomis bill designed to strengthen the Medical Practice act so as to put about 2,800 quacks out of business in this State.

In a memorandum accompanying the approval of the bill the Governor denied the contention raised by chiropractors at a hearing on the bill Wednesday that approval of the measure would drive them out of New York State. He said that a circular sent out by some organization claiming that approval of the bill would put a ban on chiropractors "is absolutely false." He declared that it would not interfere with them in the pursuit of their calling.

Under the provisions of the new law every physician in the State will have to register once each year with the Secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners. The measure also will afford an opportunity, through a grievance committee, for the medical profession to object to the own board of the Medical Practice act, in the future, will be handled by the Attorney General and no person except a physician of the State will be permitted to use the title of "doctor."

"I regard it as highly important," the Governor wrote in his memorandum, "that the ignorant and the unthinking be not misled by the use of the title 'doctor,' because it prepossesses in the minds of a great many people the idea of a high degree of human anatomy sufficient to enable the holder of such title to diagnose and prescribe for all the ills the human body is heir to."

Health a Government Function. "The title 'doctor' should be made by law to mean what the great majority of people believe it means and should not be promiscuously bestowed upon individuals so lacking in proper qualifications as to be unable to tell the difference between indigestion and hydrophobia. There is no function of Government to my mind more important than the preservation of the public health."

The proposed amendments to the Medical Practice act contained in this bill do not take away from any individual or group of individuals the right to practice medicine as now provided by the provisions of the law as it now stands, and which have existed in the present form for more than twenty years, but it does provide for a better administration of the medical profession of the State.

In his memorandum, the Governor recalled the fact that in the Fall of 1924 he called a conference of representatives of the State Board of Medical Examiners, the State Department of Health, the State Department of Education for the purpose of considering amendments to the Medical Practice act. In 1925 a bill similar to the one approved today was passed in the Assembly, but was defeated.

The situation now, as at that time, demands remedial legislation," the Governor wrote. "Attempts made in the past have failed for one reason or another, and it seems to me that it could not be any stretch of the imagination be made either a political or a party question, but a question of the health and lives of the people of the State."

Status of Cuts Unchanged. Pointing out that the bill has the unqualified support of the State Department of Health and the State Education Department, the Governor said that the heads of these two departments were prepared to assume with him the full responsibility for the following statement:

"This bill if enacted into law will not stop any one from practicing his occupation involving the use of his hands, who could legally do so before its enactment into law. That means that it does not restrict the existing rights of any individual or any group."

Although no cult is licensed to practice in this State, it does not stop the practitioners of such cult from practicing the tenets of that cult from any manipulation or any other form of treatment, provided such practice does not involve a violation of the Medical Practice act, or any other law of the State.

Both last year and this year the Governor, in his annual message to the Legislature recommended the passage of a measure similar to the one he approved today.

Bare "Doctor" Title by Chiropractists. The Governor vetoed the Karl-Phelps bill, which would have permitted a chiropractor or podiatrist to use the title of "doctor" in advertising agencies. "It is apparent on the face of this bill," the Governor wrote, "that the proponents have by its provisions enabling chiropractors and podiatrists to use the title 'doctor' or the abbreviation thereof, to escape the provisions of the amendment to the public health law already signed by me."

The Governor said the New York State Department of Health, the New York City Health Department and the State Board of Medical Examiners opposed to the bill on the ground that it was not for the best interest of the public.

Six in Alleged Rum Ring Free in Jail. Emil Wornat and five others indicted a week ago on charges of conspiracy to violate the national prohibition law in connection with alleged bootlegging activities operating in Port Chester, N. Y., were released yesterday by Judge James H. W. Goddard under bail as follows: Wornat, \$20,000; Irving Austin, \$5,000; Harry Weiss, \$5,000; Edward Wright, \$5,000; Chris E. Zaleski, and Robert Glava, \$5,000. Jail was furnished in each case.

Lack Smiles on Fervent Trying Suicide Over Weather

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co. By Wireless to The New York Times. PARIS, May 17.—The winter weather which Paris has been suffering for the past few days today made Jean Banguet's determination so bad that he would not stand it any longer, and he threw himself into the River Seine. When he was rescued a few minutes later, however, his rheumatism was worse than ever.

"The weather plus rheumatism is too much for nature to expect of any man, so I wish to die," he told the police.

But a kind laundress dried and pressed his clothes, a café owner gave him a strong drink, a weather expert told him that warm weather was coming, and a French Army Colonel who had been in the army for offered him a job in Morocco, where it is always hot. So his attempted suicide turned out to be a great success.

Retrial Unlikely—Prosecutor Says His Office May Move to Put Boy in Asylum.

MOTHER THANKS DEFENSE

Slayer of Mary Daly and Negro So Demented He Never Should Have Been Tried, Says Lawyer.

The Court of Errors and Appeals at Trenton, N. J., by a vote of 12 to 1 yesterday, reversed the conviction of Harrison W. Noel of Montclair, holding that he was insane on Sept. 4 and 5, 1925, when he murdered Raymond Pierce, a negro taxi driver, and Mary Daly, a 6-year-old white girl. Thus Noel escapes the electric chair and probably will spend the rest of his life in an asylum.

Noel, who has been awaiting execution in the State Prison at Trenton, probably will be committed to an asylum immediately, according to Prosecutor John O. Bigelow of Essex County. Mr. Bigelow, one of whose assistants prosecuted Noel for the murder of Pierce, said yesterday that it was unlikely that Noel would be tried again, although Prosecutor J. Vincent Barnitt of Passaic County, in which the kidnapping and murder of the Daly child occurred, said he was anxious to try Noel for those crimes.

Mr. Bigelow said that some one acting in the interest of Noel, perhaps from his office, would move in court to have the young man committed to an institution for the insane.

"I am very glad and wish to express my appreciation to those who defended my son," said Noel's mother, Mrs. Dix W. Noel, at her home in Montclair. Dix W. Noel, the youth's father, sent word from his law office at 64 Wall Street, Manhattan, that he had "nothing to say." William O. Wachenfeld, attorney for the defense, said that Noel was so obviously insane that he should never have been brought to trial.

Written by Supreme Court Justice Frank Katzenbach, the sixty-page opinion of the Court of Errors and Appeals said in part:

"The defendant satisfied after a review of

SPANISH ACTORS GIVE HISTORICAL DRAMA

Company From Princess Theatre, Madrid, Opens in "Dona Maria la Brava" at Manhattan.

MARIA GUERRERO HEROINE

Her Stormy Depletion of Emotion Wins Praise of Comrades—Fernando de Mendoza Aids.

THE SPANISH PLAYERS, "Dona Maria la Brava," by E. Martinez, the company of Maria Guerrero, Princess Theatre, Madrid, at the Manhattan Opera House, after Raquel Meller, Spain has sent us Maria de Guerrero. It is a marked honor which the Spanish theatre is paying New York. George Henry Lawes, in his chapters on the Spanish theatre written twenty years ago, spoke of the great natural aptitude for acting possessed by the Spaniards. One proof of this which he gave was that all the actors of the Spanish stage were pretty women. It was not necessary to seek high theatrical talent disconnected with beauty. But much of the actors are not for Americans to make between ladies from the Peninsula, all of whom seem to us perfectly charming. Favor is deceitful and beauty is vain. The thing to look for in the performances which this Spanish company is offering this week, after a long absence from America and Cuba, is historic ability, the skill of the producer, the welding of the diverse players into a balanced and convincing whole.

For their first production last night, the Spanish players chose a drama which, though by a modern author, is historical, the scene being laid in the fifteenth century. "Dona Maria la Brava" was first put on the stage in 1909, at the dedication of the new Teatro de la Princesa when the cast contained, as it did last night, the names of Diaz de Mendoza and Maria Guerrero. To these two, in fact, the play is dedicated. The printed version of his drama, raising, as he wrote, his lyre to the height of his generosity. Written in the romantic vein, the manner of the classic Spanish theatre, the play is at once a rather gruesome tragedy and a stirring spectacle. Particularly in the first act, the scene is set in a castle, where the producer has heavily drawn upon if he had not retrenched everything so severely. Here we have the grandiose and the grotesque, the pageants, the processions, the knights, the buffoons, the grand ladies of the court, all mingling and passing and dallying about in a prehistoric tragic climax. One poet reads a sonnet, which does not become in his hands exactly the "trumpet of which Wordsworth wrote." The lovely little lyric sung as a serenade to a fair lady. This was left out entirely last night. The interior scene, which maintains the suspense leading up to the entrance of Dona Maria, which comes only at the very end of the act and offers an opportunity for horror, scorn, pride, and intense maternal passion which would appeal to the ambition of a actress of the very greatest tragic powers.

If the Spanish players wished first to dazzle us with a play in the grand manner, it seemed to them that they did not take one to later times, by Echegaray. But there is no giving them full scope and well fitted, in its spectacular effects and large and free gesture on the stage, to the spirit of the drama. The historic significance of "Dona Maria la Brava" is that it indicates something of the life and the inner life of the people of the Peninsula. The intrigues and struggles, the private conspiracies and public crimes which led to the emergence of Castile as the dominant power in Spain, the fortunes of the personages of the play are subordinated to this chief theme. Dona Maria herself ends the last act, after reviewing her own life and her heartrending experiences, with this summing up of the whole drama:

Esta es Castilla, que hace a los hombres, y los gasta.

Which might be translated: This is Castile, which both makes men and breaks them.

By their first performance it would be unfair to judge the Spanish actors. One should wait to see them and their methods in plays of contemporary life. Last night, the drama was savagely cut to the bone for the purpose, apparently, of subordinating everything to Señora Guerrero. She more than dominated the scene. She devastated it. Her first rush upon it was a perfect whirlwind of screams, groans, sobbing and quivering flesh. In the second act, which was done best of all, she kept the drama on a high level. In the third act she showed what an meridian can do in the way, not of suggesting passionate emotion, but of expressing every last drop of it and ramming the whole home.

Needless to say, she won raptures of applause from the great audience of her impressionable fellow Spaniards. If the judicious griever, it was partly that they might take the more comfort in other members of the company and in the mainly Spanish play of Don Alvaro de Luna by Fernando Diaz de Mendoza. This was, from our cold northern standpoint, too vivacious and explosive, too full of such echoes and rumblings as marked the efforts of Maria La Brava.

NICOLA AT HIPPODROME.

American Magician Leads Bill—Irene Franklin at the Palace.

The Hippodrome yesterday started upon the first week of its season with the presentation of a well-balanced program. Chief among the headlines is Nicola, an American magician, who reveals a varied assortment of tricks which are entertaining if not particularly novel. Alice Lloyd, English singing comedienne, keeps the audience on the edge of their seats with her songs and specialty numbers. Ross Gorman, formerly one of Paul Whiteman's chief lieutenants, presents his band in a series of dances. The orchestra, directed by George Gershwin, is a fine one. The show is a well-organized and entertaining one. The Hippodrome is a well-known and popular place. The show is a well-organized and entertaining one. The Hippodrome is a well-known and popular place. The show is a well-organized and entertaining one.

Concert at Mimers Little Theatre.

A concert was given at the Mimers Little Theatre, 137 West Thirty-eighth Street, last evening by Manfred Malkin, pianist, Jacques Malkin, violinist, and Arthur Kraft, tenor. Manfred Malkin opened the program with the first movement of Beethoven's "Appassionata," later playing the "Chopin" and "Schubert" pieces. He heard in a group of songs, which included Handel's "Where'er You Walk" and the serenade from "Le Roi d'Yvetot." Jacques Malkin played a violin group by Kreisler and Gluck.

THE JACK PICKFORDS PART.

Film Actor Says He and Marilyn Miller Agreed to Separate.

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., May 17.—Jack Pickford declared here today that he and Marilyn Miller had separated. "We mutually agreed to separate, for the time being at least," the film actor said.

"I saw Marilyn in New York and had dinner with her. We had a mutual agreement to live separately. There are no hard feelings and there will be no divorce or legal separation, so far as I know."

Mr. Pickford arrived from New York Saturday.

"The House of Usher" Returns.

The "House of Usher," originally presented several months ago at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, was produced again last night at the Mayfair Theatre by Clarence Derwent, who also played a leading role. In the cast were Rosalind Fuller, with whom Mr. Derwent was in the first production; John Saunders, Ferdinand Hart, Jeanne Powers, Roland Hogue, Thomas McElhenny, Will T. Chatterton and Nellie Malcolm.

Ben All Haggin Back From Paris.

Ben All Haggin, scenic artist, returned yesterday from Paris to paint scenes for the Ziegfeld picture "The Girlification of the American Girl." He also painted the portraits of Billie Burke and Patricia Ziegfeld, wife and daughter of the producer of the Ziegfeld Follies.

THE PLAY

By J. BROOKS ATKINSON.

Love Lessons the Vocal Cord.

THE CLIMAX, a play in three acts, by Carl Hagen, staged by the author, is being played at the Theatre.

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RAHMAN BEY ARRIVES.

Hypnotist Who Calls Himself "Fido" to Give Performances Here.

Amusement Company, an Italian born in Florence twenty-three years ago, who has psychic appeal and hypnotic, is known on the stage as Rahman Bey.

He arrived yesterday at the Lexington Hotel, accompanied by his manager and secretary, Victor Barabian. The "Fido" is a white man, with a white beard, a white robe and a green and red sash, and he is a very handsome man.

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He is a very handsome man, with a white beard, a white robe and a green

HELEN L. SILKMAN WEDS F. W. BRONSON

Late Judge's Daughter Married
in Chantry of St. Thomas's—
Canon H. J. Lubeck Officiates.

MOTHER ESCORTS BRIDE

Bridal Pair to Sail Tomorrow for
Honeymoon in Italy—Other
Marriages.

Miss Helen Louise Silkman, daughter of Mrs. Theodore H. Silkman and the late Judge Silkman, of 1 East Fifty-sixth Street, was married to Francis Woolsey Bronson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Woolsey Bronson of Titusville, Pa., yesterday in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Henry J. Lubeck, Canon of the Washington Cathedral.

The bride was escorted by her mother and had for her attendants Miss Charlotte Dickinson of Grand Rapids, Mich., as maid of honor, and the Misses Elizabeth and Virginia Gilman of Yorkers as bridesmaids. Cyril Hume was best man for Mr. Bronson, and the ushers were Patrick Butler of Cleveland, William Emerson of Titusville, Pa., W. McNulty of Dayton, Ohio, and Cedric E. Smith of this city. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Bronson will sail for Italy tomorrow, to remain for several months.

Kridel-Scheuer.

The marriage of Miss Alice M. Scheuer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Scheuer of 40 West Seventy-first Street, to Robert H. Kridel, son of Mrs. Myron Osborne of 1,010 Fifth Avenue, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Nathan Kraus and was followed by a small reception. Frank Kridel was best man. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Kridel will make their home in this city.

Freeman-Brown.

The marriage of Miss Frances R. Brown of 1,147 Broadway to Norman C. Freeman, editor of the same address, took place yesterday in the Marriage License Bureau. Mr. Freeman was born in Brooklyn and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Freeman. The bride was born in Hungary.

FLOWER MART OPENS TODAY AT ST. PAUL'S

A. J. W. Hilty to Act for Mayor
Walker—For Benefit of
Women's Midway Club.

Arthur J. W. Hilty, First Assistant Corporation Counsel, representing Mayor Walker, will open the fifth annual flower mart to be held today from 11 A. M. until 6 P. M. at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway, between Fulton and Grey Streets. The St. Paul's Chapel Midway Club for Business Women, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Alderman of the Fifteenth Assembly District, has promised to attend. Flowers will be on sale on the Broadway portion of the chapel, where there will also be a book table and an opportunity to display various wares. Luncheon, and later in the afternoon tea, will be served on the west grounds, where guests will find tables arranged under large colored umbrellas. Edmund Jacques will give an organ recital in the chapel at 12:30 and there will be a special program at 4:30 by Kath's Boys' William which will play through the courtesy of E. F. Albee.

Mrs. Joseph P. McConna, wife of the Vice of St. Paul's, is chairman of the Mart Committee. H. J. James is Treasurer, and Mrs. Buchanan Henry is Secretary.

DOROTHY TILTON ENGAGED.

Goucher College Graduate to Wed
Robert S. Hillier.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Dorothy Hancock Tilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hancock Tilton of Haverhill, Mass., to Robert S. Hillier, son of Mrs. James Rankin Hillier of East Orange, N. J. Miss Tilton is a graduate of Goucher College and Goucher College and is now working for her M. A. at Radcliffe.

Mr. Hillier is a graduate of Harvard, 1917. He served as an ambulance driver in the war and later as a Lieutenant in the Ordnance Corps. In the fall he will be a student in the School of Engineering at Trinity College, Hartford. He has written and published several volumes of poetry.

Mr. and Mrs. William Merewether Power of Plainfield, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Randall Power, to Thomas R. Jewett, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jewett, also of Plainfield. Miss Power is a graduate of Hartridge School in Plainfield and Oldfield School and has spent much time abroad. Mr. Jewett was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1915 and served in the Marine Corps during the war.

Green-Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Green of 30 Northern Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Estelle Green, to Leon Edward Spencer, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Spencer of Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. Spencer was graduated from Syracuse University and the Columbia Law School and is a member of the law firm of Marsh, Spencer & Marsh, 140 Broadway. No date has been set for the wedding.

Gov. Moore to See Emily Smith Wed.

Special to The New York Times.
TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—Governor Moore will be present at the wedding of Miss Emily Smith, daughter of Governor Smith of New York, to John A. Warner, head of the New York State Police, at Albany on June 5. An invitation was received by Governor Moore today, and he is accepted.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Miss Cristina Chase of this city, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George Branch Chase of Talcott, Conn., will be married to Lieut. Commander Everett Dole Caphart, U. S. N., retired, at Washington, D. C., on the afternoon of June 5 in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Vincent, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Vincent, to Maxwell Everts Porter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Porter of Boston, will take place on June 9 in Rosemary Chapel, Greenwich, Conn. Miss Jane Harper of Chicago, a niece of the bride, will be only attendant. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Vincent on Paragon Road, Greenwich.

Miss Anne Morgan will sail tomorrow and will spend the summer in France.

Mrs. Frederic Nelson gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza to celebrate the birthday of her daughter, Mrs. Sydney J. Colford Jr. The other guests were Mrs. Harry C. Cushing 3d, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Thomas Markoe Robertson.

Mr. and Mrs. Darwin P. Kingsley have purchased an apartment at 600 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Savage Crocker have arrived from Rome, where Mr. Crocker is attached to the American Embassy, and will spend two months in this country. They are now visiting Mrs. Crocker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Marston Seabury, at 150 East Thirty-seventh Street, and later they plan to go to Washington for a short stay.

Miss Olivia K. Phelps Stokes has returned from California to the St. Regis and has as her guests Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Jr., who were married recently in Key West, Fla. Mrs. Stokes was Miss Florence Crittenton.

Mrs. Frederick Townsend has come from Town's End, her home, at Longdonville, N. Y., for a few days and is staying at the Lorraine.

The Secretary of Labor and Mrs. James J. Davis are at the Astor.

Mrs. Elliot Cross gave a luncheon yesterday at her home for her mother, Mrs. John J. McCook.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep has returned to the Plaza to remain until she goes to Southampton, L. I., early in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McCauley have leased an apartment at 1,142 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. James Brown Potter has returned from Richmond, Va., to the St. Regis, to remain until Saturday, when she will sail to pass the summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis S. Whitten have closed their apartment at 300 Park Avenue and are at the Ambassador until they sail Saturday for England to board their yacht Sirocco, on which they will cruise during the summer.

Senator John J. Sproul, former Governor of Pennsylvania, is at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mrs. Francis de R. Wiseman gave a luncheon for Mrs. George B. Post yesterday at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Widener and Mrs. Widener Leidy of Philadelphia are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. Robert E. Strawbridge has returned to his home in Bryn Mawr, Pa., after a visit to his sister, Baroness von Bocklin, at the Gladstone.

Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonal, of Ventfort Hall, Lenox, Mass., is at the Ambassador.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Willis Conant of this city, daughter of John Willis Conant of Washington, to Cameron Parker Hall, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Willis Conant, will take place tonight in the First Presbyterian Church.

Westchester.

Professor and Mrs. Gary M. Collins of Scarsdale and their daughter, Miss Hannah Collins, will leave today for Woods Hole, Mass., where they will remain until August. They then will spend the summer in Europe.

Mrs. Letha Spelden of Scarsdale and daughter, Katherine, have returned from a European trip of two months.

Mrs. Earl Holsapple of Scarsdale is entertaining her sister, Miss Eloise Hays.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Smith of Scarsdale have sailed for Europe to spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Planchet of Scarsdale have returned from a three-month stay in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Graves of Scarsdale have moved to Hartford, Conn.

Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Wernshaus of Scarsdale will leave in June for a four-month trip abroad.

More than 125 attended the meeting of the garden section of the Bronxville Women's Club yesterday. Mrs. Nellie B. Allen spoke on the "Utility Garden." The hostesses at a tea were Mrs. Jesse Duryea, chairman of the section, Mrs. Carl Green, Mrs. Theodor Clements, Mrs. Lewis Bowman, Mrs. Halsey Johnson, Mrs. N. T. McKee and Miss Martha Robertson. A flower show will be held in the garden of Mrs. Duryea on June 21.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Graves.

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New Jersey.

Miss Ellie Broome of Montclair will give a shower and bridge this afternoon for Miss Beatrice Allen of Montclair, who will be married on June 4 to Brian W. Saunders of Passaic.

Miss Eleanor Brown of Montclair will entertain tomorrow afternoon, with bridge for Miss Helen Townsend of Montclair, whose marriage to Edgar Albright of New York and Miami will take place on June 5.

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy King and Mr. and Mrs. C. Maurice Hall of Montclair have returned from Louisville.

Mrs. J. Lester Parsons, her daughter, the Misses Lucille and Emily Parsons, and her son, Joseph Parsons, will leave on June 10 to spend a month on a Wyoming ranch.

Mrs. Gordon E. Cole of Verona entertained twenty at luncheon and bridge yesterday afternoon at the Greenbrook Country Club, North Caldwell. Guests were present from Montclair, Bloomfield, Verona, Glen Ridge, Palmyra and New York.

Miss Louise Deetjen of Montclair will return tomorrow from a visit to Miss Gertrude Doyle of Buffalo and a reunion at the Knox School Coopers town, N. Y. She will have as her guest Miss Mary Leshar of Lansing, Mich., who also attended the reunion.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly of Madison gave a luncheon at Flomham on Monday, May 31.

Miss Lenore Hoxie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hoxie of Morristown, will return shortly from a trip abroad.

Archibald A. Moran spent the weekend at Montclair with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Moran.

Mrs. H. LeRoy Whitney of Bernardsville is spending a few days in New York at the Hotel Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Luis Bock of New York City have spent several days in Morristown as the guests of Mrs. Howard Coghill.

Mrs. James A. Webb Jr. of Madison is visiting Mrs. Thomas W. Caldwell in this city.

Mrs. William D. Boulton, who has been visiting her son-in-law, daughter, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bates, Morristown, has returned to New York.

Miss Elizabeth Davis of Philadelphia and Lloyd Means of New York have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hardwick Stone of Morristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell Forbes of Morristown entertained at dinner at their home on Madison Avenue. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Leslie B. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. George Tighe, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Parker and Mrs. Ward Smith of Morristown, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stevens of Bernardsville.

Mr. Alfred E. Watson, who spent the week-end in Morristown with his son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Maxwell Larson, has returned to his home in Hartford, Ct.

Mrs. Vincent King of Morristown, who is patient at Morristown Memorial Hospital, is convalescing.

The second of the Tuesday afternoon lectures at the Morris County Golf Club, Morristown, will be held this afternoon. Richard Halloran will speak on "The Royal Road to Romance."

Miss Emily Stevens of Bernardsville gave a luncheon last week-end at her home to Mrs. George B. Post, Mrs. Brice and Miss Virginia Brice of Fair Hills, Mr. and Mrs. John Wyckoff of Thompson's Point, New York, and Mrs. A. C. Thompson of Morristown. Baron P. C. de Collet and Francis E. Kinicut of Fair Hills and Isham Smith of New York were also present.

The Listen-to-Me Club of the Orange has issued invitations for the annual gambol next Friday night at the studio of Harry R. Poore, President of the club, in Ridge Street, Orange. Edward W. Peckham will be master of ceremonies.

Mrs. Charles Richard Williams of Orange held her last Monday reception yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marc Solon of Trenton will open their cottage on June 1 at Bayhead for the summer.

Miss Rantecher and her brother, Gordon Rantecher, spent the week-end at the Princeton Inn.

Breasted will be equipped with electric lights and running water and will be provided with steel furniture to resist the ravages of the white ants.

Breasted will translate during the summer was obtained by an American, Edwin Smith, two generations ago, and imperfectly translated, has revealed a remarkable knowledge of anatomy.

"The surgeon considers the later is amazed by the perception of the surgeon who wrote this book 2,000 years ago, Professor Breasted said.

"For instance, in the wood block appears for the first time recorded in human speech, and there is evidence the Egyptians understood the incision of the brain control of muscles—a knowledge that has been rediscovered only in the last hundred years."

Ritz-Carlton Roof Garden to Open.

The roof garden of the Ritz-Carlton will open for the summer season Monday night. The restaurant will be open for dinner and supper each night thereafter, and there will be dancing during supper.

REBUKES 'MAH JONG TYPE'

Senator Strauss Says Women's Voices Are Needed in Public Affairs.

Men and women of the "bridge and mah jong type" were rebuked yesterday by Senator Nathan Strauss Jr., speaking at the Hotel Astor at a luncheon of the National Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. Senator Strauss praised New York women for their work in social service, and compared them with the women of twenty or thirty years ago.

MLLE. CECILE SOREL NOW A COUNTESS

Leading Actress of the Comedie-Francaise Married to Quil-laume de Segur.

KEPT INTENTION A SECRET

Bridegroom is a Descendant of a Famous French Family and an Amateur Actor.

Address a National Character.

PARIS, May 17.—Mlle. Cecile Sorel, leading actress at the Comedie Francaise, who four years ago made a successful tour of America, was married this morning to Count Guillaume de Segur, a descendant of the famous house of De Sagur, a Molgoun, Count Segur is himself an amateur actor and his acquaintance with the leading lady of the French stage was made at the Comedie-Francaise, where he has played several roles in charity performances.

The marriage intention was kept a secret until last evening and took place today in a church in the little village of Fontainebleau, near Paris. The new Countess de Segur will, it is understood, continue her connection with the French national theatre.

PARIS, May 17 (A.P.).—Mlle. Sorel's stage career has been curiously linked up with the history of the Third French Republic. She became a national character, talked about almost as frequently as Clemenceau, Foch or Poincaré. She made a visit to the United States and Canada in 1922.

She was her interpretation of Molière's classics. She received a triumphal ovation from Canadian students in Quebec, and when in New York was welcomed by Clemenceau, the war Premier.

The great comedienne, although veiling the story of her life with utmost secrecy, had among her witnesses two newspaper men, Leon Balby, editor in chief of the Intran, and another Parisian journalist.

The wedding party of twelve included gayety at Marseilles. The story, retold by her, was that she had been there that her one day's honeymoon would be spent in the curious village of Martignes, near this city, which is called the "Village of the Three Kings" and is due in Paris tomorrow to resume her stage work.

Mlle. Sorel is a national heroine and her considerable private life has been a matter of public interest. She was born Sept. 17, 1875, and her real name is Cecile Marie de Segur. She is the daughter of a French nobleman and a member of the French Academy.

Mlle. Sorel appeared in New York at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1922. She brought with her from France a number of plays, and their first appearances in this country were in Canada. The plays that were presented included "L'Avanturiers," "Le Misanthrope," "Le Bourgeois," "Camille" and "The Taming of the Shrew."

A short time before coming to this country she gave a considerable variety to a discussion on beauty, following her action for damages against an artist whose caricatures of her she did not appreciate. She attempted to smash one of his drawings at an exhibition, but succeeded only in breaking the glass that covered it.

CARDIAC CLINIC BENEFIT.

Large Gathering at a Dinner and Dance in Aid of Charity.

There was a large attendance at the "There was a Heart Dinner Dance" last night in Don Dickerman's County Fair, East Ninth Street, and the fund for the Cardiac Clinic of New York University will benefit greatly. It was the largest event of the mid-Spring season. Members of the orchestra were dressed as farmers. Before the dancing there was a program by Chick Endors and his New York Yacht Entertainers, Jacques Romano, magician, and Adelaide Olandt, comic monologue.

Dinners were given by Clarence H. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kellogg, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Adams Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy Polk, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lyon Polk, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Plattman Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William Ewald from Montreal, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. George G. Knapp.

Other arrivals included Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Campbell of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. George G. Knapp of Greenwich, Conn., and Sydney Carpenter and C. L. Sumner of New Brunswick, N. J.

White Sulphur Springs.

Mrs. H. H. Hancock of New York has arrived at the Greenbrier Hotel. Mr. Alfred Dunham Fell of New York came over by motor from Hot Springs for luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. C. G. Monville has come down from New York to spend the summer place on the Lewisburg Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lehman returned last night to New York after a stay of several weeks. They will go next month to spend place at Deal Beach, N. J., for the summer.

Mrs. Alexander Glass Hostess.

Mrs. Alexander Glass gave a luncheon yesterday at the Plaza for Mrs. Victoria Langford and Mrs. Charles Wilson. The other guests were Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell, Mrs. Thomas T. Gantt, Mrs. Irving Bush, Mrs. George Powell Benjamin, Mrs. Charles Cordier Jr., Mrs. Elizabeth Walmsley and Miss Elizabeth Knapp. Mrs. Langford recently returned from a tour of the world.

Luncheon for Miss Emily Smith.

Mrs. E. H. Cramwell Jr., 1146 Grand Concourse, will give a luncheon and bridge at Sherry's on May 28 for Miss Emily Smith, daughter of Governor Smith, and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, whose marriage to Major John Adams Warner of Rochester, Superintendent of the State Constabulary, will take place in Albany on June 5.

Work on Floating 5-51 is Resumed.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 17 (A.P.).—Forced by weather conditions to abandon operations over the week-end, the salvage crews engaged in the attempt to float the submarine 5-51 which went down off Block Island last September were back to work today. When the storm came up Saturday night divers were engaged in lowering the fifth and sixth sections.

MISS MELLON TO WED AT THE CAPITAL

Will Become Mrs. Bruce in Cathedral Ceremony—Other Approaching Weddings.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Secretary Mellon has issued invitations for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Alice, to David Kirkpatrick Bruce, son of Senator Bruce of Maryland and Mrs. Bruce, on Saturday, May 29, at noon in the Bethlehem Chapel of the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul. The company invited to the ceremony, which will be performed by the Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Washington, the Right Rev. James E. Freeman, will be small, but a number of guests have been invited to the wedding reception to be held at 12:30 P. M. in the Pan-American Union Building.

Dillon-Tuthill.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., May 17.—The wedding of Miss Elizabeth A. Dillon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Redman Dillon of Larchmont, and Horace Stephen Tuthill Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace S. Tuthill of Larchmont and New York, will take place on June 10 at 4 P. M. at the Westchester Biltmore Club, Rye, N. Y. The Rev. Robert M. Russell, pastor of the Larchmont Avenue Presbyterian Church, will officiate.

Miss Dillon has chosen Mrs. Rudolph Cooper of New York, a sister of the bridegroom, as her maid of honor. The bridesmaids will include the Misses Marion Dyke, Ursula Burns and Dorothy Newton of Larchmont, Alma Key of Rochester, Lenora Sperr of Erie, Pa., and Virginia Campbell of Rye and New York. The Misses Florence and Frieda Worth, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Worth of Larchmont, will be flower girls.

The best man will be William Kay of Yonkers and the ushers will include Rudolph Cooper of New York, John Megargue Duryea of Larchmont, Alexander Brown of New Rochelle, Leslie E. Ryan of Yonkers and William Johnson of Cincinnati, a cousin of the bride-elect.

Miss Dillon is a graduate of Miss Hull School, Larchmont, and attended the Art Students League, New York. Mr. Tuthill was graduated from Horace Mann School and Hamilton Institute and attended Brown University. He is a son of the Vice President of the Sheffield Farms Company.

Mrs. Worth, Mrs. Gail Borden, Miss Burns and Mrs. Donald Tobbe, Larchmont, Mrs. William Thrall of New Rochelle and Mrs. Goeppel have been entertained in honor of Miss Dillon.

Whiting-Trowbridge.

The marriage of Miss Jean Whiting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Whiting, to the Rev. George Augustus Trowbridge, son of Colonel and Mrs. Augusta Trowbridge of Paris, formerly of Princeton, N. J., will take place on June 8 at 4:30 P. M. at Calvary Church, New York City.

Van Benschoten-Calais.

The marriage of Miss Katherine Van Benschoten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Van Benschoten of 230 West 102nd Street, to George White Calais, will take place on June 11 in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. A reception will follow at Sherry's.

Edgington-Lansay.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Edgington of 850 Park Avenue, who have taken a house in Berkeley Square for the London season, have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence Edgington, to George Bruce Lansay, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lansay of London and Liverpool. The ceremony will take place in St. George's, Hanover Square, London, on June 1, and will be followed by a reception at Claridge's.

Miss Edgington's father is interested in theatrical enterprises in New York and elsewhere. She met Mr. Lansay last autumn, when she was booking passage for a cruise around the world on the Belgelander. Mr. Lansay also made the cruise, and their acquaintance became a friendship. Miss Edgington left the ship at Naples to join her parents in England.

Lansay is the grandson of Thomas Lansay, founder of the White Star Line. His mother was formerly Miss Florence Schieffelin, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George E. Schieffelin of this city. His relatives in New York include Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Henry Graft Taylor, Mrs. Dorothy Schieffelin and George E. D. Schieffelin.

May Fete by 5,000 Girls.

The nineteenth annual fair of the Girls' Branch, Public Schools Athletic League, will be held this afternoon on the Sheep Meadow in Central Park. More than 5,000 girls will take part in games, folk dances and a variety of other amusements. There will be a large display of Maypoles, with the weaving of ribbons around sixty or seventy Maypoles. Among the women on the fete committee are Misses Catherine R. Leverich, Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby, Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. Egerton L. Whitcomb, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. N. M. and Mrs. Charles H. Draper, Miss Margaret D. Lovitch and Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge.

Women's Gloves French Kidskin.

Special \$1.85

White, black, tan, mode, pastel, brown, beige, with contrasting color cuff bands.

The World's Greatest Leather Store
644-6th Ave.—New York—115 Wap
Boston—145 Tremont Street

Women's Gloves French Kidskin.

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First Call 6½, due 1936
At market, to yield 6.25%

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Convertible 5½, due 1946
At market, to yield 5.80%

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At market, to yield 5.20%

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4.60%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Movement on Stock Exchange, With Scattered Declines in Individual Stocks.

Incidents worthy of note on yesterday's markets were the reaction of 1 cent in sterling, a decline in the franc temporarily below 1 cent, to the lowest price of the period, and a fall in spot cotton at New York to the lowest since the end of April, 1922. Sterling's reaction was a natural enough sequel to the advance of last week, which was largely based on sentiment and which carried the price well above the best figure reached before the strike, whereas the ten-day's embargo on British production must have had some effect on the country's actual commercial balance. Nothing new can be said to explain the franc's decline; it was occasioned by European selling orders, and again reflected the mood of pessimism which has seized on the French market. The reaching of a still lower price for cotton may have resulted partly from more favorable reports from the growing crop, but must have reflected chiefly increasing recognition that the surplus to be carried over from the 1925 crop at the season's end will be exceptionally large. On the Stock Exchange, yesterday's movement of prices did not differ essentially from that of preceding days. Changes for the day in the greater part of the list were insignificant, but in a few stocks, mostly industrial, a moderate pressure of sales forced prices down to 3 points, though usually with partial recovery before the close. This was accompanied with much Wall Street discussion of the condition of this or that particular industry. Last week it was motor-car production; yesterday it was the "mail-order houses"; in each the actual basis of the assertions was left more or less indefinite. The day ended with the market generally drifting and with little sign of clear ideas on the situation. The one fact indicated by the stock market's hesitant attitude of the moment, with its slow downward drift of prices, is indisposition among real investors to bid for stocks at the existing level. There has been much trading when stocks have declined with any actual capacity, and it has tended to keep the market sharply upward for a day or two. But after the recovery had run some distance, it has usually appeared that the buyers at the lower prices were more ready to realize a speculative profit than to keep their stocks with a view to a further step, and this attitude has necessarily rendered the market sensitive to any considerable sales in one or another group of stocks, whether proceeding from actual holders or merely from speculators for the decline. All this is apt to be interpreted as reflecting distrust of the business situation, and that is why a decline of prices for stocks in a given industry is invariably accompanied, as it was yesterday, by more or less vague reports that trade is moving unfavorably in that direction. But the real problem is to distinguish an incidental and perfectly normal slackening of the pace of trade, as compared with previous high activities, from a pronounced and sweeping reactionary movement. The country witnessed the second phenomenon on a large scale in 1920, when there had been gross overinflation of prices, overabundance of buying power and, in many industries, overproduction. It had the same experience on a smaller scale in 1923, when production ran far beyond a reasonably well-sustained consumption. But other recent relaxations in trade activity have occurred merely as incidents in the normal procedure of trade. In its report on industrial results of this month a year ago, the Reserve Board described "nearly all industries" as "less active in May than in April, with particularly heavy recessions in iron and steel, cotton and wool"; yet the partial halt proved nothing, because the previous pace of activity was resumed a few months later. There is another conceivable motive for hesitancy on the part of buyers of stocks; they sometimes withdraw from the market merely because existing prices, even after a decline, seem to them out of touch even with generally favorable business conditions. At the present moment, so far as the stock market "average" is valid testimony, the range of prices is still higher, both for railway and industrial shares, than at any time between the outbreak of the war and the beginning of 1925.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Monday, May 17, 1926.
Day's Sales 1,034,991 Saturday 578,092 Friday 813,966 A Year Ago 1,883,652 Two Years Ago 405,417

Same Period
Year to Date 1925 1924 1923 1922
168,488,982 157,988,178 91,874,025 104,511,138 105,957,498

1924		1923		Stock and Dividing Rate.		First.					Closing Bid. Ask.				
High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
94 1/2	71 1/4	200	Abtbitl Pow. & P. (4).....	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Advanta Chem. & F. (4).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
93 1/2	48 1/4	800	Advanta Rumely pf. (3).....	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4	48 1/4
100 1/2	75 1/4	1,400	Amalgam Lead (7).....	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
119 1/2	107 1/4	1,000	Amalgam Lead (19).....	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4	107 1/4
16 1/2	7 1/4	300	Ajax Rubber.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
142 1/2	106 1/4	5,500	Alkali Juneau.....	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
122 1/2	118 1/4	100	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7).....	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Alkali Chemicals (7).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
110 1/2	105 1/4	100	Alkali-Chem. Mfg. Co. (7).....	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4	105 1/4
29 1/2	26 1/4	500	Amerada Corp. (160).....	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4	26 1/4
96 1/2	54 1/4	200	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf. (7).....	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4
94 1/2	34 1/4	400	Am. Bank Note (160).....	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
102 1/2	80 1/4	100	Am. Sec. & Trust Co. (7).....	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4
34 1/2	31 1/4	100	Am. Borch Magneto.....	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
180 1/2	113 1/4	100	Am. Brk. Sh. & Fdy. (6).....	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Am. Brk. Sh. & Fdy. (6).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
98 1/2	84 1/4	9,300	Am. Can. (2).....	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4	84 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Am. Can. (2).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
47 1/2	9 1/4	100	Am. Chicle Fy. (3).....	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4
7 1/2	7 1/4	100	Am. Drug. Syndicate.....	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4
98 1/2	37 1/4	400	Am. F. & P. Pow. pf. (7).....	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4	37 1/4
67 1/2	33 1/4	400	Am. Hide & Leather Co. (2).....	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	400	Am. Ice (10).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
86 1/2	82 1/4	400	Am. Ice pf. (6).....	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Am. L. & P. Fire Eng. (1).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
112 1/2	126 1/4	100	Am. L. & P. Fire Eng. (1).....	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4	126 1/4
118 1/2	90 1/4	500	Am. Locomotive (8).....	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4
120 1/2	117 1/4	100	Am. Locomotive pf. (7).....	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4	117 1/4
53 1/2	51 1/4	300	Am. Power & Light (G 1).....	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4	51 1/4
129 1/2	106 1/4	1,000	Am. Radiator (4).....	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4
110 1/2	57 1/4	200	Am. Radiator (4).....	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4
144 1/2	109 1/4	600	Am. Ship. & Commerce.....	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4	109 1/4
120 1/2	100 1/4	12,100	Am. Sm. & Ref. (7).....	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4	100 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. (7).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
165 1/2	137 1/4	100	Am. Snuff (12).....	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4
46 1/2	40 1/4	100	Am. Steel Fdrles. (3).....	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4
52 1/2	52 1/4	400	Am. Sugar Ref. (5).....	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4
2,440 1/2	1,440 1/4	100	Am. Sugar Ref. (5).....	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4	1,440 1/4
121 1/2	111 1/4	100	Am. Tobacco (6).....	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4	111 1/4
120 1/2	110 1/4	200	Am. Tob. Class B (6).....	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4	110 1/4
113 1/2	113 1/4	100	Am. Type Founders (8).....	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4	113 1/4
74 1/2	43 1/4	1,500	Am. W. W. & El. (C 120).....	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	400	American Woolen pf. (7).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	200	American Zinc L. & S. (7).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	800	Anaconda Copper (3).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
97 1/2	91 1/4	200	Archer-Daniels-Midway (3).....	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
97 1/2	91 1/4	3,800	Armour & Co. Ill. C. A. (2).....	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4	91 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Arnold, Constable & Co. (18).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	500	Armstrong (3).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Assoc. D. G. Lat. pf. (6).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	2,000	Atch. Top. & S. F. (7).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic.....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	700	Atlantic Coast Line (196).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	1,500	Atlanta Refining.....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Atlas Powder (4).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
138 1/2	82 1/4	4,200	Baldwin Locomotive (7).....	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4	82 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio (5).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	3,000	Barnhill, Locomotive (2).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Beech-Nut Packing (13).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	4,300	Bethlehem Steel.....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	600	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Birmingham Steel (7).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	600	Briggs Mfg. (3).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	100	Bryant & Stratton (2).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
102 1/2	78 1/4	800	Brown Shoe (2).....	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/	

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Palm Beach Guaranty Company

Net Assets Over \$1,700,000
Guaranty Building
West Palm Beach, Florida

\$14,122,000 PROFIT FOR WESTINGHOUSE

Net Income for Year Ended
March 31 Drops From \$15,324,-
364 in 12 Months Before.

EQUAL TO 11.9% ON STOCKS

Sales at \$166,006,800. Largest in
History of Concern, but Costs
Rise Proportionately.

A net income of \$14,122,000, after ex-
penses, depreciation, taxes and interest,
is reported for the year ended March
31 last by the Westinghouse Electric
and Manufacturing Company, as com-
pared with \$15,324,364 in the preceding
year. Sales during the year were the
largest in the company's history, the
report says, being \$166,006,800, against
\$149,802,201 in 1925. According to the
report, the net income equaled 11.9 per
cent on the capital stock of \$118,508,180.
Costs of sales, depreciation, expenses
and taxes aggregated \$151,711,038, as
against \$144,242,066 in the preceding
year. Other income was \$2,200,350, as
against \$4,203,179 in the year before.
Interest was \$2,408,223, compared with
\$2,517,042.

Assets \$187,306,122.
Current assets last year reached
\$137,336,122, as against current liabil-
ities of \$18,632,073. Among the current
assets were cash, \$12,006,180; Govern-
ment securities, \$12,964,350; cash on
deposit for redemption of bonds, in-
terest and dividends, \$17,071; notes
receivable, \$3,629,221; accounts receivable,
\$28,717,191; and inventories, \$79,-
245,007. Accounts payable were \$3,484,-
655; accrued interest, royalties and
taxes totaled \$4,212,356; advance pay-
ments on contracts, \$2,109,414, and sub-
scriptions to securities, \$1,154,835.
Total assets were \$232,919,609, while
liabilities aggregated \$181,204,263. Profit
and loss surplus was \$61,715,560.

Guy E. Trapp, Chairman of the West-
inghouse Board of Directors, said in his
remarks to the shareholders:
"As of June 30, 1925, your company
acquired the outside holdings of pre-
ferred stock of the George Cutter Com-
pany of South Bend, Ind., which is
engaged chiefly in the manufacture of
street lighting equipment. The com-
pany became a wholly owned man-
ufacturing company, its opera-
tions commencing July 1, 1925. The in-
crease in the property and plant account (\$99,128,195)
is mainly due to the equipment of new
buildings during the previous year. It
does, however, include expenditures to
March 31, 1926, on an additional office
building at the main works of the
company at East Pittsburgh and on a
new building for brass foundry near
the East Pittsburgh works."

Competition Keen Abroad.
"The export business of your com-
pany, excepting for Canada, is con-
ducted through the Westinghouse Elec-
tric International Company. That com-
pany has branches or distributors in
forty-two countries and has operating
agreements with manufacturing com-
panies in England, Holland, France,
Germany, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Nor-
way and Japan, under which the inter-
national company receives retainers or
royalties, or both, for the exchange of
patent and manufacturing information.
"Final settlement was received dur-
ing the year on the contract for the
electrification of the Chilean State
Railways from Santiago to Valparaiso.
This important undertaking was one
which attracted international attention
and its completion and accep-
tance by the Chilean Government re-
flect credit upon the officers and en-
gineers of your company who were
charged with the responsibility for the
work."

"Competition in foreign markets con-
tinues keen and the outlook is for a
marked change during the year. Your
company's relations with its employees
continue on a satisfactory basis. The
average number of employees during the
year was 46,427 and the total of all
payrolls for the year was \$74,144,607,
equivalent to about 49 per cent of the
cost of sales billed."

FRISCO ROAD PLANS NEW 152-MILE LINE

Seeks Link With Muscle Shoals
Route—Cost Estimated at
\$7,250,000.

To link with its main line the re-
cently acquired Muscle Shoals, Ala.,
Birmingham & Pensacola Railroad, the St.
Louis-San Francisco Railroad is ready
to begin the construction of a new 152-
mile line from Aberdeen, Miss., to Kim-
brough, Ala. This was disclosed yes-
terday in an application to the Inter-
state Commerce Commission for a cer-
tificate of convenience. The manage-
ment estimates that construction can
be completed in two years at a cost of
\$7,250,000. Cash on hand will be used
to defray the expense as long as it is
deemed advisable, after which the
company plans to offer sufficient of
bonds now in its treasury to complete
the work.

Kimbrough is the northern terminus
of the Frisco's Muscle Shoals branch.
Rock Island the new construction rep-
resents one of the most ambitious ef-
forts of present day consolidation. The
new system, if approved by the Inter-
state Commerce Commission, will form
a new work of railroad extending to
almost every important point in the
Southwest and through a long arm to
the East to Florida. The application
to the commission further states that
when conditions justify the road pro-
posed to build a branch line from
point on the existing line near Basse-
ment, Ala., to a connection with the
proposed line near Magnolia, Ala.

CENTRAL AMERICA RAILWAY.

Net Income of \$1,605,797 in 1925
Is Gain Over 1924.

The International Railways of Cen-
tral America System reports a net in-
come for 1925 of \$1,605,797, after taxes
and charges. This is equal, after 5
per cent preferred dividend require-
ments, to \$1.05 a share earned on \$30,-
000,000 common stock. In 1924, the
profit was \$1,402,094, or \$2 a share on
the same basis.
Operating revenue in 1925 was \$6,007,-
001, against \$5,120,971 in 1924. The
operating income was \$3,177,288 against
\$2,004,974. Interest received was \$55,485
as compared with \$794,264. After pre-
ferred dividends of \$500,000 a surplus
remained of \$1,127,797.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and in
the Financial Markets.

Following weakness during the fore-
noon and early afternoon, when the
decline in the motor stocks to new low
records for the year unsettled the
entire speculative market, the stock market
recovered during the closing hours of
business yesterday and in most
instances the early losses were more
than recovered. Business was larger,
but orders in most instances continued
to originate in professional quarters,
as commission houses again reported
that the outside public was taking
little part in the day-to-day operations.
As a result of the weakness in the
motors last week the attacks again
centered on this group. Heaviest selling
was in Hudson Motors and Dodge
Brothers, both of which sold at new
low levels for the year. General
Motors declined in sympathy, but be-
cause of its recent dividend, it held
best and was the first to recover. Soon
after the rally in General Motors was
under way a covering movement
started in other motors, carrying Hud-
son, Dodge, Nash and Chrysler above
Saturday's closing levels.

Professional Sentiment Bearish.
It was agreed by close observers that
about 80 per cent of the professional
element came down to Wall Street yester-
day in a "bearish" frame of mind.
Long before the opening of the market,
word went around that the trend of
prices would continue downward. Soon
leading floor traders sent word to their
offices and friends that the market
would settle down to a long period of
dullness, with the price trend grad-
ually downward. The action of prices
during the forenoon reflected this
opinion, as stocks were weak in all
parts of the list. As a consequence,
commission house sentiment also be-
came unfavorable. Later in the day,
however, a few of the professional
operators started to cover commit-
ments, and this movement brought into
view the "thinness" of the market.
It seemed to take comparatively little
buying to reverse the course of prices.

Flight of Capital From France.
The decline in the French franc,
which brought the rate below 3 cents
yesterday for the first time in history,
was admitted by banking authorities
in New York to be puzzling. It was
pointed out that France now is in the
best financial situation she has at-
tained in several years. At present,
however, there seems to be in pres-
ence a flight of capital from France
which takes no account of general eco-
nomic conditions. In France, balance
payments are being turned into sterling or
dollars. Since the funding of the French
debt to the United States, there has
been talk of a new French loan, but
this was stated yesterday to be in the
indefinite future. France at present
has ample supplies of gold and her
need is not for outside borrowing,
though international credits may be ob-
tained when the time comes for active
stabilization plans.

U. S. Steel's Wide Move.
United States Steel common, the mar-
ket's natural leader, seldom moves as
widely on a quiet day as it did yester-
day. There was almost a 2-point spread
between the low of 118 1/2 and the high
of 120. Sales were 60,000 shares. Steel
opened at 119 1/2 and during the morn-
ing weakness of the market sold down
to 118 1/2. At that point it met resis-
tance and started a steady advance,
which carried it up to 120 at the close.
Steel has developed into what
Wall Street calls a "good trading
stock" because there is always a very
close market in it.

Speculative Forces Equally Divided.
The curious backing and filling in
prices of securities on the Stock Ex-
change during the last few days is
taken by many Wall Street experts to
indicate that the speculative forces at
work on both sides of the market are
about equally divided. Here and there
throughout the market is discovered a
soft spot, but this is offset in other
directions. Traders on the floor of the

MONEY.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1926.
Stock Exchange call money was quiet
and steady and despite withdrawals
of about \$30,000,000 held at 5 1/2 per
cent, throughout. Outside trades were
reported at 5 1/2 per cent. In time
monies, the feature was the lending
of Oct. 1 funds (6 1/2 months) at 4 1/2 per
cent, while fair trading was done in
six months' at 4 1/2 per cent. Else-
where, the market was dull and
virtually at a standstill. Commercial
paper and acceptances were both in-
changed in discount, in moderately
active markets.

Call Loans.
Friday's Last
Renewals, High, Low, Last, Day, %
Time Loans, Mon. Satur-
day, day, %
Sixty-ninety days, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Four, five and six months, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Commercial Paper, Mon. Satur-
day, day, %
Best names, 4 to 6 months, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Other names, 4 to 6 months, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Rediscount Rate N. Y. Reserve Bank.
Rates on all classes of rediscountable
paper, 3 1/2 per cent. Rate fixed April
23, when it was reduced from 4 per
cent, which had been in effect since
Jan. 2.

Bankers' Acceptances.
Call loans against acceptances, 3 1/2
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible
for purchase or rediscount by Federal
Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for
discount at purchase:
30 days, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2
60 days, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2
90 days, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2
Six months, 3 1/2, 3 1/2, 3 1/2

Money in London 1/4 up at 4 per cent.;
short bills 1-16 lower at 4-16 per cent.;
three months' bills 1-16 lower at
4-16 per cent.
Gold bullion unchanged at \$34 1/2.
Bank of England sold \$10,000 in gold
bars.

Clearing House Exchanges.
Exchange of checks at the New York
Clearing House, \$699,000,000; balances,
\$120,000,000; Federal Reserve credit bal-
ance, \$108,000,000; exchanges this day
a year ago, \$696,000,000.
SILVER BULLION.
Bar silver in London 1/4 off at
\$61-1/4 per ounce; New York price 1/4
off at 60c.
Range for 1926:
Highest, 61 1/4, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Lowest, 61 1/4, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
New York, 61 1/4, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Range for 1925:
Highest, 61 1/4, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
Lowest, 61 1/4, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2
New York, 61 1/4, 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
Range for May 17, 1926.
High, Low, Last, Chg.
25 railroads, 85.25, 85.25, 85.25, +.06
50 industrials, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
50 stocks, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.
High, Low, Last, Chg.
May 15, 115.00, 115.00, 115.00, -.24
May 16, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 17, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 18, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 19, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 20, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 21, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 22, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 23, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 24, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 25, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 26, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 27, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 28, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
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May 30, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 31, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
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May 3, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 4, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
May 5, 115.75, 115.75, 115.75, +.06
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May 14, 115.75, 115.75,

**Consolidated
Railroads
of Cuba**
6% Cumulative Pfd. Stock

Price on Application

1925 earnings of railroad subsidiaries show balance equivalent to over 2% times dividend requirements

Circular T-53 on request

FARR & CO.
MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange
90 Wall Street Tel. John 6425

**A Public Utility Bond
of a Company**

1. Serving a territory of 100,000 square miles.

2. Whose kilowatt-hour output for April, 1925, was 20% higher than for April, 1924.

3. Which is constructing a 45,000-h.p. unit to be ready September 30.

Southeastern Power & Light Co.
Debenture 6s. due 1925

Circular on request

H.D. Walbridge Company
Fourteen Wall Street
New York City
Telephone Rector 9999

**Nevada
Consolidated
Copper Co.**

15 Year 5% Debentures
(When Issued)

Bought-Sold-Quoted

COLVIN & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street
NEW YORK
39 South La Salle Street
CHICAGO

Albert Pick, Barth & Co.
Incorporated

Common Stock
(Voting Trust Certificate)
When, as and if issued

LISTED ON
NEW YORK CUBA MARKET

Circular on application

Miller, Hewitt & Dodge
Members New York Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Haver 4670

ICE
A Public Necessity
\$665,000,000
is invested in this
Country in the man-
ufacture of ice. It is
one of our most im-
portant industries.
We will send on re-
quest an interesting
booklet describing
this business.

GODDARD & Co.
INCORPORATED
44 WALL ST., NEW YORK
UNION TRUST BLDG.
PITTSBURGH

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

French and Belgian Francs at
Lowest in History—Pressure
Originates Abroad—Ster-
ling Sags.

Principally as a result of the pressure exerted in foreign markets before our opening yesterday the French and Belgian francs fell to the lowest points in their history at 2.46 and 2.49, cents respectively. It was at these levels that preliminary business started here, after which a measure of profit taking and what traders believed represented official support lifted each for good size gains.

Sterling dropped a small portion of the gain established on Saturday, sagging 3-16 cent to 24.65-16 for checks, but the underwriters were firm and the case generally attributed to weakening sales. Daily losses stretched the year's high at 28.30 cents, previously made in March, while other European currencies, Spanish and Holland, were steady. Strength in the Greek drachma, which advanced 13 points to 1.36 cents, was a feature. This was based on unconfirmed rumors that Washington had agreed to the transfer of the unused war credit advanced by the Treasury. Chinese currencies were heavy, but the Japanese yen was strong. South Americans were dull.

MONDAY, MAY 17, 1926.

RANGE OF RATES, RIGHT EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Final.
LONDON	24.65	24.65	24.65	24.65
PARIS	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
BRUSSELS	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49
COPENHAGEN	26.30	26.30	26.30	26.30
STOCKHOLM	26.78	26.78	26.78	26.78

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.				
	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
	day.	day.	day.	day.
STERLING—Par \$1.00 per franc.	24.65	24.65	24.65	24.65
FRANCE—Par \$1.00 per franc.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
GERMANY—Par \$1.00 per mark.	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49
NETHERLANDS—Par \$1.00 per guilder.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
SWITZERLAND—Par \$1.00 per franc.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
SPAIN—Par \$1.00 per peseta.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PORTUGAL—Par \$1.00 per escudo.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ITALY—Par \$1.00 per lira.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
GREECE—Par \$1.00 per drachma.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HUNGARY—Par \$1.00 per crown.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par \$1.00 per crown.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
POLAND—Par \$1.00 per zloty.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
FINLAND—Par \$1.00 per markka.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
RUSSIA—Par \$1.00 per ruble.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
YUGOSLAVIA—Par \$1.00 per dinar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CHINA—Par \$1.00 per dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
INDIA—Par \$1.00 per rupee.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PHILIPPINES—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
JAPAN—Par \$1.00 per yen.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ARGENTINA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
BRAZIL—Par \$1.00 per cruzeiro.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CHILE—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PERU—Par \$1.00 per sol.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
URUGUAY—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
VENEZUELA—Par \$1.00 per bolivar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
COLOMBIA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ECUADOR—Par \$1.00 per sucre.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PANAMA—Par \$1.00 per balbo.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
COSTA RICA—Par \$1.00 per colone.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
GUATEMALA—Par \$1.00 per quetzal.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
EL SALVADOR—Par \$1.00 per colone.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HONDURAS—Par \$1.00 per lempira.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
NICARAGUA—Par \$1.00 per cordoba.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CUBA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HAITI—Par \$1.00 per gourde.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PUERTO RICO—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
VENEZUELA—Par \$1.00 per bolivar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
COLOMBIA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ECUADOR—Par \$1.00 per sucre.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PANAMA—Par \$1.00 per balbo.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
COSTA RICA—Par \$1.00 per quetzal.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
GUATEMALA—Par \$1.00 per quetzal.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
EL SALVADOR—Par \$1.00 per colone.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HONDURAS—Par \$1.00 per lempira.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
NICARAGUA—Par \$1.00 per cordoba.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CUBA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HAITI—Par \$1.00 per gourde.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PUERTO RICO—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46

South America.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
	day.	day.	day.	day.
ARGENTINA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
BRAZIL—Par \$1.00 per cruzeiro.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CHILE—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PERU—Par \$1.00 per sol.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
URUGUAY—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
VENEZUELA—Par \$1.00 per bolivar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
COLOMBIA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ECUADOR—Par \$1.00 per sucre.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PANAMA—Par \$1.00 per balbo.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
COSTA RICA—Par \$1.00 per quetzal.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
GUATEMALA—Par \$1.00 per quetzal.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
EL SALVADOR—Par \$1.00 per colone.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HONDURAS—Par \$1.00 per lempira.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
NICARAGUA—Par \$1.00 per cordoba.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CUBA—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HAITI—Par \$1.00 per gourde.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PUERTO RICO—Par \$1.00 per peso.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46

Canada.

	Mon.	Satur.	Week	Year
	day.	day.	day.	day.
MONTREAL—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
OTTAWA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
QUEBEC—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HALLOW—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
WINDSOR—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
TOLEDO—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
DETROIT—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CHICAGO—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ST. LOUIS—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
KANSAS CITY—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
MINNEAPOLIS—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PORTLAND—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
SEATTLE—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
SPokane—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
BOZEMAN—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CALGARY—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
EDMONTON—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
WINNIPEG—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
REGINA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
SASKATOON—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
DAKOTA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
NEBRASKA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
KANSAS—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
OKLAHOMA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
TEXAS—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
LOUISIANA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
MISSISSIPPI—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ALABAMA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
FLORIDA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
GEORGIA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
SOUTH CAROLINA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
NORTH CAROLINA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
VIRGINIA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
MARYLAND—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
DELAWARE—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
PENNSYLVANIA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
OHIO—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
INDIANA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ILLINOIS—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
MICHIGAN—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
MINNESOTA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
WISCONSIN—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
IDAHO—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
UTAH—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ARIZONA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
NEW MEXICO—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
NEVADA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
CALIFORNIA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
OREGON—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
WASHINGTON—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
ALASKA—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46
HALE—Par \$1.00 per Canadian dollar.	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46

Exchange on London 2 francs 90 cents higher at 181 francs 70 centimes. The American dollar was quoted at 28 francs 4 centimes, against 28 francs 60 centimes Friday.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS MONDAY, MAY 17, 1926.

	U. S. Govt. Bonds.	Other Domestic Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Total All Bonds.
Day's sales:				
Yesterday	\$1,119,250	\$5,918,500	\$2,999,000	\$9,436,750
Saturday	1,123,800	2,468,700	1,218,500	5,081,000
Year ago	781,500	7,976,000	3,110,500	10,868,000
Two years ago	1,885,250	4,488,000	1,049,500	7,422,750

Year to date:

	1925	1924	1923	1922
1925	\$119,469,150	\$88,963,550	\$247,295,850	\$1,262,743,550
1924	151,877,680	1,064,834,750	265,840,000	1,471,643,310
1923	381,460,915	1,769,692,700	1,828,122,900	
1922	342,659,700	694,738,200	205,496,500	1,242,894,400

	Alpha	Beta	Gamma	Delta	Epsilon	Zeta	Eta	Theta	Iota	Kappa	Lambda	Mu	Nu	Xi	Omicron	Pi	Rho	Sigma	Tau	Upsilon	Phi	Chi	Psi	Omega
1925	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1924	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1923	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1922	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

DOMESTIC BONDS.

	1925	1924	1923	1922
1925	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1924	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000

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FINANCIAL NOTICE.
THE LOCOMOTIVE & MACHINE COMPANY
OF MONTREAL, LIMITED.
Bonds Due 1st March, 1926.
The holders of the 4% First Mortgage Gold Bonds numbered 247,723, 422 and 1915, for \$100 each of the Locomotive & Machine Company of Montreal, Limited, which fell due on the 1st of March, 1926, are hereby notified that said bonds have not yet been presented for payment. The money to redeem these bonds was deposited with the Royal Trust Company as Trustee, and holders are requested to present their bonds for payment without further delay.
THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY,
165 St. James St., Montreal, Quebec.
Montreal, 17th May, 1926.

LINK THIS CITY WITH BIG POWER PROJECT

Plans of Frontier Corporation for \$238,000,000 System Await Approval.

LARGE CONCERNS INVOLVED

Energy From St. Lawrence River to Supply Light and Power From Super-Plant.

Energy from the St. Lawrence River eventually will supply light and power for New York City if plans of the Frontier Corporation are carried out. Included in the plans are proposals for the inclusion of the New York Edison Company, Brooklyn Edison Company and other large utilities between here and the St. Lawrence in a great power distribution system. Up-State utilities, such as those controlled by the Brady system, also may be included in the system.

The Frontier Corporation was formed by the General Electric Company, Aluminum Company of America and the du Pont interests to develop a 2,400,000 horsepower site on Barnhardt Island in the St. Lawrence. The State Water Power Commission is expected next month to approve its application for a license to proceed with the work. The Federal Power Commission and the Canadian Government also must approve the project before the corporation will begin construction of the dam.

It was explained yesterday by a spokesman for the Frontier Corporation that the utilities whose partnership in the project is sought have not yet announced their decision. He also pointed out that after the necessary authority was received, would be about five years to complete construction of the dam and possibly as many more years for installation of the distributing system. By that time, however, economic conditions would be more favorable for the sale of power from the St. Lawrence in New York City.

The cost of electricity generated by water power tends to decrease, while that of electricity generated by steam tends to increase, he said. Hence, as power used in New York City is generated by steam, the passage of time improves its position as a potential market for water-generated electricity. A nucleus for the corporation's distribution systems is provided by the properties controlled by the North-eastern Power Corporation, which is linked with the General Electric interests. The Northeastern also is linked with ownership with the New England Power Association, and the two companies therefore control a system which stretches from Northwestern New York to Massachusetts.

The Mohawk Hudson Power Corporation, which controls important up-State utilities, is part of the Northeastern system. Owen D. Young, Chairman, and Anson W. Burchard, Vice President of the General Electric Company, with Nicholas F. Errand, President of the New York Edison, are directors of Mohawk Hudson. The Frontier Corporation's share of the power to be developed at Barnhardt Island would be 1,200,000 horsepower, since, owing to the attitude of Canadian officials, it was not deemed likely that the Canadian share of the power developed would be exported to this country. The plans call for the raising of the river by eighty-three feet on the Longue Point Rapids, forty miles east of Ogdensburg, by construction of a dam between New York State and Ontario Province. The total cost of the project is put at \$238,000,000.

OFFICERS NOMINATED FOR COTTON EXCHANGE

Samuel T. Hubbard Jr. Up for President—Vote on Change in By-Laws Set for Today.

Samuel T. Hubbard Jr. of the firm of Hubbard Brothers, 66 Beaver Street, was nominated yesterday as President of the New York Cotton Exchange, to succeed Richard T. Harris. John W. Jay of J. W. Jay & Co. was nominated Vice President, and James F. Maury was nominated Treasurer. The election will take place on June 7.

The following Board of Managers was nominated: Dr. Herman B. Baruch, John C. Botta, Thomas W. Cahill, J. Chester Cupp, William S. Dowdell, H. Nicholas Edwards, Benjamin H. Eitelson, Lorrain Gault, William H. Judson, Frank Kimball, John H. McFadden Jr., Henry H. Royce, George M. Shutt, Lawrence Watkins Jr. and J. Hunter W. McDougall was named trustee of the Gratuity Fund for three years, and William A. Beger, William C. Bailey and J. Victor di Zarza were nominated as inspectors of election. James C. Royce was Chairman of the Nominating Committee.

Members of the Exchange will vote today on the proposed amendment to the by-laws which would limit the amount of cotton which any individual or company may own in any one month to 250,000 bales. This proposal is one of the most bitterly contested which ever has been before the Exchange, and has threatened to split the Exchange into factions for and against it. Samuel T. Hubbard Jr. is one of the youngest members of the New York Cotton Exchange ever named for the Presidency. He is forty-one years old and the son of a former President of the Exchange, Samuel T. Hubbard Sr. He followed a family tradition by starting in at the bottom of the cotton business, becoming a clerk in a cotton house at Helena, Ark., in 1907, after his graduation from Harvard. He was twice cited for bravery by General Pershing for services in the A. E. F.

Detroit Edison's Income.
Net income of the Detroit Edison Company for April is reported at \$748,763, as against \$648,488 in the same month last year. For the first four months of this year the profit was \$3,993,637, against \$3,033,426 for the same period in 1925. Total operating revenue for April was \$3,521,735, against \$2,791,809 a year ago, while the total non-operating revenue was \$295,572, against \$174,049. For the four-month period total operating revenue aggregated \$14,000,891, compared with \$11,680,270, and the non-operating revenue reached \$1,228,513, against \$1,295,630.

May Double Capital Stock.
Directors of the Standard Fire Insurance Company of New Jersey have voted to increase the capital stock from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. It will be presented to the stockholders for ratification shortly.

Freight Embargo Lifted To All Points in Florida

The embargo on freight shipments into Florida was removed yesterday by the American Railway Association. The order removes all restrictions placed upon freight for points in the State on Oct. 28, 1925, and freight of any nature may now be freely shipped there. The embargo was ordered by the association on account of the congestion last Fall on all Florida railroads, and especially at Jacksonville. In some cases permits were issued at the time, allowing shippers to receive certain commodities into the State. With improvement in the general situation from time to time modifications were made, the last being on April 15.

TO TAKE FINGERPRINTS OF RUNNERS THIS WEEK

Surety Company Says the New System Will Benefit Employers and Employees, Too.

The National Surety Company will begin this week the actual work of fingerprinting and photographing of runners and messengers for about 100 of the larger Wall Street brokerage houses. Officials of the surety company declared yesterday that the plan had met with almost unanimous approval of the firms whose employees are bonded by the company as a precaution against thefts.

Officials of the surety company declared that the new identification system was worked out primarily for the protection of the runners, many of whose credentials had been stolen or copied by swindlers and later used to obtain positions with Wall Street houses. The new system, it was said, would do away with a certain amount of "one-night" men now existing in the methods of employing stock brokerage messengers.

Under the new plan when an applicant for work presents recommendations and other credentials it will be possible immediately to determine whether he is really the person he represents himself to be. The fingerprint system also is expected to help eliminate persons who figure in occasional rather mysterious occurrences in the delivery of securities. An example of this was cited yesterday by Alfred Tyrrell, the National Surety Company's chief adjuster. About two months ago two negotiable \$1,000 bonds were sent by runner from one large brokerage house to another. The bonds disappeared. The runner said he had delivered them. The receiving clerk denied it. A few days ago torn fragments of both bonds were found in the cloakroom of a third broker's office. This mystery never has been cleared up.

NET INCOME INCREASES.

Producers and Refiners Corporation Reports \$1,235,797 for 1925.

The annual report of the Producers and Refiners Corporation of Denver shows a net income of \$1,235,797 after interest and depreciation, but before depletion and Federal taxes, which compares with \$1,107,322 in 1924. The 1925 net is equivalent to \$21.70 per share on the 56,807 shares of common stock outstanding, as against \$19.84 which accrues total 5% per cent. The 1924 net equaled \$21.04 a share on the preferred. After allowing for regular preferred stock dividends—only the earnings in 1925 equaled \$1.36 a share on 748,703 shares of common stock of \$50 par value, compared with \$1.19 a share in the preceding year.

Gross sales of Producers and Refiners in 1925 were \$19,253,192, against \$16,582,500. Other income was \$165,780, against \$138,175. Costs of sales reached \$15,223,984, as compared with \$13,409,512. Depreciation was \$1,967,948, against \$1,075,299, while depletion reached \$1,019,243, against \$1,069,552.

ISSUES \$3,327,740 DECREE.

Court Orders Payment to New England Oil Corporation.

BOSTON, May 17 (AP)—Judge Anderson in the Federal Court today ordered six Boston financiers to pay to the Receiver of the New England Oil Corporation \$3,327,740. The order formed part of a final decree in an action brought by the receiver of the corporation charging maladministration and fraudulent acts on the part of a committee of noteholders.

Those named in the decree were Allan Forbes, Alfred L. Aiken, Daniel G. Wing, Thomas H. West Jr., Francis R. Hart and Frank Elmhurst. In his decision Judge Anderson said the estate sustained damages in excess of \$4,000,000 through the acts of the committee which reorganized the company several years ago. The proceedings were instituted by Ernest Wilkes of New York.

WANT BANKS TO BACK LOAN.

New York Bankers Demand \$4,000,000 From Bruenn Co. or Guarantees.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company. By Wire to The New York Times.
PRAGUE, May 17.—The New York banking firm of F. J. Lisman & Co. has demanded repayment of the \$4,000,000 loan granted to the Bruenn Machine Works unless the Bruenn banks give additional guarantees, according to Die Wirtschaft, Czechoslovakia's foremost commercial financial weekly.

The Bruenn machine company recently passed through a reorganization. F. J. Lisman, head of the banking house of that name, was reached last night and declined to comment on the foregoing dispatch. The Lisman firm has done considerable financing in Central European countries since the war. One partner now is abroad and it is understood to be conducting the negotiations referred to in the wireless dispatch.

National Electric Power Profit.
The National Electric Power Company, holding company for the Emanuel interests, reports gross earnings of \$18,909,306 for the year ended March 31. Earnings for 1925, computed on the same basis, were \$18,641,296. Operating expenses, maintenance and depreciation for the year ended March 31 were \$9,861,747, leaving net earnings of \$9,047,559. After fixed charges of subsidiaries there was a balance available for interest and dividends of \$2,198,240.

Postponed London Wool Sale Fixed for June 20.
LONDON, May 17 (AP)—The wool auction, which was postponed on account of the general strike, will be resumed on June 20.

FRENCH FRANC GOES BELOW THREE CENTS

Drops to 2.98 1/2 and Closes at 2.99. Lowest Here in History.

DUE TO SELLING IN EUROPE

Attributed to Flight of Capital From France—Exchange Experts Puzzled by Movement.

For the first time in history the French franc was quoted yesterday below 3 cents in the New York foreign exchange market. Based on selling from Paris and other European centers, the franc rate reached a low point of 2.98 1/2 cents and closed at 2.99, a net loss of 3 points for the day. Declines, occurred also in Belgian francs and in Italian lire.

Foreign exchange authorities in New York were puzzled by the downward movement in the franc, as the financial situation in France is regarded as the most favorable in several years. The Government has largely reduced its borrowings from the Bank of France and no difficulty is expected in the handling of the next bond maturities. The new taxes are coming in, apparently making an actuality of the balancing of the budget, and the principal problem now remaining, according to authorities here, is a stabilization of the franc.

The selling of the franc is attributed to a flight of capital from France, which has not been checked by the more favorable turn in financial affairs. Large amounts of French funds are being turned into sterling and into dollars. Since the funding of the French debt to the United States the way has been cleared for a large American loan to France, but this is not expected for some months. Eventually it is expected that credit will be obtained here to help not only the stabilization of French exchange, but also that of other Continental countries.

Belgian francs yesterday closed at 2.92 1/2 cents, a loss of one-tenth of a cent for the day, while Italian lire, which broke last week from the 4-cent level, closed at 3.54 cents, a loss of 16 points from Saturday's quotation. The pound sterling, which went above par Saturday last week from the 4-cent level, closed at 4.54 cents, a loss of 16 points from Saturday's quotation. The pound sterling, which went above par Saturday last week from the 4-cent level, closed at 4.54 cents, a loss of 16 points from Saturday's quotation.

COLLECTS \$30,934,324 OF 1926 REALTY TAXES

Payments in First Fifteen Days About 8.7 Per Cent. of the Levy, Berry Says.

Controller Charles W. Berry announced yesterday that the collection of real estate taxes for 1926 reported to the close of business on Saturday last amounted to \$30,934,324, or 8.7 per cent. of the levy, which aggregated \$355,043,786.

This is about the same percentage as the collections of the first half of the year's taxes in the first fifteen days after they became payable last year.

The great bulk of the taxes are usually paid in the last half of the month, a penalty at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum being added after May 31. There has been an increase of \$3,806 tax map parcels of property in the number of individual home-owners being in Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

The total number of tax map parcels by boroughs is shown below:

	1925	1926
Manhattan	112,123	85,570
The Bronx	84,339	86,140
Brooklyn	280,017	280,017
Queens	209,417	216,035
Richmond	62,395	65,083
Totals	668,282	722,897

General Berry said that the easiest and quickest method of paying taxes was by mail, either by check or money order.

"Many will find it most convenient," he said, "to get money orders for the exact amount of their taxes at the postoffice station nearest their homes. First write to the Receiver of Taxes for the bills, giving section, block and lot number of the property and enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Receipted bills will be returned to all persons forwarding taxes by mail."

CEMENT CORPORATION GAINS

International's Net Income for Quarter Exceeds That of a Year Ago.

The International Cement Corporation reports a net income for the first quarter of this year of \$746,471, after depreciation, Federal taxes, etc., equal, after preferred dividends, to \$1.15 a share earned on 500,000 shares of no par common stock. This compares with \$715,936, or \$1.44 a share, earned on 400,000 shares of common stock in the like period of 1925. Gross sales for the quarter this year were \$2,642,202. Earnings, depreciation and taxes aggregated \$4,102,081.

Holger Stenstrom, President of the corporation, said in a message to stockholders: "On account of the unusually inclement weather prevailing over the United States shipments during the first quarter were below expectations. However, with building permits and general construction work at a high level, we believe work has merely been delayed and that shipments will be satisfactory as soon as the advent of good weather conditions."

Dominion Textile Co. Earnings.
The Dominion Textile Company, Ltd., of Montreal, reports total sales of \$21,715,309 for the year ended March 31, as compared with \$19,837,957 in the previous year. Surplus after charges and depreciation was \$1,175,014 in 1924. After common dividend allowance the surplus stood at \$334,146, as against \$26,014.

Dictaphone Corporation's Deal.
According to a report from Bridgeport, Conn., the Dictaphone Corporation has agreed to purchase for approximately \$200,000 the plant of the Columbia Dictaphone Company in that city. This plant has been under lease to the Dictaphone Company since the early part of 1925.

Bankers to Meet in Richmond.
The thirtieth annual convention of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America will be held this year at Hotel Jefferson, Richmond, Va., on May 21, 22 and 23. The Board of Governors decided yesterday.

New Issues

\$1,000,000

Moloney Electric Company

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

PAR VALUE \$100

Preferred as to assets and dividends. Dividends payable quarterly, Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and Nov. 1.

Redeemable in whole or in part on any dividend date at the option of the Company on 30 days' notice, at 105 and accrued dividends up to and including May 1, 1929; at 107 1/2 and accrued dividends up to and including May 1, 1931 and at 110 and accrued dividends thereafter. In the event of liquidation or dissolution this stock is entitled to the equivalent of the prevailing redemption price and accrued dividends.

Dividends exempt from present Normal Federal Income Tax

MISSOURI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY, Transfer Agent * * * THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE in ST. LOUIS, Register

The Company will covenant to set aside for the redemption or purchase and retirement of its Preferred stock, at the end of the fiscal year ending December 31, 1928, and at the end of each fiscal year thereafter, a sinking fund of not less than 10% of its net earnings for each year remaining after the payment of all dividends on the Preferred stock, including accrued dividends in arrears, if any, and all prior charges. Said sinking fund for each year shall be applied by the Company from time to time within six months after the end of the fiscal year, to the redemption or purchase and retirement of outstanding Preferred stock at not exceeding the redemption price then prevailing. A synopsis of further charter provisions covering this Preferred stock and a balance sheet of the Company may be had upon application to the undersigned.

NEW CAPITALIZATION (*)

	Authorized	To be Issued
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock	\$3,000,000	\$1,000,000
Common Stock, no par value	50,000 Sh.	25,000 Sh.

(*) After verification by the auditors

The Company agrees to make application in due course to list this stock on the St. Louis Stock Exchange.

Mr. T. O. Moloney, president of the Company summarizes his letter to us as follows:

HISTORY

The Moloney Electric Company is the outgrowth of a business which was started in 1897 by T. O. Moloney and J. J. Mullen. Sales since then have mounted at a very rapid rate and earnings have also kept pace, the latter, in the year 1925 having reached over \$63,000. At the same time the business has grown so that it now occupies three buildings and employs a large number of men. Net worth during this same period was increased until on December 31, 1925, it amounted to \$2,165,259. The Company is at present organized under the laws of New York.

BUSINESS AND PROPERTIES

The business of the Company comprises the manufacture of Transformers for Electric Light and Power purposes. It numbers among its customers most of the large holding Public Utility Corporations of the United States, as well as numerous smaller users. Operations have, up to the present time, been carried on in three buildings located respectively at 17th & Hickory, 3rd & Carroll, and 3rd & Lombard Streets, in the City of St. Louis. However, the Company has outgrown these buildings so that the Moloney Realty Co., a subsidiary, has acquired a site of 10 acres near Union Avenue on Birch Street, located on the Terminal Railway, whereon it contemplates erecting a modern plant, at an estimated cost of approximately \$1,000,000. This plant will enable the Company to make the larger transformers for central station service, a branch of the business heretofore not sought due to lack of facilities. This property, upon completion, is to be leased by the Moloney Electric Co. at an annual rental sufficient to pay all interest and principal requirements of an installment bond which is presently being outstanding against the same. The products of the Company are marketed all over the United States and are also shipped to a great many foreign countries. Sales offices are maintained in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and New Orleans.

EARNINGS

Net earnings for the 3 years ended December 31, 1925, after providing for all operating expenses including

maintenance, depreciation and interest charges and after providing for Federal and State Income taxes, amounted to \$5,334,322, as per detail shown below:

1921		\$ 214,380
1922		296,624
1923		703,401
1924		437,367
1925		63,000
Total		\$5,334,322

On the above basis, earnings applicable to this Preferred stock averaged \$66.84 per annum, or nearly 6 1/2 times dividend requirements, and for the year ended December 31, 1925, such earnings amounted to \$63,470, or nearly 9 times such dividend requirements. Earnings for the first 3 months of 1926 were well ahead of earnings for the same period in 1925. Since 1897 the business has not had an unprofitable year.

A balance sheet of the Company prepared by Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Accountants, as at December 31, 1925, shows current assets amounting to \$2,056,577.43 and current liabilities of \$69,328.60, or a net working capital of \$1,987,248.83. On this basis, net current assets are over \$775 per share of Preferred stock presently to be outstanding, while the ratio of current assets to current liabilities is over 7 1/2 to 1. The Company has no bonded indebtedness.

MANAGEMENT

The management of the Company will continue in the hands of Messrs. T. O. Moloney and James J. Mullen, who have been associated with the conduct and development of the business since its inception. The Company is owned by the American Brown Brown Electric Corporation of New York, who recently acquired all of its Common stock. The latter Corporation has assets of over \$55,000,000.

Price: \$100 per share and Accrued Dividends.

Stifel, Nicolaus & Co.

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All statements herein have been accepted by us as accurate but are in no way to be construed as representations made by us

For 43 years the Tatum Brothers have been a dominant factor in the up-building of the financial and agricultural resources in Florida. Besides these two mortgage companies, the Tatum organizations include a large national bank, the largest realty brokerage company in Miami and one of the two largest title companies in the Southern States.

What Does a Good Bond Need?

What Does a Better Bond Have?

It is not what a good bond needs that makes it attractive. It is what it has, in addition to what it needs, that gives it a high standing.

It goes without saying that there are many good real estate bonds that are not guaranteed; but it is also true that these same good bonds would be better bonds—guaranteed.

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For instance, one of our current offerings has a 44% margin of safety on the principal despite the fact that 40% is considered adequate. On this same investment, the net income is 7 1/2 times the greatest annual interest charges, when 2 1/2 times would be the ordinary requirement.

These same bonds are sold in maturities from two to ten years to yield 8%. Furthermore they are created and guaranteed by the First Mortgage & Bond Company with resources of over \$4,500,000.

If you would like to see how many protective features a bond can have over and above what it needs, send in the coupon below.

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MORTGAGE CORPORATION

250 Park Avenue, New York Murray Hill 3836

Send no check 325 describing this 8% Guaranteed Bond

Name _____

Address _____

Send no check 325 describing this 8% Guaranteed Bond

Name _____

Address _____

We Buy & Sell

Southern Bak'g. Com. & Pfd.
United Milk Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Canadian Properties
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Central Mercantile Bank
Columbia Phonograph
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Herring-Hall-Marvin
James Butler Pfd.
Kansas City Rys. (all issues)
Niles Bement Pond C. & Pfd.
Phelps Dodge
Pitts. & Lake Erie R. R.
Pratt & Whitney Pfd.
Realty Associates Com.
Remington Arms 1st Pfd.
Republic Motor Truck Pfd.
Rolls Royce Com. & Pfd.
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All Issues

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Com. & Pfd.

**Hooker Electro-
Chemical**
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E. W. Bliss
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Southern Baking Co.
United Milk Products

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone Rector 9090 120 Broadway, N. Y.

Bank of Manhattan
Equitable Trust
F. & W. Grand
Home Insurance
Industrial Finance
Kings County Lighting
Mercantile Stores

Johns-Manville
N. Y. State R'ys
Safety Car Htg. & L.

Southern Baking
Nebraska Power
Pierce, Butler & Pierce
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United Milk Products

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Babcock & Wilcox Co.
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Royal Bak. Powd. Co. & Pfd.
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Woodward Iron Co.
Zieley Processes Co.

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
30 BROAD ST.
MEMBER NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N.Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

Woodward Iron
Standard Textile Products

BLAKE BROTHERS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
5 Nassau Street New York
TELEPHONE RECTOR 6864

LOANS TO BROKERS
DROPPED \$9,111,000

Borrowings From Reserve Banks
Here \$2,480,280,000 in
Week Ended May 12.

TIME LOANS \$742,582,000

Demand Loans \$1,737,698,000

Against \$1,721,935,000 in the
Previous Week.

Loans made by New York City member banks to brokers and dealers decreased during the week ended May 12, \$9,111,000 from the previous week, according to the report of the Federal Reserve Board. The total loans for the week totaled \$2,480,280,000, as compared with \$2,489,391,000 in the week ended May 5.

The Federal Reserve System inaugurated its new system of reporting the loans yesterday, publishing the figures on Monday afternoon instead of on Friday as was the practice heretofore. This makes the information only six days old upon publication in the morning newspapers of Tuesday, whereas under the old system it was ten days old.

Loans for general account as of May 12 aggregated \$388,427,000, as compared with \$374,937,000 for the week before. Loans for out-of-town banks totaled \$1,058,254,000, while last week this item was \$1,057,731,000. Loans for the account of others amounted to \$358,599,000, as compared with \$350,738,000 in the preceding week.

Of the total loans reported for the week ending May 12, \$1,737,698,000 represented demand loans. This is against \$1,721,935,000 during the previous week. Time loans reached \$742,582,000, as compared with \$747,456,000 on May 5.

TAKE BID FOR LIGHT STOCK.

60% of Northern Ontario Holders Accept Nesbitt Thompson Offer.
The offer by Nesbitt, Thompson & Co. of \$75 a share for the common stock of the Northern Ontario Light and Power Company, Ltd., has been accepted by holders of more than 60 per cent. of the stock. Control, which has been in the hands of American interests, is believed to have passed to the Canadian Northern Power Corporation, Ltd., which already controls the Northern Canada Power Company, Ltd., the operating company.

The amalgamation of the two properties was considered a logical development, as the business of the company was almost entirely with mining corporations or with municipalities mainly dependent on the mining industry. The Northern Ontario Power supplied the Cobalt, Kirkham Lake, South Lorrain, Boston Creek and other mining properties, while the Northern Canadian Power Company served Hollinger, McIntyre, Dome and adjacent regions.

WINCHESTER CUTS DEFICIT.

Reports \$499,430 Loss in 1925, as
Against \$616,539 in 1924.

A deficit of \$499,430, after costs, expenses, depreciation and losses is shown by the Winchester Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1925. This compares with a deficit in the previous year of \$616,539.

Not sales during 1925 amounted to \$14,264,094, against \$12,758,035 the year before. Costs of sales were \$11,134,509, as compared with \$10,220,150 in 1924. General expenses and depreciation totaled \$2,502,241, against \$3,086,193. Bond interest and other interest totaled \$377,263, against \$1,029,406. Current assets of April 30 were \$8,313,458, against current liabilities of \$5,761,907.

CRUDE RUBBER PRICES
DROP ALL ALONG LINE

Irregular Foreign Markets Given
as the Cause of Decline.

Crude rubber futures worked into new low ground yesterday. The decline ran from one-half to nearly a full cent. Total volume of sales amounted to 461 lots, with nine months being traded in.

Trading was principally in June, July and August deliveries, although there was scattered interest in September, December and next April. The near positions sustained the greatest decline. June and July each dropping 90 points. April also yielded 90 points. September was down half a cent to 43.40 cents; October, December, January and March all closed with losses of 70 points.

Irregular foreign markets, cables showing London unchanged to 4d lower for the various positions with Singapore weak, furnished the impetus for the decline. Just before the close short covering in June and factory interest in other deliveries lifted that market moderately up from the earlier lows.

Range of prices for the active deliveries follows:

	High	Low	Close	Saturday's
June	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
July	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
August	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
September	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
October	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
November	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
December	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
January	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
February	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
March	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
April	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
May	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20

Other months closed November, 42.30; February, 42.30; March, 42.30.

Leading grades in the street market also showed an easier tone, losses there averaging one-half cent a count. Business was moderately active.

Range of prices for the leading grades, spot and futures, follow:

	June	July	Aug.	Sat.
Ribbed smoked sheets	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
First latex crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
Second latex crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
Clear, thin brown crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
First latex crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
Second latex crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
Clear, thin brown crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
First latex crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
Second latex crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20
Clear, thin brown crepe	44.30	44.20	44.20	44.20

Fire, reclaimed 10c; shoe, 10c; tube, 10c.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK STOCK

Bank of America, N. Y. & C.

Bank of Montreal, N. Y. & C.

Bank of New York, N. Y. & C.

Bank of the City, N. Y. & C.

Bank of the South, N. Y. & C.

Bank of the West, N. Y. & C.

Bank of the East, N. Y. & C.

OVER THE COUNTER QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

QUOTATIONS FOR MAY 17.

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
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Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

EQUIPMENT BONDS

The following quotations, calculated on a percentage basis, are the average of the prices for all maturities:

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

INDUSTRIAL STOCKS

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

NEW YORK STATE BONDS

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

CHAIN STORES

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
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Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

CANADIAN PUBLIC SECURITIES

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
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Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
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Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 100
Washington Electric 100 100 100
Western Electric 100 100 100
Wisconsin Electric 100 100 100
Yukon Electric 100 100 100

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH

Adirondack Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Albany Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
American Public Utilities 100 100 100
Boston Edison 100 100 100
Central Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Columbia Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Delaware Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Edison Electric 100 100 100
Electric Power & L. Co. 100 100 100
Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Hudson River Power 100 100 100
Long Island Power 100 100 100
Manhattan Power 100 100 100
Massachusetts Electric 100 100 100
Metropolitan Edison 100 100 100
New York Edison 100 100 100
Northern Electric 100 100 100
Pacific Gas & Electric 100 100 100
Puget Sound Power 100 100 100
Rocky Mountain Power 100 100 100
Seattle Electric 100 100 100
Southern Electric 100 100 100
Tennessee Electric 100 100 100
Texas Electric 100 100 100
Virginia Electric 100 100 10

DU PONT DECLARES \$4 EXTRA DIVIDEND

Passes Along to Common Stockholders the Payment Received From General Motors.

GABRIEL SNUBBER EXTRAS

Pays an Additional 62½ Cents on A and B Stocks—50 Per Cent. by Lynchburg Foundry.

An extra dividend of \$4 per share on the common stock of E. I. du Pont & Nemours & Co. was declared yesterday in addition to the regular quarterly payments of \$2.50 on the common stock and ¼ per cent. on the debenture stocks. This action followed closely that of the General Motors Corporation, which distributed an extra \$4 a share last week, and in which concern du Pont has a large interest.

Last February the du Pont common stock was placed on a \$10 annual basis, whereas formerly it had paid \$5 per year. An extra dividend of \$5 was declared by du Pont last November.

The directors of du Pont elected Angus B. Echols Treasurer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Vice President Walter S. Carpenter Jr., who was also Treasurer. Mr. Carpenter has been chosen Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee and designated Vice President in charge of finances.

Directors of the Lynchburg Foundry Company declared a dividend of 50 per cent. on the \$800,000 common stock of \$400 par value.

An extra dividend of 62½ cents on the Class A and B stocks of the Gabriel Snubber Manufacturing Company was declared in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of the same amount.

The Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company declared a dividend of 50 cents, payable June 15 to stockholders of record June 1. The last previous dividend was in the same amount on Dec. 15, 1925.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company	Rate	Payable	Record
Calumet & Hecla	50 cts	June 15	June 1
Cumberland Pipe Line	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	\$4	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	62½ cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TODAY.

Company	Rate	Payable	Record
Calumet & Hecla	50 cts	June 15	June 1
Cumberland Pipe Line	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	\$4	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	62½ cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1
du Pont & Nemours	50 cts	June 15	June 1

9,000 READY FOR MEETING.

\$5,000,000 Display to Be Exhibited at Electric Light Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 17.—More than 9,000 men and women registered today at the Millon Hotel Pier to participate in the forty-ninth annual meeting of the National Electric Light Association. Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Board of the General Electric Company, and co-chairman of the Daves plan of reparations, and Ony E. Tripp, Chairman of the Board of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company will speak. Thomas A. Edison is expected to address delegates later in the week. Secretary Davis and Secretary Mellon are also listed.

The first general session of the convention will begin tomorrow morning. The national president, James E. Davidson will speak.

One of the largest electrical displays ever presented at a convention will be in working order tomorrow. The value of the display is estimated at \$5,000,000.

TOBACCO CO. BANKRUPT.

Hoffman Leaf of Marietta, Pa., Files a Petition.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17 (P).—The Hoffman Leaf Tobacco Company of Marietta, Pa., filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of \$1,207,004 and assets of \$622,028. Redmond Conyngham, referee in bankruptcy at Lancaster, Pa., was appointed to supervise the handling of the case.

Among the creditors of the company are the City National Bank, Dayton, O., \$400,000; Second National Bank, Greenville, O., \$200,000; Farmers National Bank, Greenville, O., \$15,000. Among individuals involved in the bankruptcy proceedings are Michael R. Hoffman, Michael R. Hoffman Jr., Guy S. Hoffman, Mary Hoffman Bausman and Ester Hoffman Schadt.

Texon Oil & Land

MCCANN & CO.

50 Broad St., N.Y. Tel. Hanover 5573-4-5

Johns-Manville

Roxy Theatres Corp. United Milk Products

SEARIGHT & CO.

42 Broadway New York Tel. Hanover 9120

Realty Associates

Common Stock

CARROLL, REILLY & CO.

52 Broadway Whitehall 4473-9

CRUDE OIL GOES UP 20 CENTS A BARREL

Gasoline and Kerosene Prices Also Advance Following Mid-Continent Increase.

Advances in crude oil prices were put into effect yesterday in Wyoming, the Gulf Coast region and in certain sections of the East. These advances followed the advance in mid-continent crude oil announced last Saturday by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company and the Gulf Pipe Line Company. The Magnolia Petroleum Company, controlled by Standard Oil of New York, met the mid-continent advance yesterday. Refined oil also was advanced in some sections.

In the Eastern fields crude prices were advanced twenty cents a barrel yesterday, making Cabot \$2.40 a barrel, Somerset medium \$2.30 and Somerset light \$2.25 a barrel. In the Central States the Ohio Oil Company advanced crude prices twenty to twenty-five cents a barrel, making Lima grade \$2.45 a barrel, Illinois \$2.37, Indiana \$2.35, Princeton \$2.37, Plymouth \$2.30, Waterbury \$2.35 and Worcester \$2.35.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company, in addition to meeting the advance of twenty-five cents a barrel in mid-continent crude oil announced by Prairie Oil and Gas Company on Saturday, advanced crude oil of less than 28 degrees gravity ten cents a barrel in Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas. It also advanced Corsicana, Tex., crude ten cents a barrel to \$2.25. The Texas Company met the advance of ten cents a barrel in all grades of Gulf Coast crude. The Gulf Oil Corporation also advanced Gulf Coast crude and revised gravities and prices in the Texas Panhandle district to conform with prices quoted by the Marland Oil Company. The Sinclair Refining Company advanced kerosene one cent to eleven and a half cents a gallon in tank cars at New York, Philadelphia and other Atlantic Coast ports.

The Ohio Oil Company, effective today, advanced Gulf Coast crude one gallon throughout its territory. Under the new schedule the tank wagon price of gasoline is twenty-two cents a gallon, and the service station rate is twenty-four cents a gallon, while the refined oil is quoted at seventeen cents a gallon and nineteen cents at service stations.

No change in the price of gasoline was announced in the Eastern States yesterday, but due to the advance to 85 cents a barrel for the total of 85 per cent. of the total area planned for cotton has already been secured in many States. Conditions are more

Over Sunday rainfall in the South is confined to the Atlanta section of Georgia and the Carolinas in the shape of light showers, virtually no precipitation being reported in the balance of the belt. This favorable distribution of moisture caused an easier cotton market yesterday and a decline of 8 to 10 points occurred on an unusually light volume of business. While some what higher than those reported Saturday, night temperatures remained too low for rapid growth of vegetation and the cotton market was held in check by the advance in price of cotton. Covering developed on price recedations though outside business was limited. Exports aggregated 80,000 bales, largest shipments in some time.

A loss of about \$1 a bale in foreign prices started both local and foreign cotton markets at a decline of 10 points or more under execution of an opening selling order. As was the case at the close of last week, an increased supply of July contracts was a feature of trading which tended to narrow the spread between the old and new crop. As spot interests sold July and purchased October, the difference between the two months lessened from 96 points at times recently to 72 points during the course of the day. This demand for October gradually wiped out the discount under December until October sold above December for the first time in several days. The list as a whole fluctuated within a range of a few points, the most important price move of the day taking place on the opening call. Plans have been pushed rapidly under limited rainfall the past week and a prominent Alabama spot firm now estimates that 85 per cent. of the cotton has already been secured in many States. Conditions are more

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.	High.	Low.	Settle.
45 Am Zinc	100	98	100
45 Am Zinc	100	98	100
45 Am Zinc	100	98	100
45 Am Zinc	100	98	100
45 Am Zinc	100	98	100

CHICAGO.	High.	Low.	Settle.
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100

CINCINNATI.	High.	Low.	Settle.
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100

ST. LOUIS.	High.	Low.	Settle.
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100

ST. LOUIS.	High.	Low.	Settle.
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100

ST. LOUIS.	High.	Low.	Settle.
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
100 Am Zinc	100	98	100
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COTTON PRICES BASED ON RAINS IN SOUTH

No Precipitation, However, Is Reported in Other Sections of the Belt.

Over Sunday rainfall in the South is confined to the Atlanta section of Georgia and the Carolinas in the shape of light showers, virtually no precipitation being reported in the balance of the belt. This favorable distribution of moisture caused an easier cotton market yesterday and a decline of 8 to 10 points occurred on an unusually light volume of business. While some what higher than those reported Saturday, night temperatures remained too low for rapid growth of vegetation and the cotton market was held in check by the advance in price of cotton. Covering developed on price recedations though outside business was limited. Exports aggregated 80,000 bales, largest shipments in some time.

A loss of about \$1 a bale in foreign prices started both local and foreign cotton markets at a decline of 10 points or more under execution of an opening selling order. As was the case at the close of last week, an increased supply of July contracts was a feature of trading which tended to narrow the spread between the old and new crop. As spot interests sold July and purchased October, the difference between the two months lessened from 96 points at times recently to 72 points during the course of the day. This demand for October gradually wiped out the discount under December until October sold above December for the first time in several days. The list as a whole fluctuated within a range of a few points, the most important price move of the day taking place on the opening call. Plans have been pushed rapidly under limited rainfall the past week and a prominent Alabama spot firm now estimates that 85 per cent. of the cotton has already been secured in many States. Conditions are more

GRAIN EXPORT MUCH LARGER

Increased Wheat, Rye and Oats Shipments Bring Week's Total Above 1925.

WASHINGTON, May 17 (P).—Exports of grains from the United States totaled 673,000 bushels for the week ended May 15 as compared with 2,438,000 the week before and 5,238,000 in the same week in 1925.

Commerce department figures today gave the following comparisons for the week and the week before: Barley, 208,000 bushels, against 885,000; corn, 532,000, against 317,000; oats, 1,284,000, against 311,000; rye, 1,452,000, against 263,000; wheat, 3,359,000, against 960,000 a week ago and 2,315,000 a year ago.

Canadian grains in transit from the United States totaled 787,000, against 960,000, while wheat flour, United States and Canadian in transit, totaled 157,000 barrels, against 300,000.

RAILROAD SALE APPROVED.

Reorganization of Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Authorized.

An order approving the reorganization plan of the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad, by which the Atlantic Coast Line will purchase the former road, was signed yesterday by Samuel H. Bibbey, Judge of the Federal Court for the Northern District of Georgia. Sale of the A. B. & A. is to be held June 18, under an order of foreclosure and sale signed by Judge Bibbey on April 30.

Some opposition was offered to the plan by Harold Brown, representing certain holders of A. B. & A. stock, but a 5 per cent. bid at a hearing held prior to the signing of the reorganization order, Mr. Brown's opposition was withdrawn. He subsequently requested reorganization of 1925, and that they were more valuable than the former bonds. The court, however, produced evidence that all bonds under consideration should be retired under the same agreement.

Compressed Air Refractor Oil Flow. The use of compressed air in refrigerating oil of wells has been successful in increasing production at one well where the new Birmingham air plant has been operated for some time. According to a report yesterday by the Tide Water Oil Company.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

Stocks	Day's Sales	Saturday	Friday	A Year Ago	Year to Date	1925 to Date
Industrial and public utilities	95,480	38,245	55,672	289,185	24,852,616	16,009,465
Standard oils	35,315	48,730	27,825	55,170	4,374,480	6,010,121
Miscellaneous oils	79,800	26,300	73,500	37,640	11,944,560	9,875,077
Mining	79,200	87,600	135,800	68,820	6,605,160	16,478,965
Total stocks	289,895	200,875	293,197	420,865	47,774,816	48,378,618
Domestic bonds	\$945,000	\$388,000	\$640,000	\$863,000	\$114,882,930	\$91,138,000
Foreign bonds	\$47,000	\$291,000	\$277,000	\$192,000	\$6,176,580	\$17,761,000
Total bonds	\$1,292,000	\$679,000	\$1,117,000	\$1,055,000	\$184,538,510	\$108,899,000

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PRESSURE ON WHEAT PUTS IT 2 CENTS OFF

Sales on Minor Advances Keep the Market Down Most of the Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Pressure was on in the wheat market the greater part of the day. There was some buying on dry weather talk from the American and Canadian Northwest and a decrease of 4,961,000 bushels in the "visible," but the minor advances brought in selling by local professionals and by houses with Eastern connections, and the close was at the bottom, with net losses of 40¢ per bushel.

The May-July spread continued to hold around 8¢. Support came largely from holders of bids and from shorts. Some stop-loss orders were uncovered on the way down.

The forecast was for part cloudy to unsettled weather in the Northwest, but no rain was reported up to late in the day.

Exporters were buyers at Winnipeg, and that market showed considerable strength, closing unchanged to 1¢ lower. Liverpool was 1/2¢ higher. Nothing was heard regarding export business at the seaboard.

The total visible supply is 21,278,000 bushels against 20,226,000 the previous week and 40,604,000 last year.

A report issued by the Canadian Pacific Railroad late today said that wheat seedling completed in Manitoba and from 75 to 100 per cent. in Saskatchewan and Alberta, while 45 to 75 per cent. of the coarse grains were in the ground. Recent showers were sufficient to give the crop a good start.

Primary arrivals today were 615,000 bushels, week ago, 565,000; last year, 692,000. Shipments were 675,000 bushels; week ago, 1,183,000; last year, 1,185,000.

The visible supply decreased 1,122,000 bushels for the week and is 28,715,000 against 29,837,000 the previous week and 19,582,000 last year.

Oats were easy and closed 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents lower in sympathy with other grains. There was some buying of May against sales of July and the spread narrowed to 1 1/2 cents at the last, against 1 1/2 cents at the extreme last week.

All deliveries of rye sold at a new low on the crop in sympathy with wheat and closed 1/2 to 3/4 cents lower.

Primary arrivals of corn today were 43,600 bushels; week ago, 64,000; last year, 461,000. Shipments, 371,000 bushels; week ago, 498,000; last year, 278,000.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

No. 2 mixed, 73c.	Oats, No. 2 white,
42 1/2; No. 3 white, 41 1/2.	42c.
Cash prices at other markets: Minne-	
apolis—Wheat, No. 1 Northern,	\$1.56
\$1.57; Saturday, \$1.57@1.58.	Kan-
sas City, Wheat—No. 2 hard,	\$1.58
\$1.58; Saturday, \$1.58@1.57 1/2.	

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.
Yesterday's call for the best commercial paper was for \$100,000. The quotations are for six months' paper.
Sales Demand for Silk.
Buying of silks by retailers for special sales continues the order of the day in the broad market. A number of cases are being made by manufacturers getting full prices on stock goods, and this only where the production is limited to where the demand for a special type of goods is more or less limited. As far as silk is concerned, both retailers and buyers are looking for a more active buying for that season is a matter of some weeks ahead.

Fancy Bands Taking Very Well.
The fancy band as a feature of men's dress has taken a very active part in the retail trade. The indications are, several of them said yesterday, that the greater bulk of sales will have the fancy band as an adornment. The inclusion this season of special bands of fraternities, military organizations and the like, was pointed out, with a view to a large quantity of buyers who prefer the fancy band. While there was disappointment expressed by some of the general business done yesterday, the general expectation is that a majority of the season's "first" hats will be bought by the end of this week.

Travel Coats Have the Call.
The demand for travel coats and gray shades has subsided somewhat, according to wholesalers here, although there is still some business in the retail trade. However, they are not being enlarged to any marked extent at present. In the case of travel coats, however, there is a better grade of goods, however, there is quite a call reported. Some well-known manufacturers here who ordinarily would have stopped producing coats at this time are now producing a large number of coats for delivery over the next four to six weeks. The demand for these garments is not so great as it was a few weeks ago, but it is still a demand, which may account for the confidence shown in them for immediate delivery.

Summer Season is Launched.
Yesterday marked the opening of the district summer season in women's ready-to-wear. While the event was not productive of unusual forms in the local store, many of the town establishments held town-wide openings that received considerable advance preparation. Retail sentiment as shown thus far has supported the separate store, which is a feature of the season, while the idea is still considered more or less experimental, the belief is growing that it will be a permanent feature. The increased activity in the retail trade over the next few weeks should particularly favor a distinct summer season, as the retail trade over of ready-to-wear goods is expected to be very satisfactory.

Seasonable Cottens More Active.
Yesterday's mail brought plenty of indication to local cotton goods converters and commission houses handling seasonable merchandise. There is a considerable volume of business coming to them as a result of the warming up of the weather. In some instances, it was said, orders were received in greater numbers than in the last few weeks. The volume of business coming to them as a result of the warming up of the weather. In some instances, it was said, orders were received in greater numbers than in the last few weeks. The volume of business coming to them as a result of the warming up of the weather. In some instances, it was said, orders were received in greater numbers than in the last few weeks.

Women's Wear Millie's Competition.
An increasing amount of competition is being felt by the men's wear millie through the larger number of women's wear factors. The recent slowness in women's fabrics and the lack of any substantial amount of advance business for Fall and winter goods are standing causes for the competition of the dress goods millie. Conditions in the men's wear field are none too good for the strictly men's goods producer, who are now beginning to share the demand. The development is not considered a permanent one, but it is held solely to reflect the poor conditions prevailing in dress goods.

Gray Goods Were Rather Quiet.
Not much was done in the local gray goods markets yesterday, although there seemed to be some sentiment of improvement in the market. Actual sales were largely of a finishing nature. In the princetons, the demand for 36-inch 4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1816-1817-1818-1819-1820-1821-1822-1823-1824-1825-1826-1827-1828-1829-1830-1831-1832-1833-1834-1835-1836-1837-1838-1839-1840-1841-1842-1843-1844-1845-1846-1847-1848-1849-1850-1851-1852-1853-1854-1855-1856-1857-1858-1859-1860-1861-1862-1863-1864-1865-1866-1867-1868-1869-1870-1871-1872-1873-1874-1875-1876-1877-1878-1879-1880-1881-1882-1883-1884-1885-1886-1887-1888-1889-1890-1891-1892-1893-1894-1895-1896-1897-1898-1899-1900-1901-1902-1903-1904-1905-1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911-1912-1913-1914-1915-1916-1917-1918-1919-1920-1921-1922-1923-1924-1925-1926-1927-1928-1929-1930-1931-1932-1933-1934-1935-1936-1937-1938-1939-1940-1941-1942-1943-1944-1945-1946-1947-1948-1949-1950-1951-1952-1953-1954-1955-1956-1957-1958-1959-1960-1961-1962-1963-1964-1965-1966-1967-1968-1969-1970-1971-1972-1973-1974-1975-1976-1977-1978-1979-1980-1981-1982-1983-1984-1985-1986-1987-1988-1989-1990-1991-1992-1993-1994-1995-1996-1997-1998-1999-2000-2001-2002-2003-2004-2005-2006-2007-2008-2009-2010-2011-2012-2013-2014-2015-2016-2017-2018-2019-2020-2021-2022-2023-2024-2025-2026-2027-2028-2029-2030-2031-2032-2033-2034-2035-2036-2037-2038-2039-2040-2041-2042-2043-2044-2045-2046-2047-2048-2049-2050-2051-2052-2053-2054-2055-2056-2057-2058-2059-2060-2061-2062-2063-2064-2065-2066-2067-2068-2069-2070-2071-2072-2073-2074-2075-2076-2077-2078-2079-2080-2081-2082-2083-2084-2085-2086-2087-2088-2089-2090-2091-2092-2093-2094-2095-2096-2097-2098-2099-2100-2101-2102-2103-2104-2105-2106-2107-2108-2109-2110-2111-2112-2113-2114-2115-2116-2117-2118-2119-2120-2121-2122-2123-2124-2125-2126-2127-2128-2129-2130-2131-2132-2133-2134-2135-2136-2137-2138-2139-2140-2141-2142-2143-2144-2145-2146-2147-2148-2149-2150-2151-2152-2153-2154-2155-2156-2157-2158-2159-2160-2161-2162-2163-2164-2165-2166-2167-2168-2169-2170-2171-2172-2173-2174-2175-2176-2177-2178-2179-2180-2181-2182-2183-2184-2185-2186-2187-2188-2189-2190-2191-2192-2193-2194-2195-2196-2197-2198-2199-2200-2201-2202-2203-2204-2205-2206-2207-2208-2209-2210-2211-2212-2213-2214-2215-2216-2217-2218-2219-2220-2221-2222-2223-2224-2225-2226-2227-2228-2229-2230-2231-2232-2233-2234-2235-2236-2237-2238-2239-2240-2241-2242-2243-2244-2245-2246-2247-2248-2249-2250-2251-2252-2253-2254-2255-2256-2257-2258-2259-2260-2261-2262-2263-2264-2265-2266-2267-2268-2269-2270-2271-2272-2273-2274-2275-2276-2277-2278-2279-2280-2281-2282-2283-2284-2285-2286-2287-2288-2289-2290-2291-2292-2293-2294-2295-2296-2297-2298-2299-2300-2301-2302-2303-2304-2305-2306-2307-2308-2309-2310-2311-2312-2313-2314-2315-2316-2317-2318-2319-2320-2321-2322-2323-2324-2325-2326-2327-2328-2329-2330-2331-2332-2333-2334-2335-2336-2337-2338-2339-2340-2341-2342-2343-2344-2345-2346-2347-2348-2349-2350-2351-2352-2353-2354-2355-2356-2357-2358-2359-2360-2361-2362-2363-2364-2365-2366-2367-2368-2369-2370-2371-2372-2373-2374-2375-2376-2377-2378-2379-2380-2381-2382-2383-2384-2385-2386-2387-2388-2389-2390-2391-2392-2393-2394-2395-2396-2397-2398-2399-2400-2401-2402-2403-2404-2405-2406-2407-2408-2409-2410-2411-2412-2413-2414-2415-2416-2417-2418-2419-2420-2421-2422-2423-2424-2425-2426-2427-2428-2429-2430-2431-2432-2433-2434-2435-2436-2437-2438-2439-2440-2441-2442-2443-2444-2445-2446-2447-2448-2449-2450-2451-2452-2453-2454-2455-2456-2457-2458-2

RAZING BLOCK FRONT ON EIGHTH AVENUE

Former Homes of Beverly Chew
and Judge Leventritt in House-
Wreckers' Hands.

House-wreckers began yesterday tearing down the row of old flats and houses on the easterly Eighth Avenue block front between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets. More than twenty old dwellings, all of which were erected more than a half century ago, are doomed to destruction to make way for the tall hotel and three theatres which the present owners of the property, the Chanin Construction Company, will erect on the site. The cost of the contemplated improvements will approximate \$7,500,000.

For many years the property was owned by the late Baron William Waldorf Astor. The late Henry Claman, builder of the Times Square Hotel on the Forty-third Street corner of Eighth Avenue, purchased the plot with the idea of building another large hotel. The Claman estate later sold the property and a year ago or so it was acquired by the Chanin firm.

The Eighth Avenue frontage is 200 feet, 240 feet on Forty-fourth Street and 250 feet on Forty-fifth Street. When the structures are completed, it is interesting to note, the block will be occupied by two large hotels and seven theatres. On the Broadway side is the Hotel Astor with the store, and the Broadhurst Theatre on Forty-fourth Street and the Booth and Plymouth on Forty-fifth Street. These five buildings cover about three-quarters of the block.

The houses being torn down were once the homes of several prominent New Yorkers. At 257 West Forty-fourth Street, near Eighth Avenue, the late Beverly Chew, banker and bibliophile, lived for several years. Marks Arnheim, the clothier, lived at 253 and 255 was, half a century ago, the home of the late Judge David Leventritt, one of the city's prominent jurists.

Broadway Leasehold Is Sold.
The East River and Bowery National Bank, which occupies quarters in the building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street, has acquired from Clemons, Inc., representing members of the Oestericher family, the sixty-five-year leasehold at 145 Broadway, adjoining. The newly acquired parcel, which is improved with a four-story building, measures 20 1/2 feet on Broadway and has a depth of 63 feet. It is next to Brokaw Brothers' building, extending through to Seventh Avenue, and on the north adjoins the Heidelberg Tower. The sale of the leasehold was arranged by Tankows, Smith & Co.

Lexington Av. Showrooms Sold.
The Emily Mulligan estate (Guaranty Trust Company, executors) sold the property at 189 and 191 Lexington Avenue, just south of Thirty-second Street, on a plot 41 by 100 feet, to the Gould-Meresereau Company, manufacturers of drapery hardware. After extensive alterations the premises will be occupied by the Gould-Meresereau Company as its permanent showroom and executive offices here in Manhattan. The property was held at \$15,000. Herbert McLean Purdy & Co. were the brokers.

Seventh Avenue Space Leased.
Clark & Co. leased for the 469 Seventh Avenue Corporation (Samuel Brenner, President), represented by Adams & Co., two floors, containing 2,000 feet, in 469 to 473 Seventh Avenue, known as the Armon Building, to S. Steinfeld & Co.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of COLUMBIA BRIDGE & CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc., Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 109 Green St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of brushes, material for the manufacture of brushes, machinery, furniture, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of EAM RALPH, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 244 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of JACK NICOLANO, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 460 Court Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Italian groceries, canned goods, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of DAVID POLIER, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, coats, suits, dresses, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of CARL BIERMAN, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, coats, suits, dresses, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of CARL BIERMAN, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, coats, suits, dresses, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of CARL BIERMAN, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, coats, suits, dresses, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of CARL BIERMAN, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, coats, suits, dresses, fixtures, etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy—in the matter of CARL BIERMAN, Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, May 18, 1926, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, coats, suits, dresses, fixtures, etc.

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TO-NIGHT Tuesday May 18 at 7:30 o'clock

On Premises, Under Tent, Rain or Shine
O'DONOHUE PARK
On Jarvis Lane
FACING THE OCEAN
FAR ROCKAWAY
Public Auction

350 Far Rockaway LOTS
Seashore
Beach 9th St. (Jarvis Lane), Heyson (Sea Girt) Ave., Mott, Frisco Aves., Beach 12th, 13th Streets and adjacent avenues.
70% on Mortgage from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
To ATTEND THE SALE: Take Long Island R. R. to Far Rockaway Station; walk south on Mott Ave. to Jarvis Lane, then south to Ocean and property.
BY MOTOR: To Far Rockaway to Broadway; turn south on Jarvis Lane.
67 Liberty Street New York City Telephone Cordland 0744

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THE latest addition to this new commercial centre is this pre-eminent, 15-story store, floor and office building, now in course of construction, immediately adjoining the Calvary Baptist Church and separated from the new Steinway Building by two comparatively small buildings.

This new building, with light and air on four sides, four high-speed Otis elevators, vacuum steam heating system, and most efficient service, has been designed to provide its tenants with every modern office convenience. Space is divisible in units of any size.

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Inspection Invited—Occupancy about June 1st, 1926
For floor plans, etc., address:

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189 Montague St., Brooklyn

Public Auction

259
Choice Lots
Babylon, L. I.

also
169 LOTS
in Hempstead

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5%
MORTGAGE LOANS.
Let us replace your old mortgage at this rate of interest.

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PHONE VANDERBILT 4361

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I AM the assistant to a millionaire realty operator. This and my previous experience has given me a large acquaintance among brokers and buyers—as well as a knowledge of buying, leasing, selling and management of properties. At present I have hundreds of offerings of Manhattan parcels for sale or lease.
I am looking for just the right connection on a salary or salary plus commission basis.
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Andrew Cose Adv. Agency
18 East 41st St.
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Special terms if you pay \$250 when you select your location. The \$250 is not paid until you have secured your lot and you get your deed.
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Field Office, Cross Island Blvd. & 92nd St., Queens, N. Y. 11354. Answer to all inquiries.
Manhattan Office: 130 E. 17th St., New York City.
Open Until 9 o'clock Every Evening.

Bergen County Acreage, 190 Acres
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Over 500 feet of road frontage; general building on the property ideal for golf club or developer. PRICED at \$100,000.
Ridgfield Park, N. J. Phone Heck 2946.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
CAMDEN, N. J.
80 acres about 5 miles from Bridge Plaza in Camden County, N. J. Laid out in building lots. Water, gas and electric right up to tract. Some streets already graded and some sidewalks and curbs laid. Adjoining fast growing development. \$1,500 per acre, \$1,500 per acre cash, balance financed. Apply J. Edward Fagan, 509 Park St., Camden, N. J.

Announcement is made that

MR. H. S. KIRBY
formerly connected with Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., Inc. is now associated with the firm of

Momand & Co.
165 Broadway May 18, 1926. Tel. Cortlandt 3272

Make us an offer for a 9000 sq. ft. floor!

On West 17th Street. Good light space, perfect for printing, light manufacturing—a sublease that will be sacrificed at practically what it is worth to you!

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One Park Avenue Ashland 5026

You can locate on 5th Ave. at 80c a foot

Sublease must be sacrificed! 10th, 11th and 12th floors singly or in combination. 15,250 sq. ft. each. 114 Fifth Ave., S. W. Cor. 17th St. Fully sprinklered. 41 windows. Immediate occupancy. A real bargain!

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BARGAIN! Private House for Sale

22-foot, 5-story American Basement Dwelling in Seventies, between Madison and Park Avenues. 4 sleeping rooms, 4 servants' rooms, 4 baths. Elevator. Building in excellent condition. Immediate possession. Apply

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340 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 6200

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S. & A. represents the best in lighting fixtures.

Behind it is a creative and manufacturing department with thirty-two years of seasoned experience. It is always at your service in planning a

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THEATRE
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Our illuminating engineers are at your service. Consult with them.

SHAPIRO & ARONSON, Inc.
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S. W. Cor. 42d St. & 6th Ave.
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ALSO
OFFICES
from 425 Sq. Ft. Up

1 high-speed elevator, 24-hour service, best location for any high-class business. Immediate possession. Rent reasonable.

255-257 5th Ave.
Southernly Store with Basement

123 Liberty Street
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in small or large units. Rent \$35 up

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35-7 WEST 39th St.
ADJOINING ENGINEERS CLUB

Entire 12th Floor
FOUR STUDIO SKYLIGHTS AND WINDOWS ON ALL SIDES.

IDEAL LAYOUT FOR ENGINEER ARCHITECT PHOTOGRAPHER

GENERAL OFFICE PURPOSES
FULL SERVICE

ADAMS & CO.
170 Ave. C, New York

16,000 Sq. Ft.
at
4th AVE. & 28th ST.

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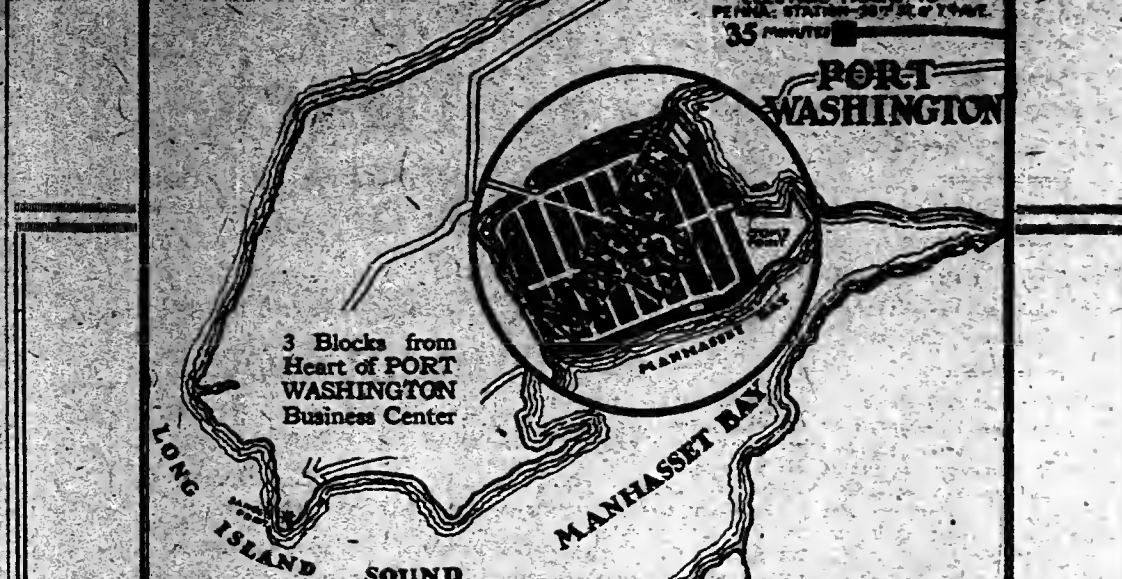
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4300 Square Feet
Cutting capacity, 800 pounds to 1000 pounds. Ideal for book binding or booklets.
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FLOOR
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Entire Floor, 27x100

CLARK T. CHAMBERS, Inc.
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See all the "Developments" and "Home Colonies" from one end of Long Island to the other and then see Beautiful

"Manhasset Isle"

Right on Manhasset Bay at PORT WASHINGTON

35 Minutes from Broadway—62 Electric Trains Daily

6000 feet of Real Waterfront—No Canals

The picturesque NORTH SHORE at last gives us the setting for Long Island's most beautiful all year round Homeland. For 50 years wealthy private interests and developers have unsuccessfully attempted to purchase this gem of the sea. At last the few remaining heirs have sold this

ISLAND IN THE SEA

Not an over night development. Nature has given us the setting in the loveliest body of water around New York—Manhasset Bay—connected with the mainland by a magnificent causeway boulevard. Miles away from the noise and confusion of the City, yet a few blocks from the very heart of the business center of Port Washington and only minutes from your business in the City.

Every modern improvement, wide streets, sidewalks, water, gas, electricity, fire hydrants, boulevard lamps. Private reserved bathing beaches; every attraction for your future home. Investors, speculators, and home seekers will quickly grasp this unusual opportunity.

SPECIAL OPENING SALE
Low Pre-Development Prices
Sunday, May 23rd

Come as our guest via our comfortable De Luxe Bus trip or by train. You will receive every possible courtesy. Wander over "Manhasset Isle" alone, enjoy the magnificent water view, then use your own judgment.

Write today for Long Island's most interesting Booklet

G. A. Blasser Associates
INCORPORATED

393 Seventh Avenue New York City Tel. Longacre 5872
OFFICE ON PROPERTY

MOTOR OUT via Queensboro Bridge to Jackson Ave. & Northern Blvd., then to Flushing, Bayside, Manhasset to Port Washington
Sunday Trains leave PENN. STATION—10:24—11:26—12:24 A. M.: 1:26—2:24—3:26—4:24 P. M.

Private cars will meet all trains.

Call or telephone if you haven't time to write.
Gentlemen: ☐ TRAIN ☐ BUS
You may send me tickets (number of Bus or Train Tickets) required for FREE trip of inspection of "Manhasset Isle," Sunday, May 23rd.
I will look it over and then use my own judgment.

Name.....
Address.....
Borough.....
Full information regarding departure of trains and buses will arrive with tickets.

50 East 57th St.
4 Floors—2000 Sq. Ft. each
OFFICES & SHOW ROOMS
6th Manhattan—Very High
\$1,500 per Sq. Ft.

21 East 60th St.
Ready for Occupancy May 1st
GROUND FLOOR
BATHROOM—STORE
ADJOINING OFFICE OF
SPECIAL 2 Rooms adjoin.

SEWARD W. ENRICH
125 East 42nd St.
On Your Own Terms

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with good references will be accepted for the space below. A Fifth Avenue address, low insurance, seven elevators, light manufacturing allowed; all night and Sunday watchman and elevator service; low rents; brokers protected.

122 FIFTH AVE.
LIGHT OFFICES, LOFTS AND SHOW ROOMS

SPACE \$75 PER MONTH
SPACE \$90 PER MONTH
SPACE \$125 PER MONTH
SPACE \$250 PER MONTH
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131 WEST 24TH STREET
Lofts for manufacturing and storage.
\$800 to \$1,200 per year.

E. SHABAN CO., 122 FIFTH AVE.
Room 504, Tel. Wablers 1075.

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Can Secure Ideal
NEW YORK OFFICES
Near Penn. & L. I. Terminals

2nd Floor Corner
With 30 Large Display Windows
Also Various Units.

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Inquire on Premises
Corner
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AMSTERDAM AVENUE
Entire block from 150th to 151st St.
Wonderfully light
Studios, Meeting Hall, School or Court Room
Electric elevator; moderate rent
Phone for particulars
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MILLIONS WILL BE MADE
On Long Island Sound, the finest beachfront property in the world. The main building is a masterpiece of architecture, with a large swimming pool, tennis court, and other modern conveniences. The property is situated on a beautiful beach, with a view of the ocean and the city. The price is \$1,000,000.00. Call for details.

FELIX, 125 10th Ave., N. Y. C.

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Just Completed, Large, Light STORES

On Pondfield Road, Main Business Street, BRONXVILLE, N. Y. Ready for Occupancy. Up-to-date in every respect, with excellent EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. CONFECTIONERY, LADIES' WEAR, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, JEWELRY, STATIONERY, OPTICAL, CLEANING, SHOE, CLEANERS & DYERS. HARRY T. F. JOHNSON, 28 E. Kingsbridge Rd., Bronx, N. Y. Telephone 4000 Schenck.

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Main St., White Plains. Two vacant parcels. Ripe for immediate development. Greatly below market value. Quick action necessary. ANGELL & CO., INC., Scarsdale, New York. Tel. Scarsdale 300.

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Main St., White Plains. Best corner on street, 50x125. Fully rented. For sale. Full particulars on request. ANGELL & CO., INC., Scarsdale, New York. Tel. Scarsdale 300.

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Factory Space
1668 Webster Ave., Bronx. 15,000 SQUARE FEET. In 2 Units of 7,500 Sq. Ft. NEW MODERN BUILDING. 2 OTIS ELEVATORS. NEW FLOORING. SIDING AVAILABLE. JUNE 1st. Benedict Metal Works, Inc., 1668 Webster Ave. Tel. Bingham 3200.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cathedral—East Side.

1158 Fifth Ave.

We Shall Be Glad
to Submit a List of the Names of Those Who Have Purchased More Than 87% of the Co-operatively Owned and Managed Apartments in the New Building at

1158 Fifth Ave.

Overlooking Central Park

2 more apartments sold last week.

Only 7 apartments remain. They are most desirable and reasonable in price and may be had on convenient terms.

Typical Offerings

8 & 9 Rooms—3 Baths \$19,000 to \$34,000.

2nd to 15th Floors.

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Financed and built by Homeown

Properties Corp., 340 Madison Ave.,

Murray Hill 6203

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65 West 54th St.
N.E. CORNER OF SIXTH AVENUE
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BEAUTY lives at The Warwick... in the superb dignity of its architecture, its towering height of 36 stories, its appointments, its decorations—and in those minute details essential to the background of a perfect home. Exquisite suites of 1 to 10 rooms and larger.

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FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Factory Space
1668 Webster Ave., Bronx. 15,000 SQUARE FEET. In 2 Units of 7,500 Sq. Ft. NEW MODERN BUILDING. 2 OTIS ELEVATORS. NEW FLOORING. SIDING AVAILABLE. JUNE 1st. Benedict Metal Works, Inc., 1668 Webster Ave. Tel. Bingham 3200.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Cathedral—East Side.

1158 Fifth Ave.

We Shall Be Glad
to Submit a List of the Names of Those Who Have Purchased More Than 87% of the Co-operatively Owned and Managed Apartments in the New Building at

1158 Fifth Ave.

Overlooking Central Park

SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN.
Why try to sell property 30 or more miles from New York City?
When you can sell what the public demands, namely: NEW YORK CITY PROPERTY.
Reduce sales resistance to a minimum.
Our property is located in a booming section, surrounded by prosperous homes, and is sold with wide streets fully improved, and to city grade.
Business lots, bound to rapidly increase in value, from \$500 up within a few feet of 100-FOOT WIDE PARKED BOULEVARD.

through the center of our development. Nearby a mile of the finest.

BEACH FRONT.
with bathing, bathing and fishing privileges, and a view of the Atlantic Ocean from the south, easterly.

This is a remarkable opportunity for a man to sell with one of the largest and best known real estate companies in America, on commission basis.

The earnings of our force are unusually large and rapid promotions to managerial positions open to them, as we are a new company.

Expense and transportation paid. Full office cooperation; our experts will help you make and sell.

Apply from 9 to 5 P. M., Room 704, 104 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.
A large management of nationally known firm covering can use several higher type salesmen in Eastern and Southern territories.

To men who can show successful sales records in their own territory, we are seeking to add to our staff of salesmen who will be given a most profitable opportunity for increased earnings and rapid advancement.

Each man who can qualify is given a thorough training in the house for about a week, and then sent to his territory with a district sales manager who will help him in his work and the possibility of a real salesman.

Remuneration is a liberal commission with a weekly guarantee.

Do not apply unless you have an automobile, preferably of the smaller type, and understand the territory with a district sales manager who will help him in his work and the possibility of a real salesman.

Apply Tuesday morning, THE J. FRANK DARTING CO., INC., 353 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., Bush Terminal Building 5.

SALESMEN.
HARMON AGAIN LEADS.

\$2,000,000 Opening Sale.

On May 9th, barely more than one week ago, we officially opened our new office at 100 West 42d St., N. Y. C. The opening was a success.

Our new office is located in the heart of the city, on the corner of 100 West 42d St. and 6th Ave. It is a modern building, with a large parking lot, and is well equipped for business.

We are one of the oldest and one of the largest real estate firms in the city. We have a large staff of salesmen, and we are always looking for more.

Our salesmen are the best in the city. They are experienced, and they know the city. They are always looking for new business.

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SALESMEN WANTED.

SALESMEN.
THIS IS NOT SALES TALK.
IT SPECIALIZES IN FACTS ONLY.
We have men in our employ who are earning very considerable amounts. We don't ask you to take our word for it. Come in and see for yourself.

We are one of the largest developers of New York City real estate, selling on the easy payment plan. Our organization is successful and has been established 15 years.

WE HAVE NO COMPETITION. OUR COMPETITORS ADMIT IT BY FEATURING OUR CREDIT FACILITY.

EXPERIENCE is unnecessary. Our managers train you and close all sales for you.

We are pulling out a new development shortly and we will need an additional force of department managers.

THESE MEN WILL BE PROMOTED FROM THE RANKS.

You have this wonderful opportunity of affording yourself with an organization that will make money with your assistance and make your business for you.

Stop plugging at that 850 a week job and get in on the big commissions we are paying you.

IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU HAVE EVER SOLD OR NOT.

YOU CAN SELL REAL ESTATE.

Call between 9 and 5. If you are now employed and cannot do so, call between 6:30 and 8:30 P. M.

ASK FOR MR. SCHAFER, GREAT MILLS BEACH CORP.

TIMES BUILDING, 145 BROADWAY, 17TH FLOOR.

SALESMEN.
with at least one year's experience calling on business men in New York City, regardless of your present line, if you have ambition to be successful, we have an extraordinary opportunity for you.

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Report on once only advertisement which appears in middle. The New York Times welcomes such information.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rate 10 cents on each line. Telephone Exchange 1926.

WARREN'S AUTO MOTOR CORPORATION.
1,177 Broadway at 68th St.
Open evenings, Columbus 7200.

BUICKS AND OTHER BARGAINS.
1926 Buick 4-door sedan, 500 miles, \$1,200.
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1st.
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Island.
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Near Ever-
Excellent Food.
Permanent Guests.
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THE HOTEL
 N. J. Elevator: Euro-
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 CRAWFORD,
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Fireproof.
Plans. Golf Club
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SPECIAL SPRING
Golf Privileges,
Radio Concerts.

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RESORT
Golf, Dancing
Riding, Prop.
COTTAGES
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12 golf, saddle
shaking, canoeing,
at table. Phone
HART, Prop.
Wickford, R. I.
Booklet. E. G.
Fishing. N. Y.
vacation booklet
tours, sports
Burau 1-A
CURES FREE
RE
RAT
Special

The Wonders of

autiful cities in the world!

CANADA

19 State Street, New York City.

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TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1926.

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NEW YORK.

Funds are provided for 1,800 more police on streets on June 16. Page 1

Concert and ceremonies mark closing of Academy of Music. Page 3

Association of Museums to establish training school. Page 9

New horse aloof at Museum of Natural History opened. Page 9

Welfare Council of New York holds annual meeting. Page 10

Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce elects Ralph Jones President. Page 13

Leviathan arrives with 1,100 passengers. Page 14

Civil Liberties Union to test legality of school speakers' blacklist. Page 16

Thirty-five King's Crowns are awarded at Columbia. Page 16

Jewish drive to continue until goal is reached; total is \$5,761,000. Page 18

800 east side children get plots for Summer gardens. Page 19

Witness testifies small poultry dealers have no voice in making prices. Page 19

Foundation for religious education proposed for Federation of Churches. Page 20

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Milk price fixing and control of city's supply enter graft inquiry. Page 27

Miss Helen L. Silkman wed to Francis W. Bronson in St. Thomas's Church. Page 30

Norman Thomas charges radio censorship. Page 30

Inquiry is begun into Sand and Gravel Dealers' Association. Page 32

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Noel's conviction of murder reversed; he is declared insane. Page 27

Passaic citizens leave for Washington to demand Senate investigation of strike. Page 32

ALBANY.

Smith will veto \$20,000,000 salary increase for New York City teachers. Page 1

Gov. Smith signs bill to rid State of medical quacks. Page 27

Smith holds hearing today on wet referendum. Page 27

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Clashing over German claims, Senators Borah and Ewing both favor abolishing alien property office. Page 6

Harrison expresses sorrow for Republican Senators seeking re-election. Page 8

Government claims pre-emptive authority in regulation of Niagara water power. Page 24

Rebuff to Andrews seen in committee report on dry bill. Page 27

Commerce Board upholds bankers' sale of P. R. bonds. Page 32

GENERAL.

Pennsylvania primary opens today with the Senatorship outcome uncertain. Page 1

Dr. Frankel asks union of national health organizations. Page 9

Carl Sherman boomed at Schenectady dinner as the Democratic candidate for Senator. Page 10

Shean, accomplice of Chapman in New Britain murder, gets one to five years. Page 19

Thousands at funeral of John T. King, Bridgeport Republican leader. Page 25

FOREIGN.

Noble reports the Norge could have flown 4,000 miles; had fuel to go 750 miles past Nome left. Page 1

Last Polish General surrenders forces to Pilsudski. Page 1

Arms Conference opens today under shadows endangering success. Page 1

Two Bishops contradict each other in counterfeiting trial. Page 3

British strike cost to Government put at \$3,750,000. Page 4

Mark Cabinet sets June 20 for vote on former rulers' property. Page 6

Gen. Cumming tells Paris Conference of opposition to League health control. Page 6

Russia grows more prosperous with advent of Spring. Page 11

Connecticut and Virginia Colonial regiments parade in Paris. Page 12

Miss Cecile Sorel, French actress, marries Count de Segur. Page 30

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

Standard Oil of N. Y. absorbs General Petroleum of California. Page 32

Westinghouse reports \$14,122,000 net for year ended March 31 in week ended May 12. Page 32

Corporation awaits approval to start \$23,000,000 project to supply this city with light and power. Page 33

French franc quoted here below 4 cents for first time in history. Page 33

St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. reports gain in gross and net for 1925. Page 38

Syndicate offers \$18,822,000 Baltimore City bonds and registered stock. Page 38

Reserve member banks' loans to brokers decreased \$9,111,000 in week ended May 12. Page 39

Crude oil prices advanced by several companies. Page 39

Du Pont Company declares \$4 extra dividend on common stock. Page 39

SPORTS.

Record crowd sees charity boxing show in the Garden. Page 20

Fordham nine ends Quantic Marines' streak of 17, winning 7 to 4. Page 20

Yanks down the White Sox by 5 to 3, but Ruth fails to set record. Page 21

Giants break their losing streak by trouncing the Reds 7 to 4. Page 21

Robins are turned back by the Pirates in twelfth inning, 7 to 6. Page 21

Sand's fine ride wins on Uncle Hood at Jamaica. Page 22

Dr. Hawk beaten by Dr. Harvitt in national veterans' tennis. Page 22

Homans wins medal in scholastic title golf with a 149. Page 22

U. S. amateur golfers win two-day team match from British. Page 22

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CITIZENS TO URGE
SILK STRIKE INQUIRYDelegation of Thirty Leaves
Passaic With Resolutions for
Senate Investigations.

FEW PICKETS AT MILLS

Sheriff Nimmo Fails to Bring
Deputies to Garfield, as Had
Been Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 17.—Thirty members of the associated societies and parishes of Passaic and vicinity, including several clergymen, went tonight to Washington to present to Senators Borah, Wheeler and La Follette resolutions adopted yesterday urging the Senate to investigate the textile strike now in its seventeenth week.

Members of the City Council sent telegrams to members of the Senate, asserting that they favored an investigation of the textile industry such as the one proposed recently by Senator La Follette.

The strike area was quiet today. Sheriff George P. Nimmo, of Bergen County, who was expected to bring deputies to Garfield this morning, although he had not been requested to do so either by Mayor William A. Burke or the City Council, did not appear. Mayor Burke said he would not ask for the Sheriff "so long as law and order prevail."

"I am going to do all I can to help the strikers," said Mayor Burke, who asked the Council on Saturday to get the Sheriff to act in an orderly way, and if they are not peaceful, I'll have no hesitation in calling the Sheriff. I am interested in peace, and peace must be maintained in the city, regardless of how it affects me personally."

Only eight pickets were at the gates of the mills during the day. One man did not move as quickly as a policeman on guard at the mills expected, and the policeman raised a black flag as if to strike him. A woman screamed. The black flag was lowered without a blow being struck, and Patrolman Adams quickly arrested Louis Wallach of 425 River Drive, Garfield, husband of a woman employed at the Fortman and Hoffman Company.

The police made two more arrests in connection with the striking of the home of Jacob Yanover on Madison Avenue, Garfield, on Sunday. The two men said they were George Gunder of 128 Canal Avenue, Garfield, and Walter Fazio of 145 Pacific Avenue, Garfield. The police would not say whether or not they were strikers. Four men have been arrested so far in connection with the striking of Yanover's home.

Albert Walabod, leader of the strikers, said at a mass meeting at Belmont Park, Garfield, that the strikers were not responsible for any act of violence. He accused the mill owners of "spreading a blanket of terrorism" and of employing agents to create an atmosphere of violence. Walabod repeated that the Senate should investigate the textile industry, said that forty-seven churches and other organizations now supported the strikers and criticized persons who have called the strikers Bolsheviks.

CONTRACTS HELD UP,
SAND DEALER SAYSAccuses the Sand and Gravel
Association at Opening of
Ottinger Inquiry.

HE HAD REFUSED TO JOIN

Declares Competitors Got Supplies,
While a Shipment to Him Was
Canceled—Trucks Idle.

Testimony taken yesterday at the opening of the inquiry by Attorney General Albert Ottinger to determine if the Greater New York Sand and Gravel Dealer's Protective Association is a combination in restraint of trade in the building industry included a charge that a dealer who had refused to join the association had been turned from his sources of supply. Ten or more of the large dealers in building materials are officers and directors of the association, which includes in its membership practically all of the important dealers in certain building materials.

Edward J. Byrne, President of the Brooklyn Bar Association, as referee, appointed by Supreme Court Justice William J. Hagarty, conducted the hearing in the Supreme Court Building in Brooklyn. Deputy Attorney General Lawrence J. Clark of 381 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn, President of the Capital Sand and Gravel Company, testified that one of the essential materials for building construction which he was unable to obtain after April 17, 1925, when he had refused to become a member of the association, was silica sand, which is mixed with mortar and used as facing for the walls of buildings.

Clark said he had been informed that

COPPER STRIKE ENDS.

Raritan Employees Return to Work
—Get Five-Cent Wage Increase.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 17.—The strike of 1,100 employees of the Raritan Copper Works was amicably adjusted yesterday. Both sides made concessions. Five hundred of the 1,100 men involved returned to work at noon. The remainder are expected to return on the job today.

By the agreement the strikers, who asked for a 10-cent increase over their wage of 45 cents an hour, will accept a 5-cent increase of the association. The plant management also promises to pay weekly and in cash, instead of by check, and to listen to grievances committees at reasonable intervals. In their original demands the strikers had asked for an eight-hour day and certain arrangements regarding overtime.

every member of the association was required to post with it \$500 as a guarantee to observe its agreement, and that a member violating any of its terms forfeits this money.

"What was the purpose of the association?" questioned Ottinger. Clark replied:

"To get together and work hand in hand with each other."

Ottinger asked if anything was said about prices. Clark answered that prices were to be "checked up a bit."

Clark said he had previously bought all of his sand and gravel from the Seaboard Sand and Gravel Company, which was the sole distributor of these materials here. On April 17 Clark had a business of gravel confined to him by that company, and he was surprised to receive a notice canceling the shipment.

"I have twenty trucks idle and many contracts held up for want of materials," complained Clark. "But my competitors are getting supplies. I told a Mr. Shaw, whom I saw at the Seaboard Company, that whatever chance there had been for me to agree to join the association, there was not now any likelihood that I would consent to become a member of it. I never would join it, and if I didn't get sand, I told him I would complain to the proper authorities."

Clark alleged that the association and the sand distributor company worked in secret, and that one or both had moved to prevent any competitor or other source of supply from selling to him.

The hearing was adjourned to May 20.

HELD UP AFTER BANK VISIT.

Thug Takes \$1,312 From Victim's
Coat, Forcing Him into Office.

Harold Kartiganer, a member of Karganer Brothers, women's hat manufacturers, was stopped in the hall on the third floor of 248 Lafayette Street yesterday as he returned from the bank with \$1,312 and ordered by a young man with a pistol to "hand it over."

Kartiganer pretended ignorance of the man's meaning, but as he spoke the thug opened the manufacturer's coat, took the money from the inside pocket and forced him into his office, where Miss Ida Adler, a stenographer, sat alone, although thirty persons were in the adjoining room. The thug commanded them to be silent and disappeared.

Announcing
"The Southerner"
A NEW LIMITED TRAIN
ONE NIGHT OUT

New York, Washington, Richmond, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg and Florida's Central and West Coast Points

EFFECTIVE May 24th, "The Southerner," a new train of all modern equipment and conveniences will be placed in daily service on a fast schedule between the above points.

Observation Car, Special Type Sleeping Cars, Seaboard Dining Car Service and Coaches.

Other Daily Trains
CAROLINA-FLORIDA SPECIAL
SEABOARD FAST MAIL

For Reservations, Fares or Additional Information Apply to
S. B. MURDOCK, General Eastern Passenger Agent
142 West 42nd Street, New York—Whomsoever

Seaboard
Air Line Railway
ALL FLORIDA ROUTE

READ DOWN	NEW YORK	READ UP
9:15 A.M. Lv.	New York	Ar. 7:45 P.M.
11:38 A.M. Lv.	Philadelphia	Ar. 5:54 P.M.
1:43 P.M. Lv.	Baltimore	Ar. 3:20 P.M.
3:05 P.M. Lv.	Washington	Ar. 1:55 P.M.
6:20 P.M. Lv.	Richmond	Ar. 10:40 A.M.
6:58 P.M. Lv.	Petersburg	Ar. 10:00 A.M.
4:00 A.M. Ar.	Columbia	Lv. 1:05 A.M.
8:05 A.M. Ar.	Savannah	Lv. 8:55 P.M.
12:15 P.M. Ar.	Jacksonville	Lv. 4:50 P.M.
7:15 P.M. Ar.	Tampa	Lv. 10:10 A.M.
8:46 P.M. Ar.	Clearwater	Lv. 8:48 A.M.
9:40 P.M. Ar.	St. Petersburg	Lv. 8:00 A.M.
7:01 P.M. Ar.	Winter Haven	Lv. 10:10 A.M.
8:04 P.M. Ar.	Avon Park	Lv. 9:01 A.M.
8:30 P.M. Ar.	Sebring	Lv. 8:45 A.M.
6:30 P.M. Ar.	Palm City	Lv. 10:55 A.M.
8:27 P.M. Ar.	Palmtoe	Lv. 8:49 A.M.
8:54 P.M. Ar.	Bradenton	Lv. 8:22 A.M.
9:20 P.M. Ar.	Sarasota	Lv. 7:50 A.M.

*Will stop at Pensacola to pick up and let off passengers to and from Columbia and beyond.

An Advertisement 104 Years Old called to mind by the Opening of the New Fifth Avenue Office of THE FARMER'S LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

CHARTERED in 1822, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company made its first public announcement in the New York Evening Post on August 6th of that year:

This was the first Trust Company advertisement ever published in this country. And the Farmers' Loan was the first corporate trustee.

Much has been written about Trust Company service since then. But it is doubtful whether the fundamental reason for the existence of Trust Companies has ever been expressed more clearly.

The opening of the new Fifth Avenue Office, in The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Building at 41st Street, seems a very fitting occasion to publish again the message first printed in 1822:

"The public will readily perceive that the advantages of this Company to protect property for the benefit of infants or others, or to answer any special purposes, either of a public or private nature, are far greater than those of individual executors or other trustees, who are always liable to casualties, which no foresight can guard against or prevent."

AT THE NEW FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE YOU WILL FIND:
COMMERCIAL AND PERSONAL BANKING
TRUST AND CUSTODIAN SERVICE
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
FOR LADIES:
A SPECIAL AND COMPLETE DEPARTMENT



THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

22 WILLIAM STREET

Fifth Avenue Office at Forty-first Street
London: 15 Cockspur Street

Madison Ave. Office at Seventy-second St.
Paris: 70 Rue des Petits Champs

Chartered in 1822 "For the Purpose of Accommodating the Citizens of the State"

THE FARMERS FIRE INSURANCE AND LOAN COMPANY.

INCORPORATED with a capital of \$500,000—Office at No. 34 Wall Street, adjoining the bank of New York—open from 9 o'clock, A. M. to sunset.

This Company is now ready to receive proposals for insuring property of every description against loss or damage by fire. The terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in this city, allowing liberally for circumstances tending to diminish the risk.

This Company also has power granted to them, "to receive, take, possess, and stand seized of any and all property that may be conveyed to them in trust, and to execute any and all such trusts or trusts in their corporate capacity and name, in the same manner, and to the same extent as any other TRUSTEES or TRUSTEES might or could lawfully do." The TRUST PROPERTY will be kept, as their charter prescribes, wholly separate from the other concerns of the company, and cannot, in any event, be made liable for its losses or engagements. Any property so committed to them in trust, will be invested in such manner as the GRANTORS may chuse to direct.

The public will readily perceive, that the advantages of this Company to protect property for the benefit of infants or others, or to answer any special purposes either of a public or private nature, are far greater than those of individual executors or other trustees, who are always liable to casualties, which no foresight can guard against or prevent, as the numerous and frequent applications to the court of chancery for filling up of vacancies occasioned by death, insolvencies, or other causes, most incontestably show; and the expenses of such proceedings often swallow up a great part of the Trust Estate. By placing such property in the charge of this company, who have continued succession, there can be no danger whatever of any such casualties, as all such property will be invested either at discretion in the most beneficial manner, for the sole advantage of the party conveying the same, or invested as the party may direct, within the strict provisions of any such trust.

The Company refer, for further information upon this subject, to their charter, a copy of which may be had by application at the office, where also the terms for any trust estate may be known.

RESIDENT DIRECTORS:
Richard Harrison
James Magee
George Griswold
Benjamin Marshall
C. C. Cambreling
James D'Wolf, Jun.
Henry Wheaton
Gabriel L. Lewis
Henry Macfarlane

JAMES M'Brice
A. H. Lawrence
Benjamin Bailey
Thomas Franklin
John Johnston
Thomas S. Townshead
Francis Saltus
William W. Russell
Frederick A. Tracey

NON-RESIDENT DIRECTORS:
Southern District—James Tallmadge, Poughkeepsie; Christian Schell, Rhinebeck.
Middle District—William James, Albany.
Eastern District—John L. Viele, Waterford.
Western District—George Andrus, Adams.
Jefferson County—David White, Palmyra, Ontario county.

JOHN T. CHAMPLIN, President.
Archibald McIntyre, Secretary.
Aug 6

CAMPBELL'S New Monthly Magazine, No. 1

POLAR EXPERIENCES OF THE NORGE TOLD BY METEOROLOGIST

Malmgren Explains How He
Decided on Altitude and the
Best Course to Fly.

ICE AND FOG FACTORS

Temperature and Barometer
Readings Indicated Lifting
Power of Airship at Start.

DIRIGIBLE LITTLE DAMAGED

But Persons Sealing Dismantling
Thought Injury Was Serious—
Congratulations Pour In.

By FREDRIK RAMM,
New York Times Correspondent
Aboard the Norge.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Co.
and The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

WITH THE NORGE at TELLER,

Alaska, via Nome, May 17.—The
work of dismantling the polar air-
ship Norge continues. Colonel Um-
berto Nobile, inspecting the metal
construction after the canvas was
withdrawn, states that the damage
is not important and that the dir-
igible can easily be rebuilt. A lot of
worthless things from the airship
were given as souvenirs to the in-
habitants of Teller assisting the crew
in its dismantling work.

From all parts of the world hun-
dreds of telegrams of congratula-
tion have arrived for Captain
Amundsen and Lincoln Ellsworth,
now at Nome, and for Colonel No-
bile, Lieutenant Riiser-Larsen and
the members of the expedition still
staying at Teller, whose little wire-
less station is constantly working,
transmitting and receiving tele-
grams.

Meteorologist Gives Experiences.

The most important auxiliary ser-
vice on board the Norge besides the
wireless service during her flight
was the meteorological service, which
had to fix the best moment for the
start, the best altitude for flying and
the best direction to go for reaching
the Alaskan coast. The expedition's
meteorologist, Fenn Malmgren, who
is a great expert on polar climate,
having been for three years meteor-
ologist on the Maud expedition, tells
the following about the weather con-
ditions experienced during the flight
from Spitzbergen to Teller, Alaska:

"Several meteorological factors
come in for consideration in choos-
ing a starting day for the trans-
polar flight. A fixed low tempera-
ture was wanted, the airship gaining
eighty pounds lifting capacity for
each degree Fahrenheit. With this
was also wanted a high barometer
reading, each tenth of an inch in-
creasing the airship's lifting capacity
140 pounds. The most important
things, however, were favorable
winds, a clear sky and good visibil-
ity.

"On May 10 conditions seemed
good for the hop-off late in the eve-
ning or early the next morning. The
visibility was good, the wind favor-
able over the polar basin, with low
temperature and high pressure at
Kings Bay. We received a telegram
from the Geophysical Institute from
Northern Norway, where a forecast
service was established, advising us
to profit by the favorable situation
for the start.

High Wind Delays Start.

"The leaders of the expedition,
Captain Amundsen and Mr. Ellis-
worth, decided on the start between
10 and 11 o'clock at night. However,
a strong local wind at Kings Bay
made it too risky to take the airship
out of the shed in the early morning
hours. The wind slackened about 9
o'clock in the morning. On the
ground it blew east southeasterly, and
higher it turned southeasterly, south-
southeasterly.

"For more than 23 hours the flight
went on in splendid weather, with
slight winds from various directions.
The temperature at a height of from
1,200 to 1,500 feet fell gradually
from 23 over Kings Bay to 10 be-
neath the airship at latitude 88, where
the temperature slowly began in-
creasing. Between 88 and 89 we
flew in fog that disappeared as the
Pole was reached.

"From the Pole down to 86 there
was low visibility and a partly
cloudy sky. As latitude 86 was
passed we entered again into fog
and also some snow. The fog
weather did not cease until we landed
at Teller.

"Now and then, however, the fog
was not so thick that we could not

Less Alcoholism in France Credited to Movies and Homes

PARIS, May 18 (AP).—The movies
and improved housing conditions,
in the opinion of Professor Labbe
of the Academy of Medicine, have
done more to decrease alcoholism
among French workmen than any
other agencies.

The professor, speaking before the
academy today, declared that the
alcoholic danger was just as for-
midable today as in 1913, and he
envisaged legal, fiscal and moral
means to combat it.

Young workmen, he said, drink
less than older craftsmen because
they have formed the habit of
spending their evenings in movie
houses instead of saloons. He
praised the wartime legislative
measures curtailing absinthe drink-
ing and limiting the hours of
saloons.

TROUBLES ARE RISING TO BESET PILSUDSKI

Polish Marshal, Worn by His
Efforts, Is Target of New
Threats by Foes.

HALLER BLUNTLY DEFIANT

Members of Cabinet Predict
Overriding of Diet if Course
Is Not Liked.

By LINCOLN EYRE

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

WARSAW, May 18.—The political
dilemma in which Marshal Pilsudski
now finds himself is weighing heavily
on him. He wants to see Poland run
in accordance with his own principles
but his democratic ideals bid him re-
ject a personal dictatorship. It has be-
come quite clear today that unless the
reactionary factions lend the Marshal
the Parliamentary support for which
they show no signs whatever of being
ready to do, he will have to choose be-
tween becoming an autocrat or aban-
doning his post altogether.

Events since his possibly pyrrhic
victory over the Witos Cabinet have
imposed a severe nervous strain on
Pilsudski. For three nights he went
without sleep. Now his every waking
hour is spent in seeking to conciliate
his political adversaries, regaling his
friends' appeal to make him dictator
and searching for a legal solution of
the complicated problems confronting him.

To husband his physical strength
which has been easily impaired the
marshal avoids public appearances and
contacts with individuals other than
his intimate counselors.

Thus he remained absent from yes-
terday's official funeral service for the
victims of last week's strike and de-
clared to receive the press representa-
tives who have flocked here to tell
the outside world what he is driving at.
He has also avoided meeting the mem-
bers of the diplomatic corps.

Signs of More Opposition.

While the whole country is still quiet
and the story goes slightly on the ex-
change, the situation today became
worse politically. The nucleus of par-
liamentary resistance to Pilsudski
created by the right parties at Posen
has been strengthened rather than
weakened by the intervention of Tra-
mpczynski, President of the Polish
Senate, who was sent there to nego-
tiate political truce between the two
camps.

Trampczynski, who is an old oppo-
nent of the marshal, seems to be play-
ing a double game, unless he has
gone over all together to the anti-
Pilsudski group. Yesterday he in-
formed the foreign correspondents in
Posen that the present Warsaw regime
was illegal and that unless the so-
called Government set up by Pilsudski
under a reign of terror voluntarily
abdicated, it would be driven out by
force. The means to compel Pilsudski's
departure from Warsaw are
available to Trampczynski.

Joseph Haller, ex-Com-
mander of the Polishharmatian
Legion, who is in close touch with the
President of the Senate, also gave an
interview along similar lines.

"We don't recognize Pilsudski's
Cabinet," Haller said. "And soon we
shall have 100,000 soldiers ready to
march against him. Already 50,000 vol-
unteers have enrolled under the stan-
dard of constitutionalism and the
regular troops of this whole region re-
spond to the call."

Continued on Page Five.

Five Go to Prison in Paris as British Spies; Girl Who Confessed Gets a Light Sentence

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 18.—The British spy
case, which attracted France last Au-
tumn when the newspapers announced
that "a network of British spies had
been unearthed," came to an end to-
day in the Paris Correctional Court
when three Englishmen and two pretty
French girls were found guilty of espionage.

John Leather, the leader, was sen-
tenced to three years in prison and
fined 5,000 francs. Next to him were
William Fisher and William Fisher,
both sentenced to two years and fined 2,000 francs
each. Marie Morrell, sentenced to six
months, and the other girl, named
Lefebvre, received a sentence of two years.

The British Embassy denied any
knowledge of the spies at the time of
their arrest.

Continued on Page Three.

AMERICA URGES REGIONAL PLAN IN DISARMAMENT

Importance of Approach in
Spirit of Good-Will Pointed
Out by Gibson at Geneva.

FURTHER NAVAL LIMITATION

Chairman of the United States
Delegation Suggests Extension
of Work Begun at Washington.

OPENING OF CONFERENCE

Potential Strength of the Nations
Actually Weak Emphasized by
Europeans as Obstacle.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The inter-
est of President Coolidge and the Gov-
ernment in the process of the move-
ment for further reduction and limita-
tion of armaments, begun at Geneva
today, was manifested by the course
of the State Department in furnishing
to newspapers the text of a statement
read at the opening session of the Pre-
paratory Commission for the Disarma-
ment Conference by High S. Gibson,
Chairman of the American delegation.

This course was taken in order that
the American people should be fully
acquainted with the attitude of their
Government in its participation in an
international gathering sponsored by
the League of Nations.

No direct or definite proposals were
submitted by Mr. Gibson in behalf of
the United States. His exposition of
America's attitude was not lacking in
appeal to the United States as a prac-
ticable measure.

This Government, Mr. Gibson
known, sees a prospect for practical
accomplishment in regional agree-
ment of neighboring nations for the
limitation of armaments. To at-
tempt to work out a plan for a
universal limitation of armaments was
not the United States as a prac-
ticable measure.

Further reduction and limitation of
naval armaments, supplementing the
work of the Washington conference
called by President Harding, is also
suggested by the United States.

The keynote of President Coolidge's
position as set forth in Mr. Gibson's
remarks is the establishment of mu-
tual good-will among nations. With
that accomplished, "substantial pro-
gress" toward world tranquillity through
the curbing of armaments can be
achieved, he said.

The American delegation at Geneva
to use the good offices of mutual good-
will among nations is an abstract
aspect of the "disarmament" problem.
This Government holds the hope, how-
ever, that out of abstract discussion
no matter how long it lasts, may come
concrete proposals to be dealt with
in a direct and practical way, to quote
Mr. Gibson's opening address.

The United States Government does not believe
that limitation based on "potential"
strength of nations is a practical
result. But it is perfectly willing
to have the "potential" strength theory
discussed fully.

One phase of the basis of this "po-
tential" strength theory is that a na-
tion capable of developing war indus-
tries quickly and to a tremendous de-
gree should not be permitted to main-
tain a peace-time army as large as an-
other nation which, while it might
have equal population, would be handi-
capped by its industrial resources.

Continued on Page Two.

Other Cases Numerous.

The committee members told Com-
missioner McLaughlin numerous other
cases of prisoners being degraded on
the part of the police in giving prisoners
the "third degree" had been brought
to their attention, and they appealed to
him to punish the policemen responsible.

To this the Commissioner was said
to have replied that in a city like New
York, where there was such a large
criminal element, strong-arm methods
must be employed. Frequently such
methods alone served to deter the
hardened gangster. In language
"polite, but firm," the Commissioner
was said to have refused to take any
action whatsoever.

Commissioner McLaughlin at his
home at 78 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn,
declined last night to discuss the com-
mittee's visit. District Attorney Ben-
ton could not be reached.

Wallon, early this month, was con-
victed of kidnapping and sentenced to
a second offense, and sentenced by
Judge Levine in General Sessions to
four years in Sing Sing. Abraham
Christiano and John O'Brien
thereupon pleaded guilty to robbery as
first offenders. Judge Levine gave
Abraham and Christiano five-year
sentences and O'Brien will be
arrested for sentence on June 7.

BANK BANDITS GET \$30,000.

Forces Forty People to Kneel on
Floor of St. Louis Institution.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18 (AP).—Five
or six armed men held up the North
St. Louis Trust Company today and
escaped with approximately \$30,000.

Flourishing pistols and shotguns, the
robbers forced about forty persons in
the bank to hold up their hands and
then to kneel on the floor facing the
wall, while they looted the tellers' cages and vaults to show were fired.

Included in the loot was a \$15,000 de-
posit which had just been made by the
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

NAVY RADIO STARTS AVIATION WEATHER SERVICE; Six Atlantic Stations Broadcast Bi-hourly

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A regular
system for broadcasting weather re-
ports to aircraft in flight and for the
exchange of weather information be-
tween the naval air stations along the
Atlantic Coast has been started by the
Navy Department.

In the Washington-Norfolk-New York
area, where flights are frequent, the
stations at Hampton Roads, Delaware
and Quantico, Va.; Annapolis, Philadel-
phia and Washington with broadcast a
brief outline of the weather and flying
conditions in their vicinity every two
hours, beginning at 7 A. M.

These reports will first be sent on
550 kilocycles in order to be available

for aircraft in the air in the immediate
neighborhood of any station.

Fifteen minutes after the hour, the
same reports are to be repeated on
3,475 kilocycles, beginning at Lake-
hurst, so that each station will know
the weather conditions at every other
station.

As flights become frequent enough
in other areas to justify it, similar sys-
tems will be operated.

This special aircraft radio service
will also handle movement reports of
aircraft, reports of forced landings,
and any weather reports especially
desired from stations rendering this
service at other than the specified
time.

GOVERNOR WILL SIGN BILL FOR REFERENDUM ON DRY LAW CHANGE

Says at Albany Hearing It Is
the Only Way to Find How
the People Stand.

CANON CHASE LEADS DRY

Holds Smith Will Be Guilty of
Treason if He Signs the Bill—
Mrs. Boole Also Disapproves.

NO BITTERNESS IS SHOWN

Opponents of the Measure Grow
About the Governor After He De-
fends Proposal as a Necessity.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—Leading a for-
lorn hope, the dry forces of the State,
headed by Canon William Sheafe
Chase, took their last stand against
the proposal to submit to a popular
vote the question of whether the Vol-
stead law should be liberalized by Con-
gress, at a public hearing today before
Governor Smith on the Karpis-Phelps
bill providing for such a referendum
at the general election.

The question to be submitted to the
voters under this measure, of which
Elmer Root is reputed to be the author,
is as follows:

"Should the Congress of the United
States modify the Federal act to en-
force the Eighteenth Amendment to the
Constitution of the United States so
that the same shall not prohibit the
manufacture, sale, transportation,
importation or exportation of bever-
ages which are not in fact intoxicant,
as determined in accordance with
the laws of the respective States?"

Governor Karpis All Dumb.

Governor Smith will sign the refer-
endum bill tomorrow. If these were
the only doubts in the minds of
those who came to the Capitol to urge
him to veto the measure, they must
have been dispelled by the time he
was by the Governor while the hear-
ing was in progress. He engaged in
a spirited colloquy with Canon Chase
and with Assemblyman Edmund E.
Jenks of Broome, leader of the dry
forces in the Assembly, and sponsor
of the referendum legislation, in
which he pretty freely indicated that
he regarded the referendum proposal
as a good thing and revealed some in-
teresting inside prohibition history.

Even those who had come to the
Assembly Chamber, where the hearing
was held, utterly out of sympathy with
the Governor, and after it was over
appeared to be fascinated both by
what he said and his manner of ad-
dress, and listened spellbound. His
statements were direct and frank in
the utmost simplicity of language.
There was no bitterness apparent on
either side, a rather unusual feature
of the hearing.

Canon Chase and Mrs. Ella
Boole, head of the Women's Christian
Temperance Union, who had been re-
sponsible for the campaign to have
Governor and spent many minutes in
extremely friendly conversation.

The opponents of the referendum bill
attacked it as unconstitutional and as
a measure that could serve no prac-
tical purpose. What they said clearly
foreshadowed a taxpayer's suit to test
the constitutionality of the Karpis-
Phelps bill.

The Governor replied strongly to As-
semblyman Jenks when he dilated on
the unconstitutionality of the bill. The
Governor said that with the Senate
and Assembly taking opposite stands
on prohibition measures, although both
were controlled by the same party,
there might well be ground for doubt
regarding the trend of public senti-
ment in this State, and under the cir-
cumstances, the Governor felt that
the Legislature was serving a distinctly
useful purpose in seeking guidance
from the people at the ballot box.

Charges Fraud in Dry Act.

The Governor declared that the ratifi-
cation of the Eighteenth Amendment
in the New York Legislature had been
brought about by fraud.

There wasn't enough votes in the
Senate for ratification and the Govern-
or said that he had taken an active
part to get them through caucus action.
The Governor said: "He added that as
a result a leading Republican mem-
ber of the Senate had been com-
pelled to leave the city where he was
practicing law."

At the time of the ratification, the
Governor took an active part, had to
do with the question of whether the
alcoholic content fixed by Congress in
the Volstead law constituted an in-
toxicant in fact. Canon Chase was
the only one among the
drys who openly declared that it did.
Governor Smith laughed at the sug-
gestion.

"Let me tell you something about
how that was fixed," the Governor
said. "I know something about it and
I know something about it and I know
something about it."

Continued on Page Sixteen.

LONG LET PRESSER BARGAIN FOR TERMS

Prison Head Corresponded With
Fugitive—Altered Record on
Escape, He Admits.

KIDNAPPING STORY DOUBTED

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 18.—George W. Alger
of New York, Special Commissioner
appointed by Governor Smith to in-
vestigate the "Irish" Presser case and the
whole prison and parole system of the
State, forced James L. Long, State Su-
perintendent of Prisons, to admit at
the first hearing in the Capitol today
that he had unwittingly exonerated his
authority, thus violating the Prison
law in his actions in the Presser case.

Instead of altering the record himself
so that the notorious gunman, thief
and run-runner could be released on
May 29 just as if he had not escaped
from Great Meadow Prison and re-
mained away for four years, Mr. Long
admitted that, under the Prison law,
he should have referred the case back
to the Prison Board at Great Meadow
Prison, which originally charged an
escape against the convict's record,
and should have let it decide whether
the Governor should be advised to
grant a parole or not.

Admits Acting Without a Review.

Mr. Long also admitted that he had
misrepresented the situation in a letter
he had sent to Governor Lewis E. Lawes
of Sing Sing, ordering him to strike
off the 924 days that had been added
to Presser's time by the Prison Board
at Great Meadow for the 1921 escape.
Although he had told William Lawes
in his letter that he had reviewed the
testimony in the case before taking
that action, Mr. Long admitted today
that he had been in error. He said
that he had not had a review of the
case, and that he had acted merely on
the story told to him by Presser and
a brief investigation by himself and
William A. McCabe.

Besides remitting Presser's penalty
under the prison law for his escape,
Mr. Long admitted he had exonerated
Presser from further prosecution last
year under the penal law for the same
escape. He admitted he was the of-
ficer who caused District Attorney
Fred M. Beckwith of Warren County
to have an indictment of Presser for
kidnapping dismissed last year.

Mr. Long announced at today's hear-
ing that the Warren County Grand
Jury had reintroduced Presser for the
escape, following the hearing at which
himself and McCabe testified yester-
day at Lake George.

Superintendent Long admitted that
within a few months after Presser's
escape he had written two letters to
Presser, bargaining as to the terms on
which the escaped convict should re-
turn to prison, but that he had taken
no action of the Legislature and the
meanwhile. He said Presser had
written to him at his home in Oyster
Bay, L. I., not to his office in Albany.
That, he could not remember
whether he had told Superintendent
Rattigan about the correspondence.

Alger Skeptical of Kidnapping.

The first of Presser's letters to Long,
telling a detailed story of his alleged
kidnapping from Great Meadow Prison,
was read into the record. Commissioner
Alger characterized it as "a
very remarkable letter" and showed
plainly that he was skeptical of the
kidnapping story. He made Mr. Long
admit that many persons would regard
the story as impossible, and that Dis-
trict Attorney Albert C. Fack of
State Island had written to him that
the story was "incredible" before
Presser's letter followed.

Continued on Page Seven.

VARE IS NOMINATED IN PENNSYLVANIA; PEPPER RUNS NEXT

Heavy Home Vote Helps the
Wet Candidate to Roll Up
a Plurality of 75,000.

SENATOR LEADS IN COUNTRY

But Fails to Get Big City
Support in Contest Where
Leadership Was at Stake.

PINCHOT RUNS A POOR THIRD

But Splits Dry Vote, Enabling a Tri-
umph of the Wets in a Test
of Nation-wide Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA (Wednesday), May
18.—On a wet platform, Representative
William S. Vare has won the Penn-
sylvania Republican nomination for
United States Senator over Senator
George Wharton Pepper by a plurality
of about 75,000. Governor Gifford Pin-
chot, his second dry opponent, ran a
poor third.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning, reports
from 4,941 districts out of the 5,281
in the State gave Vare 405,698, Pepper
326,481 and Pinchot 300,925.

At 2 o'clock Senator Pepper con-
ceded defeat and sent congratulations
to his rival.

"The Philadelphia Enquirer, which op-
posed Vare and Beddeman, at 2:15
conceded their nominations.

Vare won on a platform for a modifi-
cation of the Volstead act. His op-
ponents favored the act, with Gov-
ernor Pinchot, supporting a demand for
more effective laws to regulate the
liquor traffic. The wet and dry issues
were the only political question involved
in the contest.

Since Vare's vote may reach almost
the total vote of the opposition, the
result actually expressed a referen-
dum on prohibition and places Penn-
sylvania decidedly among the wet
States.

The victory represents a triumph for
the wet side and the Philadelphia
machine, whose leader becomes the
nominee for the Senate and the poten-
tial leader in Republican State politics,
succeeding the place once held by
Quay and Penrose.

Pinchot Hit as Third Candidate.

Vare's victory is believed sufficient
to make almost hopeless the expected
plans of Governor Pinchot to continue
the race in November on an indepen-
dent ticket.

Edward E. Beddeman was nominated
for Governor by a plurality approxi-
mately the same as Vare's.

The efforts of Secretary Mellon to
become the leader through supporting
Senator Pepper were frustrated by the
revolt of the Philadelphia machine
against his dictates. Vare controlling
Beddeman will find himself able to
extend his machine through the State
and take over control of Allegheny
County and the western section of the
State.

The leadership of Secretary Mellon
and Joseph R. Grundy, President of
the Pennsylvania Manufacturers' Asso-
ciation, behind Pepper for Senator and
John S. Fisher, who has been re-
jected by the voters of the State, who
apparently forgot all other issues in-
volved except the demand for a change
in the machine.

The effect of the primary on the
movement for modification of the Vol-
stead act, started in the Senate four
weeks ago, is likely to be a setback
to the wet cause and carry opposition
forward in other States in the pri-
mary campaign.

Upward of 100,000 votes were cast.
The machine divisions in Philadel-
phia increased their vote about 20 per
cent, although the vote was gained
strength as the result of the last re-
gistration.

In his home district, the Seventh
Ward, where he has been a long time
successful in cutting down the nomi-
nal vote organization majority of 7,000 to
less than 2,000. The vote was Vare
328, Pepper 170.

Pepper Aided in Allegheny County.

Dispatches from Pittsburgh reported
returns from 488 out of 1,405 districts
in Allegheny County, giving Pepper
23,000, Vare 25,761 and Pinchot 9,245.

It is figured that if Pepper maintains
this ratio of a lead he will carry the
County by a plurality of about 10,000
votes.

Returns are coming in very slowly
from most of the western Pennsylvania
counties. The latest figures make it
appear that Pepper has carried West-
moreland, Blair, Clearfield, Butler,
Center, McKean, Indiana and Bed-
ford Counties by majorities ranging
under 1,000.

Vare has the lead in Beaver, Law-
rence, Erie and Mercer Counties, while
Pinchot is leading in Fayette, Cambria,
Venango, Washington and Warren
Counties.

The storm center of the day was in
Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties,
where divisions are decided in the
county, where Secretary Mellon and
his supporters were as industrious as the
most of the Allegheny machine. The
vote was rolled up for Senator Pe-
pper and his running mate for Governor,
Edward E. Beddeman. All of the counties
west of the Allegheny, where the
Mellon influence predominates, were
expected to show Pepper pluralities.

Although Pinchot carried some min-
or counties, he apparently failed to swing
the three anti-dry counties as a whole
and Vares claims to have won in all
of them.

Edward E. Beddeman of Harrisburg
is expected to be winning the Republi-

KRESGE AIDS CHARITY BY \$23,000,000 GIFT

Announces Huge Addition to
\$2,000,000 Fund, Itself
Never Made Public.

FOR WIDE WELFARE WORK

Foundation to Get 500,000
Shares of Stock—Bond Issue
Novel Feature of Plans.

one nomination for Governor with a vote equal to that of Vane, his running mate, defeating John S. Fisher, who was supported by the Pepper-Mallon group, and three independent candidates.

William E. Wilson, who was Secretary of Labor in the Wilson Cabinet, has been nominated by the Democrats for the United States Senate without opposition. He ran on a dry platform. Judge Eugene Bonaparte of Philadelphia is leading for the Democratic nomination for Governor, although Judge Samuel K. Hull of Stroudsburg is a close contender.

Workers Take Holiday to Vote.

A voluntary holiday was declared in all Pennsylvania industrial centers, while the farmers deserted their fields to register their wishes in the greatest political struggle had here for two decades, and probably the most spectacular factional Republican contest that will be staged in any State this year.

The miners showed their loyalty to Governor Pinchot, who had been their champion in the coal strike, by dropping tools and voting and working for him in the three central hard coal counties.

In the populous sections—Philadelphia, Allegheny and Lancaster—the mills were in idleness while the employees voted. In the rural areas stood side by side at the polling places, where in many cases from forty to fifty workers were busy from early morning until the polls closed at P. M. (Daylight Saving Time) appealing to voters for the various candidates.

The scenes around the election polls in Philadelphia, even in the Blooming Angle, the Fifth Ward, and the river and congested central wards, were quiet and orderly. There were occasional disputes and fights such as was natural because of the feverish activity of the workers and the bitterness stirred up by the factional campaign. The police, acting under orders of Mayor Kendrick, refrained from coercion and merely preserved order and were at most part inactive politically.

Fraud Reports Minimized.

There were scattered reports of fraud, but the polls were so thoroughly managed by the watchers for the three candidates that these were minimized. No election since the days of the 1898 gas lease fight has been so spirited and so thoroughly supervised.

Wishes of 10 voters as today's. This was due in part to the army of workers in the State election divisions and the effect of the organization of women and temperance workers, the latter aroused from apathy by the injection of the wet and dry issue into the struggle.

The 400,000 apathetic and usual stay-at-home voters who flocked to the polls apparently have been the decisive factor.

Voting Interest Pleases Pepper.

"The latest reports as far west as Pittsburgh indicate that the interest manifested during the campaign is being sustained at the polls," Senator Pepper said when the polls closed.

"In spite of the clear day, favoring work in the fields, the vote in the rural districts was heavy."

"I am assured by committee chairmen in important centers that I am developing strength according to the hopes and expectations. We hear that Pinchot's strength in the coal regions is less than was predicted. At this hour I believe that the estimate of my plurality of 150,000 over Vane is about correct. It looks as if Pinchot will be a poor third."

"I am well satisfied with the way the difficult problem of preserving order at the polls and elsewhere in this city has been handled."

"Mayor Kendrick has proved that even under most difficult conditions the lawless element can be controlled."

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"We mean to follow up every clue and ascertain in a positive way whether existing laws are adequate if enforced or whether legislative reforms are needed."

State Party Leadership at Stake.

In this election many issues and political fortunes were decided. Representative Vane proposed to modify the Volstead act by a beer and light wine amendment. The amendment was defeated only after Governor Pinchot determined to do so. He reasoned that Senator Pepper and Pinchot would divide the dry vote and that he would ride to victory in a wet ward, aided by the power of his Philadelphia machine, united behind him and against the amendment.

The wet and dry question soon became the chief issue. Secretary Mellon became active and asserted that the real question was clean Government and fitness of candidates for the United States Senate and the Governorship.

The real interest in the State-wide election was the decision as to leadership in the State left behind since the death of Senator Penrose. Pennsylvania likes a boss, or a leader, to direct its politics, and the voters were as much aroused on whom this individual should be as upon the character of the respective candidates and their platform promises.

The platform promises had their say as to whether they would be directed in their policies by Vane of Philadelphia, a proven politician and politician, or by Secretary Mellon of Pittsburgh, one of the richest men in the country, regarded here as one of the strongest financiers ever to hold the Treasury portfolio.

Line-up of the Rival Factions.

The Mellon faction supported Senator Pepper and John Fisher, pledged to support the Coolidge policies and render the kind of service to the country that has characterized the Coolidge Administration. Their platform was for strict enforcement of the Volstead act and economies in State Government.

Their chief opposition came from Representative William S. Vane, who was in the State and national party and the effect of the organization of women and temperance workers, the latter aroused from apathy by the injection of the wet and dry issue into the struggle.

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Regional Plan for Disarmament.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ipped in the event of war by industrial inability to produce war munitions to the extent that the first mentioned nation would be able to produce them.

As far as disclosed in the general terms employed by Mr. Gibson, the view taken by the United States as to the prospect of accomplishment by the Preparatory Commission may be accepted as somewhat as follows:

1. Seek to establish mutual goodwill and understanding and remove distrust and suspicion among nations by the fullest, freest discussion at Geneva, no matter how long it takes or however visionary some of the suggestions advanced may appear to be.

2. Segregate from this discussion such concrete proposals as appear to afford an opportunity for practical agreement and consider these with a purpose of translating them into black and white for formal acceptance of the participating Governments.

One Soldier to 1,000 People.

3. Having voluntarily reduced its army to 110,000 men "or one soldier per thousand inhabitants," as Mr. Gibson put it at Geneva today, the United States feels that it is not intimately affected by any proposal to apply armament reduction to land forces. At the same time it has a sympathetic understanding of the situation affecting other peoples.

"It is fortunate that our situation has permitted this reduction," said Mr. Gibson, "but we are not disposed to overlook the fact that other countries are differently placed and that their problems are not susceptible of such simple solution."

In these circumstances constructive achievement in limiting land armaments appears to the United States "to lie in the conclusion of regional agreements rather than in an effort to work out a general plan for limitation applicable to the whole world."

In an effort to put an end to international competition in armaments a practicable approach toward achieving the purposes of a disarmament conference is suggested. The United States desires to supplement the work of naval reduction and limitation accomplished by the Washington conference of 1921-22 only by big armaments, aircraft carriers were affected by the agreements to curtail competition in naval armaments. The American Government is not in a position to extend the limitation of building beyond capital ships and airplane carriers.

President Coolidge today made it plain that he is increasingly opposed to legislation providing an increase in the personnel of the army, despite the fact that this increase may be deemed necessary to meet the requirements of an increased air service, as proposed in the pending five-year army bill.

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The 400,000 apathetic and usual stay-at-home voters who flocked to the polls apparently have been the decisive factor.

Fraud Reports Minimized.

There were scattered reports of fraud, but the polls were so thoroughly managed by the watchers for the three candidates that these were minimized. No election since the days of the 1898 gas lease fight has been so spirited and so thoroughly supervised.

Wishes of 10 voters as today's. This was due in part to the army of workers in the State election divisions and the effect of the organization of women and temperance workers, the latter aroused from apathy by the injection of the wet and dry issue into the struggle.

Mayor Dever Urges Women to Purify Politics, Says Ballot Grant Has Failed of Expectations

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A plea that the women of Illinois buckle on their armor for an unyielding fight against rotten politics was made today by Mayor Dever in an address before the annual convention of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs.

"Woman with her franchises has proved a disappointment," said the Mayor. "She is not taking advantage of the opportunities placed in her hands. She has failed to come up to expectations."

Mayor Dever urged his auditors to "help us realize a fairly good and decent government." He characterized the present state of affairs as "a depressing picture told by Warren John L. Whitman of Joliet Prison yesterday before the special Grand Jury and held up the picture as a warning situation as an indication that it is time to forget party and work together for a clean-up."

"I wish that the serious theme of this convention," said the Mayor, "could be directed to the needs of this city and this State. I don't want to say anything unpleasant. Let me remind you, however, that before you were given the franchise it was urged that woman suffrage would bring purity and cleanliness in public affairs."

"I am wondering if our hopes have been justified. I don't think they have. It is not charged against any more than 10 men and I want it understood I favor the franchise to women as their natural right."

The Mayor then made a general comment on the unfavorable light in which government now rests. "If we are to have good government we must tell the women that there is a special call for the innate equality of womanhood to rescue the city, the State and perhaps the nation," he continued. "It is not time for empty compliments. We cannot now have clean government in Illinois and Chicago with organizations like these great women's clubs to help us, what can we do?"

has been said in political circles that Mr. Vane intended to use his new ship in the State left behind since the death of Senator Penrose. Pennsylvania likes a boss, or a leader, to direct its politics, and the voters were as much aroused on whom this individual should be as upon the character of the respective candidates and their platform promises.

The platform promises had their say as to whether they would be directed in their policies by Vane of Philadelphia, a proven politician and politician, or by Secretary Mellon of Pittsburgh, one of the richest men in the country, regarded here as one of the strongest financiers ever to hold the Treasury portfolio.

Line-up of the Rival Factions.

The Mellon faction supported Senator Pepper and John Fisher, pledged to support the Coolidge policies and render the kind of service to the country that has characterized the Coolidge Administration. Their platform was for strict enforcement of the Volstead act and economies in State Government.

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The 400,000 apathetic and usual stay-at-home voters who flocked to the polls apparently have been the decisive factor.

Voting Interest Pleases Pepper.

"The latest reports as far west as Pittsburgh indicate that the interest manifested during the campaign is being sustained at the polls," Senator Pepper said when the polls closed.

"In spite of the clear day, favoring work in the fields, the vote in the rural districts was heavy."

"I am assured by committee chairmen in important centers that I am developing strength according to the hopes and expectations. We hear that Pinchot's strength in the coal regions is less than was predicted. At this hour I believe that the estimate of my plurality of 150,000 over Vane is about correct. It looks as if Pinchot will be a poor third."

"I am well satisfied with the way the difficult problem of preserving order at the polls and elsewhere in this city has been handled."

"Mayor Kendrick has proved that even under most difficult conditions the lawless element can be controlled."

"It remains to be seen how much fraud will develop. There has been a lot of assistance of voters contrary to law. I have heard rumors of large supply of duplicate ballots and information has been leaked with us of ballot-box stuffing at some points."

"We mean to follow up every clue and ascertain in a positive way whether existing laws are adequate if enforced or whether legislative reforms are needed."

State Party Leadership at Stake.

In this election many issues and political fortunes were decided. Representative Vane proposed to modify the Volstead act by a beer and light wine amendment. The amendment was defeated only after Governor Pinchot determined to do so. He reasoned that Senator Pepper and Pinchot would divide the dry vote and that he would ride to victory in a wet ward, aided by the power of his Philadelphia machine, united behind him and against the amendment.

The wet and dry question soon became the chief issue. Secretary Mellon became active and asserted that the real question was clean Government and fitness of candidates for the United States Senate and the Governorship.

The real interest in the State-wide election was the decision as to leadership in the State left behind since the death of Senator Penrose. Pennsylvania likes a boss, or a leader, to direct its politics, and the voters were as much aroused on whom this individual should be as upon the character of the respective candidates and their platform promises.

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MILLS CONDEMNS SPLITTING TICKETS

Special to The New York Times.

Republicans Who Vote Locally for Democrats Will Cost Party Dearly, He Warns.

DANGER IN NATIONAL VOTE

Assault Smith for Water-Power Policy at Fortieth Anniversary of National Republican Club.

New York Republicans who vote their political faith nationally, but who support the Democratic ticket in this State and city may eventually put New York in the Democratic column in Presidential years, according to Representative Ogden L. Mills. He was a speaker last night at a dinner celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the incorporation of the National Republican Club in the club building at 54 West 57th Street.

Mr. Mills' speech, which some members interpreted as designed to lay the foundation for his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor, made Governor Smith a target. The Representative called the Governor the State's great spender and borrower. He also attacked his plans for State water-power control, and the transfer of trust lines here to the city.

Calder Is Toastmaster.

Ex-United States Senator William M. Calder, President of the club, was toastmaster. Other speakers were United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., Nathaniel A. Elsborg, Robert W. Bonnyne and Richard W. Lawrence. About 200 attended the dinner. Letters of congratulation were read from President Coolidge and Chief Justice Taft of the Supreme Court, both honorary members, and Secretaries Kellogg, Hoover and Mellon.

Mr. Bonnyne and Mr. Elsborg recalled the early days of the club and recited its achievements. Mr. Mills urged this group to back the national ticket, but who not only fail to support the local and State tickets, but sometimes vote for the opposition.

"They need to be reminded politically," he said, "that the party which has come weaker as the local party loses its vigor. If this apathy continues the party will be reduced to a mere puppet in the State into the Democratic column on election day."

Worse Than Radicals.

"They are scuttling the National Republican Party more effectively than the so-called radicals of the La Follette school. It is perfectly astounding to me for intelligent men to fall victim to Coolidge as a great and economical administrator and for these same men to lend their support to the greatest spender and borrower who ever occupied the Governor's chair at Albany."

Calder, in his speech, attacked the Governor's plan for State water-power control, and the transfer of trust lines here to the city.

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CURTIN HALTS PLANS TO GIVE HIM A DINNER

Special to The New York Times.

Leader of Walker Campaign in Brooklyn Says It Might Stir Factional Strife.

TO GIVE HIM A DINNER

Assault Smith for Water-Power Policy at Fortieth Anniversary of National Republican Club.

New York Republicans who vote their political faith nationally, but who support the Democratic ticket in this State and city may eventually put New York in the Democratic column in Presidential years, according to Representative Ogden L. Mills. He was a speaker last night at a dinner celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the incorporation of the National Republican Club in the club building at 54 West 57th Street.

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HOTALING'S NEWS AGENCY

FRENCH ARE DAZED BY NEW FRANC FALL

Currency Sells for Over 35 to the Dollar and 172 to the Pound.

ATTACKS ON BRIAND FEARED

Sentiment Against Ratification of Washington Debt Accord, Already Strong, Hardens.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 18.—A further sudden fall in the franc today—its sold after the close of the Bourse this afternoon for 172 to the pound over 35 to the dollar—leaves the French in a sort of resentful daze. That the new depreciation should come while Finance Minister Peret is in London arranging a settlement of the French debt to Britain increases the feeling of uncertainty which, if it continues, it is held, will surely lead to a further flight of capital out of the country.

To appreciate this feeling one must recall that the mass of the public has been told during the past year that the payment of new taxes, the balancing of the budget and the debt settlements with Britain and America would surely bring a betterment in the position of the franc and corresponding decrease in the cost of living.

The remedies have been applied, but instead of rising the franc is falling. This, in the opinion of those qualified to know, is bound to bring a further growth of sentiment against the ratification of the debt accords with Britain and America.

In view of the decline of the franc, special compliance attaches to the efforts of the French to obtain in London and New York credits for use in the international exchange markets to bolster up the franc.

Seek to Obtain Open Credits.

The French have been conferring in the past ten days with Benjamin Strong, head of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., as well as with British bankers. Their purpose is to get open credits in New York and London, much as the British obtained credit from the Federal Reserve Bank last year for possible use in protecting sterling.

Small success has so far attended the French efforts. It is understood that British and American financiers have insisted that the French must first draw up a comprehensive plan to deal with the French fiscal situation than in means to take what appeals to them as a temporary expedient.

These financiers do not appear to find the French political situation to their liking and they are trying to determine the extent to which they would depend on Socialist support and therefore would be tempted to lean towards Socialist policies.

This feeling is probably responsible for the opinion that the French fiscal situation would be bettered if the bank of France were made absolutely independent of the Government. A theory it now has independence, but in practice it has followed closely the wishes of the various Cabinets which have succeeded one another in the past few years.

The French, it is said, have even gone so far as to offer to pledge certain national resources as a guarantee for the credit they are seeking to obtain, but indications are that this method is not as yet being taken near to success in their quest for loans.

The Government is anxious to meet the popular demand that it intervene to help the franc, which has fallen. It is now seeking additional resources. It appears to be the feeling that the \$100,000,000 Treasury note now on hand might prove insufficient to conduct a successful drive on behalf of the franc, as was done in 1924, and, of course, if such an effort failed this fund would in all likelihood be lost.

The public does not fully understand the difference between the situation now and that of two years ago. Then foreign banks oversold francs. Now the situation is due in part to the sales of the franc by the French.

Attack on Briand Expected.

PARIS, May 18 (AP).—The French franc slumped to a new low today and brought with it the prospect of a vigorous attack on the Briand Cabinet when Parliament reconvenes on May 27.

The franc, it is felt in financial circles, is bearing the brunt of the general derangement of European finances and is being affected by the uncertain political situation everywhere.

Foreign brokers are using all the French francs available to protect their own exchange and it is now suspected that some interests are selling francs short to a considerable extent in the expectation of making profits out of a movement which began in Amsterdam, Brussels and Rome to protect the Belgian franc and the lira by throwing the French franc on the market.

The actual requirements of French importers also have entered into the situation. A great many houses with obligations maturing in New York and London always inked up to the present Ministry, are loud in their criticisms of the Washington settlement and declare that the negotiation for payments of the franc with the franc at its present low rate is stupid.

They compare today's quotations of the franc with the rate before the Washington agreement was signed, when the franc was under 30 to the dollar. From this they deduce that the theory that a debt settlement is likely to help stabilize French finances is myth.

It is probable that they will attack the Washington accord on that ground. The moderate radicals, such as Franklin-Bouillon, are opposed to ratification on the general grounds that France should not undertake to make any payments in exchange of what she received from Germany.

Andre Tardieu also is understood to oppose ratification. From present indications, it would appear that Pre-

mier Briand will have to bring to bear all his resources to secure a favorable vote on the accord.

Treasury officials place emphasis upon the fact that the French budget is balanced, with a provision for amortizing loans; that tax collections are higher than in any previous period; that, although small balances of trade exist against France, it is probably at least five-fold by tourists' purchases in France, which do not show in the export figures; that French note issues have been reduced by nearly \$500,000,000 francs, and that provision has been made for the bonds falling due at the end of this month.

Flight of Capital Held Responsible.

The plunge of French and Belgian francs to the lowest prices in history, around 212 cents yesterday, was attributed by American bankers, according to The Associated Press, to the continued flight of capital from these countries, combined with heavy speculative selling of the exchange in foreign capital.

Explaining the loss of confidence in French financial situation at home, bankers who have handled exchange transactions for the Bank of France asserted that the franc was the victim of a vicious circle, resulting partly from uneasiness over the outcome of the debt funding agreement.

Fears that the debt settlement would fail of approval contributed to the steady depression of the franc; that said, while the currency's continued drift to the new low levels made it increasingly difficult to reconcile the French to the debt funding proposal.

PERET FAILS TO SETTLE DEBT.

French Finance Minister Returns to Paris Today, but May Come Back.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—Mr. Peret, the French Minister of Finance, will return to Paris tomorrow after two days of negotiations with Winston Churchill, British Chancellor of the Exchequer.

His discussions have not yet achieved a settlement of France's war obligations to Great Britain, but experts who accompanied him here will remain in London further to explore the possibilities of reaching an agreement.

Mr. Peret is the official communiqué issued at the conclusion of today's conference at the Treasury, "will return to Paris tomorrow for a meeting of the Council of Ministers. He expects to return to London very shortly. Meanwhile, the French experts are remaining in discussion with the British of the Treasury.

Further conferences took place today between Mr. Peret and the Chancellor of the Exchequer and also between the experts of the Ministry of Finance and of the Treasury.

"These conferences had for their object the settlement of outstanding points on which an agreement was not reached in the previous negotiations. The ground was thoroughly explored in a formal and friendly spirit."

More serious for France than her debt problem is the necessity of arresting the fall of the franc, which descended to new low levels during the day.

The franc in its misery is enjoying the company of its Belgian sister, the Italian lira and some other European currencies, but it is shamed by the example of the pound, which even after the general strike was able to make better than par.

The money now being sent out of France is said to be being transferred into sterling or dollars, and the same was true of some of the other Continental countries whose exchanges have been weak. While immediate action was expected, it was considered likely that stabilization plans both for France and Belgium would be perfected some time this year and that the programs would be backed by large American loans or credits.

Shorts covered in large amounts in the Italian lire, which has been sold heavily recently in the world markets. As against the strength in the spot lire, futures were weak, indicating that speculators were hedging their covering operations by selling for future delivery. Thirty-day lire bills were quoted 16 points under the spot rate, and 90-day bills were at a discount of 30 points. This contrasted with discounts of about 6 points a month, which prevailed on Monday.

In Memory of Mrs. William B. Rice.

A memorial meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the assembly hall of the Russell Sage Foundation, 130 East Twenty-second Street, by the Boards of Managers of the State Charities Aid Association, the Charity Organization Society and the Russell Sage Foundation in honor of Mrs. William B. Rice, who had been associated with the State Charities Aid Association for fifty-one years.

The meeting was presided over by Robert W. de Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society and the Russell Sage Foundation, presided.

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ARCH PRESERVER SHOES

FRENCH FRANC DOWN TO NEW LOW POINT

Speculative Selling Causes a Decline to 2.75%, or Nearly Quarter of Cent Loss.

BELGIAN FRANC ALSO DROPS

Italian Lira Makes Recovery and Closes at 3.77%, an Advance of 11½ Points.

The French franc yesterday was depressed to the lowest price in its history, under speculative selling that appeared to be almost world-wide.

The market started lower in response to depressed abroad, and fresh losses were made here after the close of the foreign trading. The decline also carried Belgian francs to a new low, but Italian lire, which have been under heavy pressure recently, rallied a tenth of a cent as a result of short covering.

The French franc declined steadily until a low point of 2.75 was reached and closed at 2.76, a net loss of 26½ points, or nearly a quarter of a cent, for the day. While the franc has been declining steadily in recent weeks, yesterday's break was much larger than usual.

It was only on Monday that the franc, for the first time in its history, sold below 3 cents. The movement in Belgian francs closely paralleled that in the French. It declined to 2½ and closed at 2.76, a net loss of 11 points for the day. The Italian lire sold as low as 3.65% and closed at 3.77%, an advance of 11½ points over the final figures of Monday.

Financial authorities said that nothing new was discernible in the French situation, but that for some reason not now clear, capital was being exported from the country in large amounts, and that heavy speculative selling was taking place in many of the foreign markets, including London, Amsterdam, Zurich, Rome and New York.

It was said that the selling might be based on some factor underlying the situation which is now hidden, but which might be cleared up in the next few weeks.

One factor bearing on the situation is believed here to be the discussions in Paris of the debt agreement recently signed with the United States. Somewhat of a "vicious circle" apparently has made itself felt in Paris on the debt question. When leaders expressed doubt of the bank's agreement being adopted by the French Parliament, the franc goes down, and when the franc goes down, passage of the debt agreement becomes increasingly difficult.

Bankers, who are generally mystified by the selling of the franc, pointed out that France now is in the best financial position since the war. The budget has been balanced, new taxes are coming in, provision has been made for loan amortization and arrangements have been made for the bond maturities of May 20. It is believed here that France has reached the point where she could stabilize the franc on a gold basis, somewhat higher than the present levels, any time she really decided to do so. It is regarded here as a domestic problem rather than one of finance.

The money now being sent out of France is said to be being transferred into sterling or dollars, and the same was true of some of the other Continental countries whose exchanges have been weak.

While immediate action was expected, it was considered likely that stabilization plans both for France and Belgium would be perfected some time this year and that the programs would be backed by large American loans or credits.

Shorts covered in large amounts in the Italian lire, which has been sold heavily recently in the world markets. As against the strength in the spot lire, futures were weak, indicating that speculators were hedging their covering operations by selling for future delivery.

Thirty-day lire bills were quoted 16 points under the spot rate, and 90-day bills were at a discount of 30 points. This contrasted with discounts of about 6 points a month, which prevailed on Monday.

STATUS OF THE ITALIAN LIRA.

Minister of Finance Says Drop is Due to Speculative Move.

Heavy arbitrage against the Italian lira for protection of other currencies was given as the cause behind the sharp declines in the lire of last week in a cable message yesterday from Count Volpi, Italian Minister of Finance, to L. Podesta, director of the Italian National Institute of Exchange.

The Italian Treasury has been vigilant, according to the message, and has entered the market only occasionally without straining any resource to defend the lire. Count Volpi's cable read: "According to Stefani's News Agency statement, the international situation of foreign exchanges during the English strike was made worse by extremely large transactions on all world markets, particularly in Europe, either in defense of each currency, including those on the gold basis, or on account of the great speculation. The lire was subject to large speculation because speculationists had anticipated the permit heavy arbitrage for protection of other currencies at the expense of the defense of Italian currency. A positive sign of the speculation in the lire was the rate for future 'swaps' on London and New York markets.

"Please confirm the fact that the Treasury has restrained defense of the lire in order to avoid the pressure of speculation which hoped to gamble at the expense of the lire's defense. The Treasury may instruct the market on its policy and the situation, which, however, is considered calmly here."

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For Men, Women and Children

PATROLMAN SEIZES ANNOYER OF WOMEN

Captures and Subdues Man Who Had Felled Her—Continued.

Singhaped and without the aid of a weapon, Patrolwoman Sarah Bahr captured the annoyers of a woman after he had felled and kicked another patrolwoman who had arrested him in the Mott Avenue subway station in the Bronx yesterday and had fled to the street.

Patrolwomen Bahr and Julia Hart were sent to the subway station as the result of complaints of annoyances to women by a man who frequented the station.

While Patrolwoman Bahr went to the south end of the station her companion went to the other end and in a short time the annoyers repeated the performances with which he was alleged to have annoyed other women.

Patrolwoman Hart placed him under arrest and the man accompanied her to the upper level of the station and then, according to Patrolwoman Hart, as a crowd gathered he suddenly knocked her down, kicked her and started through the crowd to the street.

Patrolwoman Bahr, who had been standing beside her companion, sped after him.

The fugitive ran east to Park Avenue and, then, turned south into the crowded persons in the street saw Patrolwoman Bahr gaining on him.

Charged with assault and disorderly conduct, he was arraigned in the Morrisania Court, where he gave his name as John Rohrer, 29 years old, of 3,335 Crotona Avenue. He said he was married and had two children. He pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and was sentenced to five days in the workhouse. He was held in \$500 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

WILL MAKE CZECH LOAN.

National City Bank Signs Agreement for \$20,000,000 Credit.

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, May 18 (AP).—George K. Weeks, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, has signed a convention with the Minister of Finance and representatives of the National Bank of Czechoslovakia involving a credit of \$20,000,000.

This amount, according to the Czechoslovak officials who make the announcement, may be increased to \$30,000,000. It is to be used to help the gold and currency reserve.

Representatives of the National City Bank have been here for some time arranging for the establishment of a credit for the Czechoslovakian Government. As the loan is a private banking credit between the Government and the bank, no official statement was issued locally, but it was stated that no public offering of securities would be made in connection with the credit.

The National City Bank recently arranged a credit for the City of Rome.

CHICAGOAN DEFINES NEWS.

Editor Calls It "Synthetic Food" to Satisfy a Great Human Hunger.

CHICAGO, May 18 (AP).—News was described as "synthetic food, delivered for the purpose of satisfying a great human hunger," in an address by Henry Justin Smith, managing editor of The Chicago Daily News, before the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs today.

This definition was one of ten he said he had composed for his own guidance. Some of the others were:

"News is a revelation of things which few people know about, made for the benefit of millions who would not otherwise know about these things."

"News is an unpretentious essay on life. It is poetry without form and art without artistic intention."

"News is a record of the good and the bad, but hardly ever of the indifferent."

"News is an implement wielded by a profession which is no respecter of persons, but tries to be a respecter of human conventions, according to the standards of a given time."

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The superb service at this great apartment hotel adds care free luxury to the restful ease of home.

1, 2 and 3 rooms with serving pantry and automatic refrigeration. Furnished or unfurnished. Maid service covered in the lease. Owner-managed restaurant.

Time saving convenience of Washington Square.

NOW READY FOR INSPECTION. OCCUPANCY AUGUST FIRST

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Some management at Hotel W. W. Loring Avenue at 37th Street

WILSON FOUNDATION MAY CHANGE POLICY

Suggestion Made at Dinner of Trustees for Different Use of the Peace Award.

SCHOLARSHIPS SUGGESTED

Proposal That Students Writing on the Life of Wilson Be Chosen for Foreign Countries.

Trustees and friends of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, meeting informally at a dinner at the Town Hall Club last night preliminary to a trustees' meeting at the Foundation's headquarters this morning, came to the general conclusion that the peace award made by the organization should not be given except for outstanding work in behalf of world unity.

It was emphasized by several speakers that other associations and foundations gave prizes for the promotion of peace and that the award of the Wilson Foundation need not necessarily go for the same purpose. Among the suggestions for a different use of the award was a proposal to give scholarships in foreign countries to students writing on the life and personality of Woodrow Wilson. Although the suggestions were tentative, it is expected that the trustees may formulate a definite policy at their meeting.

Norman H. Davis, President of the Foundation, presided at the dinner last night. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, her stepdaughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, Ray Stannard Baker, biographer of the former President, and Henry Morganthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, were among the twenty-five persons present.

No award by the Foundation was made for the last year, as the judges were unable to agree as to a winner.

'FRANC ASSASSIN' ON TRIAL.

Paris Court Defers Sentence on a Fascist Writer.

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By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 18.—Financial circles are keenly interested in the outcome of the trial of Georges Valois, the French fascist leader, who appeared in a police court on the charge of "attacking the credit of the State" in an article entitled "The Franc Assassinated," which he wrote last July.

Sentence was deferred for eight days after the evidence was heard.

The article was written while Joseph Caillaux was Minister of Finance and criticized proposed measures of inflation.

The trial was especially interesting in that it took place at the moment when the franc reached its lowest point in history.

Prominent financiers testified for M. Valois and denounced the inflation policy. He cited witnesses for the defense, however, was Lucien Romier of The Figaro. He testified that on June 15 the pound sterling was quoted at 160 francs, but when M. Caillaux's fiscal policy was instituted it dropped to 106 in two weeks.

The day after M. Valois's article appeared, he added 100 francs to 103 and ten days later to 102, proving, in his opinion, that the article had no adverse effect on the franc.

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BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specially Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

'Bontell' CORSETS

Well Known Models Specially Prepared for the May Sale
That Our Patrons May Enjoy Remarkable Reductions
on Corsets of Familiar Excellence

"Derby 400" 17.50 and 18.50
Formerly 25.00 and 27.50

Women of fleshy figure who have worn this model know that it accomplishes slenderness!—16-inch length for the tall large figure, 14-inch length for the shorter full figure—a clasp-around of exceptional quality silk broche and heavy surgical webbing.

"Bontell" Corsets 7.50 and 10.00
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At 10.00—Exquisite French step-ins or soft hook-front clasp-arounds of elastic combined with heavy grosgrain silk, in lingerie colors. More heavily boned clasp-around corsets for all types of figure.

At 7.50—Our well-known "Fleurise" step-ins of a special weave orchid color elastic.

"Bontell" Brassieres 1.95 to 3.95
Formerly 3.50 to 6.50

Every type of brassiere for every purpose—hip length models of material or fine laces, also bandeaux, uplifts.

Exquisite Brassieres 4.95 to 9.75
Formerly 9.50 to 35.00

Linen brassieres with handmade Irish, filet or Cluny laces, fine models of lace and net, satin, silk bandeaux—for daintiness beneath sheer

ITALY WILL CONTROL LABOR AND CAPITAL

Cabinet Approves Fascism's System for the Prevention of Industrial Strikes.

WHOLE NATION ORGANIZED

Three Federations Set Up to Include Employers, Brain and Manual Workers.

ROME, May 18 (AP).—Fascism's system for the solution of class war, which is intended to sound the death knell of the strike and lockout and which Premier Mussolini considers one of the most important of his Government's contributions to modern statecraft, was approved today by the Cabinet, after nearly a year of intense study.

The basic principle of the complicated system is the right and power of the Government to control directly, through the new Ministry of Corporations and the elaborate machinery of subsidiary organizations, the entire productive life of the nation.

"The instruments of capital and labor, both manual and intellectual," the Cabinet's decision says, "are no longer opposed to the State and its essential organs, but are inserted vitally into the State organism."

The document explaining the new industrial problem contains about 15,000 words. Its general outline may be summed up as follows:

Anti-Fascist labor employers, unions and organizations will be deprived of their powers.

Thirteen national associations, supplanting the old unions, including all classes of workers and employers, will be created.

Three national confederations will be created for liaison purposes.

An undetermined number of corporations are to be created as instruments of control by the Ministry of Corporations over the association of confederations.

State and public service workers will be handled in special types of associations.

Provides Compulsory Arbitration.

All labor disputes must be submitted to compulsory arbitration.

Special courts for the settlement of labor disputes will be created, with an entirely new labor code added to other legal codes providing for penalties, appeals, methods of handling jurors, qualifications of jurors and other matters.

While setting up new machinery for its purposes the Government reserves the absolute right to step in at any time for any purpose "for the protection of national interests."

Explaining the system spokesmen of the Government pointed out that Fascism considered the nation's productivity an essential part of its patrimony; hence control over productivity should be exercised by the Government alone, a liberal trade union system creating a state within a state which was intolerable.

Membership in the new national associations will be restricted to Italians, male and female, over 21 years of age and "of good moral and political conduct from a national viewpoint."

Non-Italians will not be permitted membership, but will be permitted to work on labor contracts and pay dues.

Special associations, with more restricted liberties, are provided for employees of the State and administrative corporations, savings banks, national banks, railways and postal and telegraphic services.

Since the system intends to control the relations between labor and capital, all associations of non-producers will be dissolved; only laborers and employers will be permitted to belong to the Fascist associations, but intermediary classes, like small landholders or renters, shopkeepers and all persons who work or employ labor, even for short periods annually, will be given places in the associations.

Confederations Are Restricted.

Intellectual and manual laborers must belong to separate associations. The three national confederations are for workers, employers and professional people. The workers and employers' confederations each include associations for industry, agriculture, commerce, banking and transport. That of the professionals includes associations for artists, artisans and the various professions, medicine, law, journalism and so forth, but professors and teachers will be included in the special State associations.

The confederations are restricted to controlling mutual aid, instruction and education. The Fascist Confederation of Labor Unions will be retained temporarily, in order not to destroy its organization work.

New corporations acting directly under

der cabinet guidance will be empowered to coordinate and harmonize all the powers of production, each corporation handling a group of associations. The new associations will be created under governmental supervision.

Wide latitude is granted for collective contracts, which, however, do not rule out individual contracts, provided the latter conform to the collective contracts, while the Government is empowered to intervene and insist on a change in the terms of contracts of any sort.

The initial duty of the labor courts will be to attempt to settle a dispute amicably by discussion and negotiation, exerting their powers only when absolutely necessary.

In general, prison terms for infringement of these regulations are provided only for strikes and lockouts, which are not sanctioned and not justified and are contrary to the efforts of the courts when accompanied by violence.

MANY RACES JOIN IN GOOD-WILL PROGRAM

Music of Peoples Throughout the World Played at Carnegie Hall Gathering.

More than 3,000 persons attended the celebration of Good-Will Day at Carnegie Hall last night, a closing feature of Peace Week.

The celebration was described by speakers as non-partisan and non-sectarian, and its aim to bring together for an evening's entertainment of mutual tolerance and appreciation as many nationalities, races and viewpoints as possible.

The hall was draped with flags of the nations of the world, and there were community singing, foreign choirs and Chinese, Hindu, Mohammedan and American Indian singers.

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, member of the Commission on International Justice and Good-Will of the Federal Council of Churches, spoke of the significance of the day in promoting international cooperation. He told of the message of good-will from the children of America broadcast yesterday from New York to the children of the other nations of the world.

Dr. Stephen Wise, rabbi of the Free Synagogue, acting President of the Jewish Institute of Religion, said that "peace will come into the world not through the laying down of arms but through the lifting up of hearts."

"Many will be the contributions to be asked of America in the years to come toward the cause of good-will," he said. "Ours it is today not to prescribe methods nor plans for building up a technique of peace, but rather to consecrate ourselves and you to that spirit of understanding which makes international war and interracial strife and interreligious conflict impossible by disarming men and substituting for the weapons of violation and force the spirit of understanding, out of which good-will is bound to grow."

There was a screen presentation in colors of the murals in the Pennsylvania State House at Harrisburg. Violet Oakley depicting William Penn's attempt at peaceful colonization.

Milt Gross, cartoonist, spoke and there was a reading from the play, "The Enemy," said Dabbus sang Hindu hymns and Ragini Devi gave the Mohammedan muezzin call to prayer. Princess Ataloo, a Chickasaw Indian, sang a love song and a ceremonial song, and Miss Genevieve Kaufman sang Russian selections. Y. S. Wu played Chinese music on a native instrument.

Music of other lands included folk songs by a Lithuanian chorus, sung in Czech, and a Croatian song sung by a Slovenian chorus.

TROUBLES RISING TO BESET PILSUDSKI

By LINCOLN EYRE.
Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

True obedience to Pilsudski and await our orders."

The Government spokesmen here said Pilsudski speaks purely as a private citizen, both the military and the civilian authorities in the Posen area having submitted to Warsaw. He adds that while political difficulties are numerous there is no danger of civil war in Poland.

More than fifty Deputies and Senators of the parliamentary right, and gathered in Posen. This contingent believes that if the national assembly can escape Pilsudski's armed domination and vote as its members desire the Marshal's regime is doomed. That is why it wants a Presidential election held in some city, preferably Poznan, not under his immediate control.

Assembly Still Retains Power.

If they can still muster the anti-Pilsudski majority which existed before the insurrection, the reactionary factions can morally sabotage convening the National Assembly in the Capital by the simple process of staying away from it. If, on the other hand, they do participate in the Assembly and have a majority, they can elect a President who would be empowered under the Constitution to oust Premier Bartel, War Minister Pilsudski and the rest of the existing Ministry from office forthwith.

Assuming, which is possible, that the Marshal will manage to get a majority of the National Assembly on his side and has himself or his candidate elected President of the Republic, he still faces tremendous obstacles. His powers or those of the men he might select for the Presidency would be so limited constitutionally that he would be constantly at the Dictator's mercy and the Cabinet he appointed might go down to defeat any day.

As Acting Foreign Minister Zaleski pointed out yesterday, the only legal way out of this blind alley would be the dissolution of Parliament and a general election, which the Pilsudski parties claim would bring to them a sweeping victory. But the Diet can be dissolved only by a two-thirds vote of its own members and how that could be obtained is a question.

If Pilsudski puts his policies through within the law—that is, without exercising dictatorial powers by the force of arms—he will show himself to be an even greater politician than he has been a military leader of men. The instructions are so phrased that the recipient must reply, the object being to ascertain what percentage of reserve officers will stand by the Marshal.

General Stanislas Eilmer, who flew to Warsaw from Posen in an airplane and offered his submission to the new Government, is confined to his suite in the Bristol Hotel. Why he is under arrest has not been explained. An apartment in the same hotel, formerly occupied by General Jakszewski, War Minister in the Pilsudski Cabinet, who is still in custody with both Generals of the former regime, was searched by the military authorities.

Hint of a Dictatorship.

Meanwhile it is asserted by Pilsudski's supporters that unless a Government satisfactory to Marshal Pilsudski is voted into being by the Polish Diet that body must be dissolved and a general parliamentary election held in Poland. Should the Diet refuse to dissolve itself, the Marshal may be forced into proclaiming a dictatorship.

That is the substance of remarks made to American correspondents tonight by August Zaleski, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs in the newly formed Bartel Cabinet. M. Zaleski,

speaking as Pilsudski's spokesman, stressed the Marshal's devotedness to democracy, which he recalled the Poles had won only after the most bitter and bloody of wars.

Marshal Pilsudski, the Minister declared, strongly desired to keep the National Government within the frame of the Constitution, but certainly would not capitulate to pressure of political parties seeking to benefit only themselves.

Pilsudski Must Approve Cabinet.

"The National Assembly will be summoned by Acting President Bartel when and where he sees fit," M. Zaleski observed. There may be delay owing to friction resulting from the excitement caused by recent hostilities, but it will not be a long one. The newly elected President then will appoint a Premier who will bring his Cabinet before the Diet. If this Cabinet measures up to the standard set by Marshal Pilsudski, and if the Diet's confidence in it will be well, if not, there must be a general election. The Diet, however, cannot be dissolved only by a two-thirds majority of its own members.

Should this majority not be available for dissolution, a dangerous state of affairs would result, but it is not to be feared. The Pilsudski Government itself, the Marshal's personal influence throughout the nation today is preponderant. He cannot avoid responsibility for political developments and does not try to. Therefore a Government in opposition to him is scarcely conceivable. I believe the Diet realizes this fully and either will support an acceptable Ministry or decree a general election.

There are powerful forces urging Marshal Pilsudski to get a majority in the Diet, but thus far he has declined to accept their thesis. Many parties of the extreme Right as well as the Left have the Diet realize this fully and either will support an acceptable Ministry or decree a general election.

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STUDENT EXCHANGE REACHES GERMANY

Marcus M. Marks Is Meeting With Success on European Tour to Extend System.

IN PARIS FOR CONFERENCES

American Students in Europe and European Students in America Show Notable Increases.

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PARIS, May 18.—The international movement for the exchange of European and American students has now been successfully extended to Germany. Marcus M. Marks of New York, who originated the idea and heads the work, has arrived in Paris to confer with a French committee of prominent educators who are cooperating with the scheme in France.

Mr. Marks explained today that several hundred German students were in American universities, while an even larger number of Americans have entered for their junior year in German universities. The aim of the project is to extend the interchange of students to practically all the large European countries, and Mr. Marks' present European tour, which he began in April, is to further that idea.

While in Spain Mr. Marks perfected arrangements for a Spanish-American exchange, and several Spanish students have left for New York. A number of Americans are expected in Spain this year.

Accurate figures are lacking, but it is believed there are several thousand American students in the various European universities at the present time who were encouraged to come to Europe by the exchange plan. Through the efforts of Mr. Marks and the support of the American Council of Education, it is possible for an American student to spend his entire junior year in some recognized European university and return to the United States for his senior year, the twelve months spent abroad being accepted as his junior year.

Adversary monetary exchange is limiting the flow of European students to American schools, especially in the case of France, but nevertheless a number have managed to go. With an average yearly attendance of 30,000 in the universities of America, the promoters of this idea believe that within five years there will be between 30,000 and 40,000 Americans in European and English schools.

Aside from the broadening influence Mr. Marks and other leaders in the movement see in it a very practical step toward universal peace. The countries now participating include England, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Spain. Mr. Marks leaves next week for a tour of the Scandinavian countries, where he hopes to inaugurate an exchange of students. The success of the plan is not measured alone by the number of students attracted to it. The students in most cases have distinguished themselves in their classes and the European universities are so enthusiastic about the idea that they have instituted special courses to fit the needs of American students spending a year abroad.

The example is cited of an American from New York City who came to France a year ago without knowing a word of French and who at the end of a year stood first in a class in French of whom the greater part was made up of native Frenchmen. Although his accent did not equal theirs, his knowledge of grammar and construction was better.

LOSES WILL CONTEST.

Sister of Late "Chuck" Connors Failed to Produce Witnesses.

Although Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, sister of the late "Chuck" Connors of Chinatown fame, begged for another chance to bring witnesses to prove her contentions, Surrogate Daniel Noble of Queens yesterday dismissed for the second time the protests against the probating of the will of the late Major George S. Miller, which gives the entire estate to Irene O'Brien Miller, his second wife, and names her as executrix. The protests against the will entered by Elizabeth Miller, who was the Major's first wife, had been dismissed by Surrogate Noble about five weeks ago, and then the case was allowed to be reopened a few days ago. When witnesses were not produced, the Court said he believed the estate should not be tied up any longer. Major Miller died in 1923. Mrs. Elizabeth Miller contends the will was not legally executed.

Rochester Starts Mental Clinic. ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18 (AP).—A city mental clinic, operated in cooperation with the University of Rochester's School of Medicine, will be started here Sept. 1. Dr. George W. Goler, City Health Officer, announced today. A psychoneurologist will be in charge, and the schools, philanthropic organizations and other institutions will be asked to send "problem cases" to the clinic. Dr. Goler said the clinic is regarded as a new step in the city's efforts to promote preventive medicine.

Miss Folsom Acquitted of Larceny. MINNEOLA, L. I., May 18.—Miss Edna Folsom, twenty-two years old, of 4 East Twenty-ninth Street, New York, was acquitted today by a jury in the county court here on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree. The State held that she and Selby Panico, of the same address, had obtained \$2,000 from Raymond Armold, proprietor of a hotel in Central Park, L. I., by selling him worthless jewelry. Armold testified that his \$2,000 had been returned to him, and the jury held that the evidence against Miss Folsom was insufficient.

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LONG LET PRESSER BARGAIN FOR TERMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

right arm. For that reason you have not heard from me for some time. I know that you must be feeling terrible bad when it was reported to you that I was missing. Believe me, as true as there is a God above us, that I felt worst than you and my heart almost broke when I began to think how those people at Comstock would delight in it. But it was entirely out of my control and I will tell you how and as true as God is my judge, what I am writing you is the truth.

Friends Came With Liquor.

On July 31, Sunday, a few friends of mine came in a machine to see me in the camp, not being allowed visits in camp. I took them to the woods and we layed down in the grass talking. My friends had a few bottles of booze with them and they were pretty well under the weather. We all felt pretty good and kept talking until I remarked, "If my screw (guard) ever came and caught me here I would surely be sent back to the prison for it and may be lose time." As I remarked that the fellow laying on my right side said, "And I would give him this." And I heard a shot and felt it hit me. I said, "I am shot," and in a few more seconds I became unconscious. What happened after that I don't know only what was told me.

All I know is that when I opened my eyes I found myself laying in a private room in a private hospital. I asked the nurse where I was and what took place and she told me that I was operated on and that I was in a private room in a private hospital. I asked her where and she told me in the city.

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REMODELING FUR STORAGE 2% REPAIRING

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TAILLEUR DRESS

of exclusive design

Presenting the latest Paris conception of a correct tailored outfit, this smart one-piece dress is a distinct achievement in fashion tailoring. Developed in finest imported English tweeds and soft homespun, it makes an ideal steamer dress and is equally well suited to town or country wear.

85.00

SPORTS SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

PENSEES D'ELLE

Perfume

"The scent that fascinates and lingers"

If I was able I would have written you before about it. Now I can hardly use my right arm. When I first knew you was in a private hospital was on Monday night, Aug. 1, when I came out of the other. So you see, Senator, from Sunday, July 31, until Monday night, Aug. 1, I was unconscious so I could not tell my friends what to do with me. They done the best they thought.

Now I am finding myself in a position, after putting in six solid years, and only fourteen months more to go. I find myself facing a situation that only cruel faith could create. Believe me, dear Senator, many times I wish I would rather die there than to find myself facing a situation that only cruel faith could create. Believe me, dear Senator, many times I wish I would rather die there than to find myself facing a situation that only cruel faith could create.

Admits Presser Broke Rules.

Mr. Long admitted that Presser's story of his kidnapping showed that the convict had violated prison rules at Great Meadow by having visitors and going to the woods with them. "A booze party," and that Presser had not been penalized for these infractions.

When he admitted he had exceeded his authority in taking away the punishment for Presser's escape, Mr. Long said that was the first time since the jail-breaking indictment against Presser last year. Mr. Long replied it was simply because he thought Presser not guilty of the charge.

McCabe, Investigator, Testifies.

McCabe, Mr. Long's investigator, corroborated his chief's testimony, and added that an inmate of Sing Sing had told him the kidnapping story, which the inmate had received in a letter from outside, before Presser wrote to Mr. Long. At Mr. Long's request, George W. Jones, chief parole clerk in the Department of Prisons, was called to testify that Mr. Long discussed Presser's letters with him in his office, and "did not make a secret of them."

Warden Hunt of Great Meadow testified that the Prison Board at that institution had decided that Presser

the time of the hearing implied a secondly and confidential relationship between Mr. Long and Presser. Mr. Long said that this was because he had taken Presser and other convicts out of isolation cells at Clinton Prison in 1920 because of inhuman conditions there and that they were grateful to him for this. When Presser had been sent to Great Meadow, he went on, he had given his word not to try to escape, and Long had trusted him. Great Meadow, it was explained, has no walls and is used chiefly for short-term prisoners not likely to try to escape.

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had escaped, on the basis of an affidavit by Luke A. Dalton, the guard in charge of the road gang of sixteen men at Bolton Landing on July 31, 1925. Dalton's affidavit said that at 1 o'clock that afternoon Presser got permission to go swimming. At 2:30, Dalton said, he went to the lake himself and passed Presser coming out, which was the last he saw of him. He said he searched for Presser when he did not appear for supper between 4:30 and 5 o'clock but could not find him.

The Warden testified that the report of Presser's escape was sent to Mr. Fattigan, then Superintendent of Prisons, who returned it to Great Meadow on Dec. 30, 1921, with the statement that he had examined the testimony and found that Presser had escaped.

Mr. Hunt testified that neither Fattigan nor Long had ever returned the case back to him for reconsideration of the evidence.

Warden Lawes of Sing Sing said that Presser's prison record showed that 275 days had been added to his time for various infractions of the prison rules, exclusive of the 224 days for his escape, but that by the time the State Board of Parole acted on his case last month only twenty-three days were still charged against him. If no penalties had been charged against him, he would have been released on May 6 after serving his twelve-year sentence for manslaughter, but the date of his parole was set for May 29, until Governor Johnson's order.

Warden Lawes returned the record to the Governor today. Mr. Lawes testified that Presser was a Class C prisoner most of his time at Sing Sing; that is, in the habitual, incorrigible criminal class.

Commissioner Alger adjourned the hearing until Thursday, when he will go to Sing Sing to let Presser make a statement, and to see the third letter from Presser to Mr. Long, which is in a safe deposit box at Sing Sing.

INDICTS PRESSER FOR ESCAPE.

Warren County Grand Jury Acts Quickly After Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 18.—"Easy" Presser, notorious New York convict, whose parole is under investigation, was indicted today by the Warren County Grand Jury for his escape from a prison road camp at Bolton Landing on July 31, 1921. The indict-

ment was returned before Surrogate Court Justice John C. Graesser.

The Grand Jury charges that on July 31, 1921, Presser feloniously escaped from the custody of Luke A. Dalton, Prisoner, who was one of a gang of convicts from Great Meadow Prison engaged in road work for the Town of Bolton.

The Grand Jury recalled Mr. Dalton, Warden William Hunt of Great Meadow Prison and James L. Long, Superintendent of Prisons.

Mr. Long spent considerable time in the jury room. After being excused as a witness he said he had told the jury the same story of the disappearance that he had given before Presser's parole. "I haven't changed my story; I can't change it, it is the truth," he said.

District Attorney Beckwith will notify the Sing Sing Prison officials of Presser's indictment and it is possible that Presser will be arraigned before Justice Graesser at this time.

The version which is believed to have been given the jury by Mr. Long is that given by Presser, that he was kidnapped by three friends, who had come from New York to visit him, and that one of the men had shot him accidentally.

The Grand Jury was organized only yesterday. Justice Graesser appointed the foreman at 11 o'clock and almost immediately District Attorney Fred M. Beckwith began calling witnesses.

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Dining Room Suits: formerly \$400 to \$1,500; as low as \$100 to \$450. Living Room Suits: formerly \$150 to \$1,200; as low as \$50 to \$375. Complete stock of miscellaneous pieces sacrificed at ridiculous prices.

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SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH & FIFTIETH STREET

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SANGHA STRAW HANDBAGS

Because this collection presents entirely new bag fashions, it is doubly important to the smart woman. In Summer's smartest colours to complement Summer's smartest costumes—sunny, coral sand, June rose, white, green, orchid, light blue, citrus or navy.

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SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH & FIFTIETH STREET

CHIFFON LISSE STOCKINGS ARE EXTREMELY SMART

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Extremely sheer lisse stockings are worn by all smart Parisiennes in Summer because their informality and fitness complement resort frocks. In new shades, picot edging and of course with Paris clox.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY
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SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH & FIFTIETH STREET

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WHO IS CONSIDERED BY THE EXCLUSIVES THE SMARTEST MODISTE IN PARIS

DESIGNING HATS for

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- Her Majesty the Queen of Roumania
- Princess de Fancigny Lutinge
- Princess Amedeo De Broglie
- Dame Melba, the Beautiful Emmy Lynn

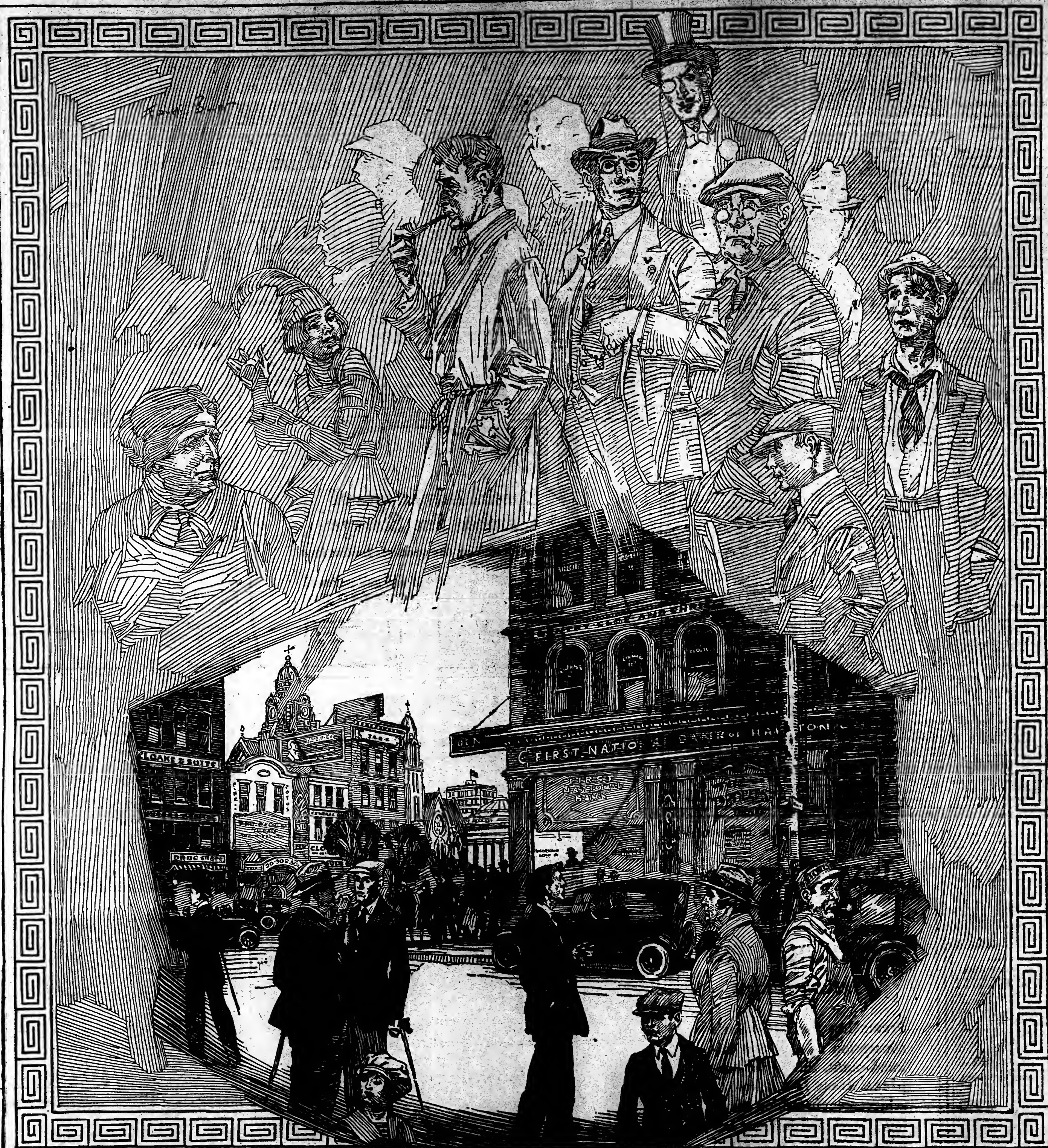
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While we go on making real people imaginary,

the story-teller satisfies this human instinct by making imaginary people real. And so we pay less attention to eminent persons in the arena than to fictional creations.

Every business man is either a Babbitt or not a Babbitt. Every crime requires a Sherlock Holmes or a Craig Kennedy. Every problem must be disposed of by Mr. Dooley or the man that Al knows so well.

Every criminal in good clothes is a Raffles. Every mischievous boy is a Penrod. Every idealized child is Peter Pan. The man of the sea is Lord Jim or the Sea-Wolf. Women range from Ma Pettingill to Jess of the D'Urbervilles, from Tish to the Lady in the Green Hat.

You will never lose touch with the facts of the day if you keep in touch with the fiction of the day appearing in

The RED BOOK Magazine

DEGREES WON BY 34 AT UNION SEMINARY

Graduates Hear Dr. McGiffert,
in Farewell Address, Bid Them
Be Honest in Their Calling.

HIGHEST HONOR TO GERMAN

Prof. H. F. Ward Declares Science
Needs Good-Will Toward Religion
—Two Retire From Faculty.

In the commencement address to the thirty-four graduates of the Union Theological Seminary last night in the seminary chapel, Broadway and 120th Street, Professor Harry F. Ward of the seminary and President of the American Civil Liberties Union declared that "science needs to be warned and inspired with good-will in its application to religious teachings." He warned against the tendency of "theological intellectuals to forget that man is yet fundamentally an emotional animal," and said that religion must have certainty about it instead of uncertainty, such as characterized numerous cults of the present.

Other speakers included William M. Kingsley, President of the Board of Directors of the seminary and Vice President of the American Civil Liberties Union, who conferred the diplomas and degrees upon the graduates; and Professor Arthur C. McGiffert, retiring President of the seminary, who delivered a farewell address.

Dr. McGiffert told the graduates never to attempt to suppress free and honest inquiry into religion, never to be afraid to face criticism and inquiry which they inevitably must face, and never to use a negative instead of a positive religion.

Two of Faculty Retire.
Prior to awarding the diplomas Mr. Kingsley announced the retirement of Professor George A. Johnston, Professor of Hebrew at the seminary for the last twenty-four years.
Dr. Ross, Mr. Kingsley explained, will continue to lecture at the university. Dr. Fagnani expects to go to Paris to live.

Twenty-seven graduates from various countries received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, five graduating magna cum laude. The highest honor to any graduate went to Werner F. Fagnani, a German student from Germany, who was one of six students to receive degrees of Master of Theology.

His fellowship at the seminary was continued for the next year, during which he will study systematic theology. Only two of the six who received the degrees of Master of Theology are citizens of this country, Earl Truman Secher of Rantoul, Ill., and Carlton Fletcher Hubbard of Bayport, N. Y.

The three others are: Yoo Gwoh of China, John Kucera of Czechoslovakia and George Steininger of Canada.

Those receiving degrees of Bachelor of Divinity, magna cum laude, included Daniel Elias of Beirut, Syria; Miss Louise Saxe Eby of New York; Mrs. Sophie Lyon Fagnani of Rantoul, N. Y.; Richard Herkimer Bowen of Louisville, N. Y.; Murray Hunter of Dundee, Scotland; and Manfred Mandrot of New York.

Others to Get Degree.

The other graduates were Albert A.linger of Berea, Ohio; James Newton Armstrong Jr. of Rosedale, N. Y.; Robert Floyd Bauer of Denver, Col.; Colonel Lorne William Brown of Clinton, Ontario; Julien H. Bryan of Titusville, Pa.; Harold Nesbit Burst of Buffalo, N. Y.; Matthew C. Cabell of Pittsburg, Pa.; Murray Alexander Caley of Stratford, Ontario; Robert E. Fitch of Honolulu, China; Frank W. Herriott of Winfield, Kan.; Tokujiro Hiroaka of Japan; Raymond Woodward Houston of Ryan, Iowa; Duncan Archibald MacLean of Orangetown, Nova Scotia; Edwin Marx of Nankin, China; Robert Archibald Patterson of Richbault, New Brunswick; Forensio Faez of Porto Rico; Nobumichi Sojima of

Japan; Charles Edward Souter of Whitehall, N. Y.; Paul Edward Taylor of Plainfield, N. J.; Stephen Owen Tudor of North Wales, Great Britain; Roy Merrill Wingate of Hamburg, Iowa; and Boynton Merrill.

PASSAIC GROUP ASKS SENATE MOVE AGAIN

Clergymen and Citizens Carry
Inquiry Demand to Borah,
Wheeler and LaFollette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Another demand for a Senate investigation of the Passaic strike was made here today by a delegation from Passaic and vicinity which discussed the situation with Senators Borah, Wheeler and LaFollette. The visitors urged the three Senators to insist upon immediate action on a resolution of inquiry that has been pending for six weeks before the Committee on Manufactures, of which Senator McKimley of Illinois is Chairman.

The delegation was headed by W. R. Vasecek, Chairman; the Rev. Michael Sotak, Vice Chairman, and the Rev. John Wreblewski, Secretary. Copies of resolutions adopted by associated societies and parishes of Passaic and other towns near by said to represent the wishes of 40,000 persons were read to the three Senators. These named at length conditions alleged to obtain in the mill district and embodied demands for an early investigation by the Senate.

Senator Borah presided. Frank P. Walsh, counsel for the strikers, was present and made a brief address. It was emphasized at the meeting that the committee of the Senate should be authorized to reopen negotiations for a settlement with untied hands. It was inevitable that the coming off of the general strike by the Council of Trades Union Congress would lead to controversy within the unions. Frank Varley, a member of the miners' ex-

KRESGEADSCHARITY BY \$23,000,000 GIFT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

so far as known, in which a foundation of this character has engaged in public financing. The proceeds of the bond issue will be invested, for the most part, in real estate. Mr. Kresge always has regarded real estate as one of the most profitable channels of investment, and the foundation in this way will add to its income. As a general rule the real estate investments, according to present plans, will be made in properties occupied by Kresge stores. One of the transactions now being arranged, it is known, is the purchase by the foundation of the site at Broad and Halsey Streets, Newark, on which is the new Kresge store, one of the largest in the chain.

In addition to the security provided by the 500,000 shares of stock turned over to the foundation, it is possible that the bonds will be personally endorsed by Mr. Kresge. Other bond issues have been floated in the future by the foundation as conditions are considered suitable.

In addition to his public philanthropies, Mr. Kresge has been unusually generous with his business associates, and there is in Detroit a little group of "Kresge millionaires" men who have grown with the business and been enriched after the manner of Carnegie and Schwab employees in the steel industry. Through all the period of the growth of the Kresge business, Merrill Lynch & Co. have been the bankers for the company, and Charles E. Merrill is a director, of the Kresge Company. Others identified with the business are C. B. Van Dusen, President of General Motors; R. E. Williams, P. T. Evans, H. H. Servis and C. E. Tuttle.

Mr. Kresge's romantic business career is reflected in the movements of S. S. Kresge Company stock, which has one of the most remarkable histories of any issue listed on the New

BRITISH MINERS OPEN NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN

Officers See Premier Baldwin to
Get His Ideas on Terms
of Settlement.

LEADER CONDEMNS STRIKE

Declares Disagreement Arose From
Disposition to Disregard
Economic Facts.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 18.—The general strike is over, but the British people still find themselves faced with a coal crisis. Any real negotiations for its settlement are not seen to be practicable at this time, since the miners' delegates a month ago unanimously laid down that there must be no reduction of wages, no increase of working hours and no deviation from the principle of national agreements.

Discussion of a basis for the resumption of the negotiations has been going on, however. The miners' leaders returned to London today and had an interview with Prime Minister Baldwin with the object of obtaining the fullest explanation of his proposals for settlement of their dispute.

The National Conference of Miners reassembles on Thursday. This conference will probably decide whether the stoppage of the coal fields shall continue, or whether the executive is to be authorized to reopen negotiations for a settlement with untied hands. It was inevitable that the coming off of the general strike by the Council of Trades Union Congress would lead to controversy within the unions. Frank Varley, a member of the miners' ex-

York Stock Exchange. When originally listed in 1912 the issue amounted to 50,000 shares and its total market value was \$2,500,000. The market value of the present outstanding common stock is \$170,000,000. Numerous stock dividends, one as high as 64 per cent, have been declared, and the stock has been split up several times.

Last year Kresge stock had the distinction of being the highest priced active issue traded in on the Stock Exchange. It sold in October, 1925, at \$800 a share, and advances of as much as \$70 a day have been recorded. Since then the stock has been split up ten for one, with a reduction from \$100 to \$10 per share par value. The present stock has been as high as \$2 and as low as 42¢ this year. The stock, however, never has been widely distributed, and it is understood that the major profits resulting from the stock advances have accrued to Mr. Kresge, his bankers and a few close associates.

Mr. Kresge, with virtually no financial backing, started in business in Memphis with J. G. McCrory, but in 1897 he went to Detroit and opened a 5 and 10-cent store of his own. His company now has about 200 stores stretching from the Atlantic Coast as far west as Lincoln, Neb. Every year since the establishment of the business there has been an increase in the number of stores operated, in sales and in net profits. The company last year did a business of more than \$100,000,000 and its net profits were reported as more than \$12,000,000.

Mr. Kresge's name in recent years has figured in litigation in connection with his marital affairs. About two and a half years ago his first wife, whom he married when a young man, divorced him, and about two years ago he married Miss Doris Mercer. His present wife, in March of this year, brought to trial a suit against Mr. Kresge for several thousand shares of Kresge stock which she alleged he had promised to give her. This suit was settled out of court, and it was reported later that Mr. and Mrs. Kresge had been reconciled, a "liberal settlement" having been made for the wife. At the time of his divorce Mr. Kresge was reported to have made large settlements on his first wife and their five children.

active, has described the action of the General Council as "an object lesson in the use of force." Mr. Kresge, Secretary of the Miners' International Union, in a statement today said: "It is no use at any miners' leader to blame the Trades Union Congress for the present situation. That is terribly unfair and ungenerous. The Trades Union Congress could easily respond with comradely sympathy to the leadership of the miners which would be far from complimentary."

"This disaster arising from a noticeable disposition to reject years to fly away from economic facts." There was a further clearing up today of the position left by the general strike. The Glasgow dockers, following their decision of Monday, returned to work and the dockers at Manchester, after a day of discussion on the question of employment of union labor, presented themselves for duty this morning.

Dispute Still to Be Ironed Out.

The Middlesbrough docks are still idle, as no agreement can be reached on peace terms, and the dispute between the local strike committee and the Great Western Railway over the reinstatement of a clerical staff is holding up work at Swansea docks. No settlement has been obtained at Bristol, where negotiations between the employers and the Transport Workers' Union on the retention of volunteer labor have broken down. The railroad trade unions are dissatisfied with the number of men left unemployed after the strike and have approached the railway companies for an immediate meeting in order to go into the whole of the difficulties.

In other industries which were involved in the strike, friction has been reduced to small dimensions and, in the main, is confined to the relations between individual firms and workers.

In a number of cases workmen are demanding that they shall all be taken back in their old jobs at their former wages. Many employers are finding this impossible, for the simple reason that there is not sufficient work for all of them.

Among other bodies of strikers who have not yet returned to work are a considerable number of flourmill workers at Liverpool and Manchester. MacDonald Critchley Baldwin, LONDON, May 18 (AP).—Ramsay MacDonald, the leader of the Parliamentary Labor Group, speaking in behalf of the Labor candidate at the Ham-mersmith bye-election today, strongly attacked the Government for breaking off the negotiations which would have averted the general strike. He declared that Sir Herbert Samuel, whose mediation eventually led to the calling off of the strike, had returned his services to the Government before the original negotiations began, but his offer was refused. As to whether the general strike had been successful, Mr. MacDonald said: "Was the position of the Government after the strike the same as before the strike? Of course it was not. If Premier Baldwin at the end of the week before the strike had done what we asked him again and again to do, there would have been no strike at all. And he did it within two days after the calling off of the strike."

As to the strike being revolutionary or a political character, the former Labor Premier declared that never for a single moment did the men responsible for it play with political issues. He had been present at many meetings of the council of the Trades Union Congress and had never heard a single member whisper an idea or suggest a policy that aimed at a political issue.



This flat crepe frock has several features to recommend it—an apron skirt, a yoked back and a collar which may be high or low at will. Rose, blue, green, coral, grey, white, navy or black. \$58.50

This one piece frock of flat crepe is easy to get into, delightful to wear and vastly serviceable in the bargain! In green or coral, or in navy or black with peach colored collar and cuffs. \$38.50

Tailored Woman Frocks, distinguished by good taste

SMOOTH, unbroken lines—a sparing use of ornament—a keen, unerring sense of what is graceful and correct—these are the features which distinguish all Tailored Woman things and bestow upon such simple, daytime frocks as these an intangible air of good taste and distinction.

THE TAILORED WOMAN

632 FIFTH AVENUE at 50th ST.
Opposite the Cathedral

Fur Storage 2% Plaza 10150

CLARK & WEINBERG

43 WEST 57th ST.

Furriers Since 1857

MINK, CARACUL and BROADTAIL

We are now ready to take orders for new garments or remodeling at special summer prices.

Styles may be selected from advanced models or from exclusive designs made in our workrooms.

Exceptional Reductions on all Cloth Coats

Saks-Herald Square

Broadway at 34th Street

A Sale of Men's Genuine Camel and Mohair Coat Sweaters

50 New Designs and Color Combinations

Special at **5.50** Each

Usually Sold at 12.50

The sweaters in this group are unusually well made from high grade, imported mohair and camel's hair yarns. Sizes are cut full—pockets lined—buttons reinforced—and there are patterns and colors to suit any man's taste whether he wishes one for sports, motoring or knockabout wear. Sizes 36 to 44. Street Floor.



Here's a real value such as occurs never more than once a season—take advantage!

Sheridan

Reductions Spring Dresses!

Evening Dresses

Taffetas, Satins, Chiffons, Laces—every model an exclusive Sheridan design—gay, summer colors—with original decorative touches! Were \$95 to \$200

Daytime & Dinner Dresses

—created for our exclusive clientele—the smartest fabrics and shades of the season in charming Dresses of all types for Madame and Mademoiselle. Were \$75 to \$150

Flats

in the smartest straws and materials of the Season. Street, Sport and Dress Models. Were \$25 and \$35

Note New Location

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548 FIFTH AVENUE at 45th Street

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Established 1723

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SCIENTIFIC COLD STORAGE FOR FURS

"Lowest rates for efficient service"

Collection gratis within a radius of 25 miles. For Messenger Service Phone Circle 7343

We also offer a combined Storage and World-Wide Insurance Plan at the most attractive rates. Descriptive leaflet sent upon request.

For Spring Wear

Fur neckpieces and Cloth Coats

Repairs and Remodeling

made now at special rates

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5th Avenue 49th Street
Telephone VANDerbilt 5430

Redfern Corselettes

at \$7.50

EVERY TYPE of figure can be fitted in these Redfern Corselettes. For a short, full figure, there's a slenderizing model with thigh bands of rubber and a reinforced section over the abdomen. This same model is designed on longer lines to suit the tall full figure. There are special styles for the average figure and light, entirely boneless Corselettes for Juniors and for slight figures. All are made of handsome brocade and excellent quality elastic. Complete range of sizes.

SECOND FLOOR

Every Corset Correctly Fitted



WALKER TO NAME CITY PLANNERS SOON

Says at Sunnyside Dedication He Will Appoint Committee on Survey by End of Week.

ADDRESSES WOMEN'S CLUB

Declares He Will Choose Experts and Party Lines Will Have No Effect—McLaughlin Speaks.

Mayor Walker said twice yesterday in public addresses that he would announce before the end of the week the names of the Committee on City Planning which he recently proposed to make a survey of the whole city to determine New York's needs in parks, distributing its population, in parks, in an most encouraged by what he saw here," said the Mayor at Sunnyside Park. "It is evidence of what can be done. I have pledged myself to do everything that can be done with the help of the municipal government agencies to see that the people of the city are able to live under conditions conducive to health and happiness, and one of the first steps I am taking will be taken before the week is out. Experts in city planning have been called in to form a committee to study the situation and formulate a plan which will not only encourage but further, yes, not only further but make an accomplished fact living conditions like these for the great mass of people now living under such unfavorable conditions within our city."

Other speakers at the dedication were Judge Bernard L. Shientag and Joseph P. Hagan, Borough Secretary of Queens. The speeches were followed by a baby parade, pageant and group dancing by children of the neighborhood. The park consists of two and one-half acres of tennis and handball courts, streets, transportation and manufacturing.

The announcement yesterday was made before the Women's City Club at a luncheon at the Hotel Roosevelt and later at the dedication exercises at Sunnyside Park, Queens, which is part of a better-housing project.

At the luncheon of the Women's City

Club the Mayor said the City Planning Committee would include many women and that the entire personnel would be chosen on the basis of fitness without regard to party affiliation.

The Mayor also spoke on other phases of his administration. He predicted that within a month not a part of had milk would be sold in the entire city. The Police Department, he also said, would soon be able to cope with the crime situation through the increase in the number of patrolmen.

Police Commissioner McLaughlin, another speaker, said his department needed added appropriations to make it efficient. Although it is now costing the city \$28,000,000 a year, he said, an added \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 would be a good investment.

ARCHITECTS TO OPPOSE SALE AT CIVIC CENTRE

Society Demands That Whole Plot at New Court House Be Retained.

Meeting last night in the Hotel Astor for its annual dinner, convention and election, the New York Society of Architects went on record as opposing sale by the city of a triangular piece of property that "forms part of a large plot originally bought for a civic centre." This triangular plot, James Riley Gordon, President of the Society, said, has a sign "For Sale" on it and stands near the new Court House. "The Civic Centre," he explained, "is the plot on which stands the Municipal Building and other city structures."

Harry Heris, architect, said the society proposed to have an injunction served on the Selling Fund Commission. "This, he declared, would be to keep the City from selling the property."

In his annual address, the President said he would make no "vehement dissertation recounting with tiresome details the wonderful accomplishments achieved during his able administration which, most unfortunately for the organization, was just drawing to a close." He called the year book of the society "an encyclopedic fund of information," adding, "It contains a complete roster of all architects practicing in New York State, a list of building codes and all zoning regulations."

Mr. Gordon was re-elected unanimously to the Presidency. A. E. Fischer, First Vice President, and E. W. Loth Second Vice President. The Secretary is William Wilson, and Treasurer H. Holder and the Financial Secretary W. H. Vechen.

MAYOR'S FIRST VETO HITS \$149,500 BILL

Walker Withholds Approval of Tenement House Measure Sponsored by Mrs. Pratt.

'EMERGENCY FUND' DRAINED

Veto Message Explains That Police Grant Took Balances—\$500,000 Important Requests Pending.

Mayor Walker exercised his veto power yesterday for the first time since he became the city's Chief Executive. He returned without approval the bill, sponsored by Mrs. John T. Pratt, Republican Alderman from the Fifteenth District, and by Tenement House Commissioner Walter C. Martin, appropriating \$149,500 for an increase in personnel and equipment to enhance the efficiency of the Tenement House Department.

The Mayor's reason for his veto, as stated in a message from him to the Aldermanic body, was that "practically all available revenue bond balances have been applied to meeting the request of the Police Commissioner for 1,000 additional policemen." The Mayor added: "There is no recourse at this time but to withhold my approval from the resolution, which is done without prejudice to a renewal of the request in next year's budget."

This means that the Board of Aldermen's "emergency fund" from now until the end of the current year, stands virtually exhausted. Mayor Walker and his associates of the Board of Estimates have taken the position that there is not likely to arise any emergency more pressing than that which now confronts the city in the inadequacy of its police force.

Aside from the resolution vetoed by the Mayor, there is now pending before the Board of Aldermen more than \$500,000 worth of requests for special revenue bond issues for other purposes which, according to some members of the board, will be difficult to set aside.

They include a request for \$200,000 for the maintenance and repairs of Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx; \$200,000 for the "dormitory" for the City School and \$150,000 for salaries and nurses in Bellevue Hospital not provided for in the budget for the current year. Mayor Walker on more than one occasion has declared that he coupled with the need for more highways the importance of hospital maintenance and betterment and that, along with the public schools, he grouped these as the most vital requirements for which the city is called upon to spend money.

Mayor Walker's veto at least means that he regards the needs of the Police Department as paramount in importance to those of the Tenement House Department. Commissioner Martin, in his plea for the appropriation, had declared that his present force of inspectors was much smaller than it had been years ago, despite the growth of the mandatory work, and that unless his force were augmented it would be impossible for his department to perform its duty.

Mrs. Pratt was deeply interested in the measure vetoed by the Mayor. She presented the request to the present Board of Aldermen, and it was taken up officially, in slightly modified form, by the Tenement House Commissioner. The Board of Aldermen then passed it unanimously and Mrs. Pratt declared she didn't care whether Democratic or Republican got the credit so long as the appropriation was made.

COL. MILLER INJURED, COURT CASE DELAYED

His Arrangement on Conspiracy Charge With H. M. Daugherty Set for Tomorrow.

The arraignment of Harry M. Daugherty, former United States Attorney General, and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former Allen Property Custodian, for pleading to the indictment charging them with conspiracy to defraud the Government, which had been set for yesterday, was put over until tomorrow by Federal Judge Goddard. The delay was due to a statement by Robert S. Johnston, Colonel Miller's counsel, that his client had had an accident which resulted in a fractured ankle and blood poisoning.

It was reported that the accident to Colonel Miller was a fall from the roof of his barn in Wilmington, Del., a week or more ago. His injuries, it was said, were so serious as to compel his removal to a hospital in Philadelphia. There he was treated and then was

taken back to his home. It was learned yesterday that he would be able to appear before tomorrow.

When the Government appears in court, Mr. Johnston, for Colonel Miller, and Mr. D. S. Johnston, counsel for Daugherty, will be permitted to make any motions which they desire. It was said several motions probably would be made, one for dismissal of the indictment on the ground that the prosecution was outlawed by the Statute of Limitations.

LEGAL AID GETS \$25,000.

W. N. Cromwell Gives to Society's Anniversary Fund.

William Nelson Cromwell, lawyer, gave \$25,000 yesterday to the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund of the Legal Aid Society.

In the letter which accompanied the gift Mr. Cromwell suggested that bar associations maintain voluntary legal aid corps, serving without monetary recompense, to collaborate with legal aid societies and augment the work of these organizations. Such corps, he said, would constitute an endowment of professional services having greater value than money, and would bring "justice under the law" to the poorest of persons.

AMERICA'S GREATEST HATTER.



We have the "Edge" on Straws

BESIDES the "edges" we have just the right width of brim... the right height of crown... in fact we have just the right hat at the right price... feel their balanced lightness... glance at the perfection of workmanship... put it on and see how well it becomes you... this is all you need for an immediate verdict of approval in favor of a Long's.

"—and they wear like the name"

LONG
The Custom Hatter

\$2.25, \$2.85, \$3.50
\$5.00 and \$6.50
Fine Splits
up to \$15.00

Genuine Panamas
\$5 to \$100
Leghorns, Bankers
up to \$15

LARGEST RETAILER OF STETSON FELT HATS

Women's Union Suits

For Summer Wear

For summer sports or general wear, union suits are preferred by many women. In various fabrics they are offered at special prices.

Of Batiste \$1

Well cut, well fitted athletic union suits of plain batiste of good quality with picot finish. Pink or white. Sizes 34 to 42.

Glove Silk Tops \$1.75 Rayon and Silk \$2.95

The lower portion is of knit lisle, the top of good quality glove silk. Bodice tops. In flesh color only. Sizes 36 to 46.

Knitted union suits of rayon combined with silk may be had in flesh color only. Bodice tops. Reinforced. Sizes 36 to 44.

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TELEPHONE WISCONSIN 3300

Our Personal Shopping Bureau will give telephone orders prompt and careful attention

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MISSES' COATS

\$49.50

Coats for immediate wear in the smart fabrics and colors of the season. Kasherada, Charmeen and twills. Fur trimmed and plain coats.

All reduced for immediate clearance.

MISSES' DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

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Seth Thomas Clocks

\$15

An unusual opportunity as a result of special co-operation of the manufacturer with us for our Centennial Year. Of attractive and popular design, the case is fine mahogany in one color or in two-color combination. 8-day movement, reliable, accurate and long-lived. A pleasant gong strikes half hours and hours. Its design makes it a decoration. It can be relied upon for many years. 9 1/2 inches high—20 1/2 inches long.

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Women's Crepe Frocks

\$35

The smartest colors, styles and fabrics of the season are found in this special group of women's frocks. A large group that includes printed crepes, georgette crepe and polka dots, as well as solid colors, such as white, flesh and sunni. Frocks for afternoon and street wear.

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Summer safety for your furs and wearing apparel in our cold storage vaults



Morning Frocks \$12.75
of French Linen

Imported frocks of soft linen in lovely colors, blue, brown, rose among them. Every frock beautifully handmade and trimmed with effective hand embroidery.

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FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK
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Modern, Centrally Located Hotel
Gregorian
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
LARGE ROOM, BATH, 10 WEEKS, 1 Pw. 50

FABER Colored LEADS
RED, BLUE, GREEN, YELLOW, BROWN
Fit All Metal Pencils



Memorial Day Week-end at Atlantic City

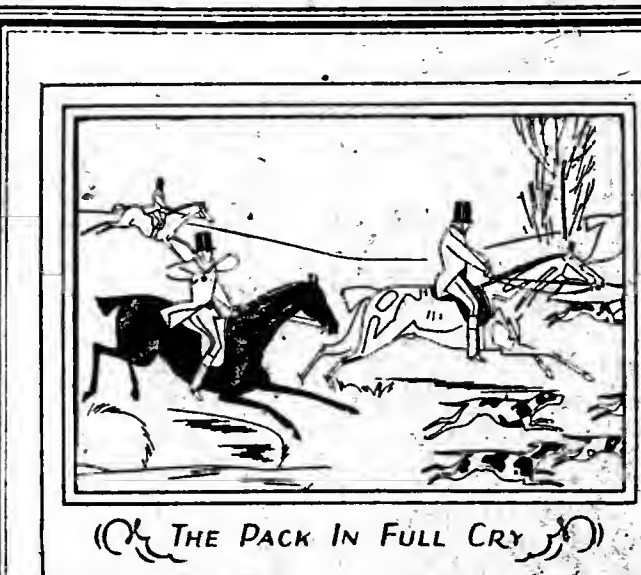
Here is your opportunity for a real week-end vacation at Atlantic City... without time off from your work!

Memorial Day falls on a Sunday, but will be celebrated on Monday. Start Friday... dine at the Ambassador that same evening... a stroll or chair ride on the Boardwalk perhaps... and three full days ahead! There is ocean bathing indoors, in our seawater bathing pool, and formal opening of the bathing season outdoors... golfing, tennis, riding, dancing... all the luxuries that man can devise or money can buy!

The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY



ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
THE ANTISEPTIC, HEALING POWDER FOR THE FEET
Takes the friction from the shoe, relieves the pain of corns, bunions, calluses and sore spots, freshens the feet and gives new vigor. Makes Tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from excessive dancing or walking, sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache. Over One Million five hundred thousand pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Trial package and a Foot-Ease. Walking Doll sent FREE. Address: ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, 140 N. Y. is a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.



(THE PACK IN FULL CRY)

JOHN WARD Men's Shoes depend for their distinction both on what is included in their design and what is left out.

To succeed as these shoes have for more than a quarter of a century in satisfying men of critical tastes in footwear means the exercise of a high degree of restraint. While studiously avoiding the bizarre, they retain all of the niceties in conservative modeling which are in accord with the style demands of the day.

John Ward Shoes rank among the comparatively few items of men's apparel whose correctness is never questioned, whose superiority is always accepted as standard.

Lord Derry
\$11

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COOLIDGE FAVORS FRENCH DEBT HALT

He Will Not Press Congress Until Paris Has Disposed of Settlement Plan.

BUT WANTS SESSION TO ACT

He is Strongly Opposed to Postponement of Ratification Until the Winter.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—During a discussion of the ratification of the French debt settlement today at the White House President Coolidge gave the impression to some of his callers that he is inclined to agree with leading members of the Senate and House that the American Congress should postpone final action on the proposed settlement until the French Government itself has disposed of it.

This attitude on the part of the President, however, is not taken to indicate that he is in any mood to fall in line with the wishes of a number of party leaders to postpone action on this matter until Congress meets again next winter.

Although the President is known to be just as insistent that Congress dispose of this settlement before it adjourns this session, it was made known at the White House that he will bring no pressure to bear to hurry final action until the French Parliament, which will open consideration of the agreement on May 27, has taken action. The President is awaiting word as to the plan to be followed by those in the Senate and House who will have charge of the settlement proposal in Congress.

The White House has been informed a conference will be held shortly between Senator Smoot of Utah, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, a member of the American Debt Funding Commission, and Representative Green of Iowa, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who will handle the ratification in the Senate and House, and Representative Burton of Ohio and Crisp of Georgia, the only other Congressional members of the Debt Funding Commission. This conference is expected to decide the course to be pursued in House and Senate.

President Coolidge has been acquainting himself with the facts involved in the Greek debt to this country. The Greek Government has been pressing to obtain money, which, it contends, was promised by President Wilson before the consideration of a funding agreement.

Secretary Mellon has consulted with the House Finance Committee regarding legislation on this subject and has since advised the President.

Colgate Men Get Phi Beta Kappa. Special to The New York Times. HAMILTON, N. Y., May 18.—Four Colgate University seniors were elected to Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary scholastic fraternity, here this afternoon. They were Frank Leray Bartholomew of Brooklyn, Harry Elad Hauser of Norristown, Pa., Richard Charles Peters of Garwood, N. J., and George Ellsworth Vreeland of Orange, N. J.

FURS—Store Them—QUICK!
"The motto 'If you don't watch out, you're out.'"
Modern vaults. Modest rates.

Accessibility.

Dependability (1875-1926).

Wide Assortments.

Good Qualities.

Telephone Regent 5300.

Store Hours, 9 to 5:30

Thirty of America's leading merchants from 14 different cities, will be Bloomingdale's guests today.

They have come from north, south, east and west—"for to see and to admire"—to look us over, inspect our merchandise, study our methods of doing business. As hosts, we hope to give them something worth while to take away with them. And we expect from them constructive criticism which will help us.

They are the owners of sixteen progressive department stores in fourteen of the leading cities of the United States affiliated with Bloomingdale's in the

American Retailers' Association.

They will find Bloomingdale's as you find it every day. Our best manner-of-course—is for our customers, not for show.

But can you imagine the great benefits Bloomingdale's derive through buying in combination with sixteen mighty mercantile houses—the tremendous volume which opens every door to us—gets us close to all sources of supply—enables us to deal direct with producers and get lowest prices—gives us first news of scoops, close-outs and opportunities to buy under the market. This—and the helpful exchange of ideas for the betterment of the Store service—is all done for YOU.

Flies are about! Time to put up

Window Screens



And "DIAMOND E" all-metal screens are commended as worthy of your serious consideration. Two kinds—listed below. Each has a heavy black japanned enameled metal frame which will NOT rust, corrode, loosen, warp, or bind. The two easy-sliding parts are instantly adjusted!

Opal Galvanized Wire Cloth

Height	Width, Closed	Will extend to	Prices
16 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	.95
20 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	1.20
24 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	1.45
28 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	1.69
20 Inches	24 Inches	45 Inches	1.45
24 Inches	24 Inches	45 Inches	1.69
28 Inches	24 Inches	45 Inches	1.95

Golden Bronze Wire Cloth

Height	Width, Closed	Will extend to	Prices
16 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	1.45
20 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	1.69
24 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	1.95
28 Inches	20 Inches	37 Inches	2.15
20 Inches	24 Inches	45 Inches	1.95
24 Inches	24 Inches	45 Inches	2.15
28 Inches	24 Inches	45 Inches	2.40

Screen Doors, Too

Three Panel design. Walnut finish.

Height	Width	Price
6 Feet, 6 Inches	2 Feet, 6 Inches	1.89
6 Feet, 8 Inches	2 Feet, 8 Inches	1.98
6 Feet, 10 Inches	2 Feet, 8 Inches	2.05
7 Feet	2 Feet, 8 Inches	2.10
7 Feet	2 Feet, 10 Inches	2.19
7 Feet	3 Feet	2.25

3-In. Stiles, 1/2-In. Pine, natural finish, varnished. Same heights and widths as above. 2.69 to 3.10
4-In. Stiles—same heights and widths. 2.85 to 3.25

Bloomingdale's—Basement

Fresh shipment of 40,000 vigorous

Rose Bushes

29c each—12 for \$3.00

Fine, strong two-year-olds. Monthly bloomers, including Columbia, Mme. Butterfly, Ophelia, Premier, Pilgrim, etc.—tried and true.

EVERGREENS—Many varieties and sizes, suitable for vase, urns, porch boxes, or to plant in the garden. 1.49 up
GRAPEVINES—Red Currant and Gooseberry, 2 yrs. old. Doz. 4.99

Flowering Shrubs

Althea (or Rose of Sharon), Deutzia, Forsythia, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea, Lilac, Syringa, Spirea, Snowberry, each. 1.50

Fruit Trees

Peach, 60c; Plum and Apple, 80c; Cherry, 90c; Pear and Quince, 1.00

Mail and Phone Orders (5.00 or More) Filled.

Bloomingdale's—Greenhouse—Seventh Floor

Bloomingdale's

59TH TO 60TH STREET—LEXINGTON TO THIRD AVENUE

Use Your CREDIT Capital. Open a CHARGE Account. It's a Wonderful Convenience.

SILK LINGERIE

Extra good fortune in the shape of 2,000 pieces which we shall sell today for the very low price of

2.98



GOWNS—of pure silk. Cut comfortably full, and trimmed with fine laces.

COSTUME SLIPS—Of lace-trimmed radium and crepe de chine. Shadow-proof.

SLIPS—Of bettina cloth. In attractive high shades so popular under georgette dresses.

CHEMISE BLOOMERS, STEP-IN BLOOMERS—A very wide assortment in tailored and lace-trimmed models.

Bloomingdale's—Second Floor

WHITE FLANNEL

54 inches wide—2.59 yd.

White flannel is smartly used for ensemble suits. For sport skirts and jackets. For tailored suits too. And not alone at resort places... A very fine flannel, sponged and pre-shrunk. Soft in texture and medium weight.

The price of 2.59 a yard is exceedingly moderate.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor

To Brighten the Table!

FLOWER VASES

Of Sterling Silver

10 inches high.....3.95
12 inches high.....5.50

The slender vase pictured shows the graceful shape of these delicately designed vases. For single sprays and small clusters of flowers.

Plated Silver Vases, 12.95

In a sturdy square design, handsome in the strength of its lines. Hammered or in plain finish. Height—12 inches.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor



FOR YOUR WALLS

Bloomingdale's have one of the largest selections of Wall Paper in New York. Including the newer Polychrome papers, printed on heavy duplex stock. And Chintz, Lattice, Dresden, Tapestry, Brocade and English Cretonne effects.

ROGERS' Brushing Lacquer—every color, and white and black. Dries and hardens in fifteen minutes.

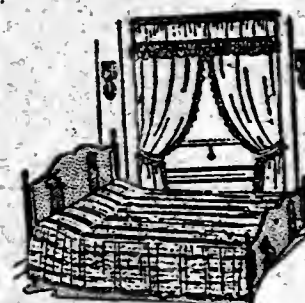
Pure Linseed Oil House Paints—all colors and white—guaranteed for five years.

Bloomingdale's—Fourth Floor

The Fabric of the Hour!

RAYON

Rayon (formerly called artificial silk) is daily growing more popular with women of distinctive taste. Perhaps this is because rayon has a distinctive beauty of its own—because it wears like a well-bred material should—and because it lends itself to charming patterns and quality weaves. Two instances in point:



Rayon Colonial Valance Sets, 5.95

Charming, with their colored ruffles in rose and blue, green and orchid, on a beautiful maize body. Full valance, of course, with double ruffle, and tie-back in harmony. Curtains are 36 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards long. Valances are 15 inches deep and 60 inches long.

Upholstery Department—Third Floor

Brocaded Rayon Spreads, 7.98

(With a Serviceable Cotton Mixture)

Adding another colorful touch of beauty to the boudoir. Firmly, evenly woven, and lustrous. Brocaded grounds with pretty crinkle stripes throughout. Scalloped on all sides. In such lovely boudoir shades as blue, rose, helio and gold. Suitable for 1/2 as well as full size beds. Sizes 72x105 and 81x105 inches—long enough to cover bed and bolster.

N. B.—The cotton mixture is necessary to insure perfect laundering of the spreads.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor

Colorful in the Sun!

Lawn Umbrellas

21.50

Under their sheltering shade you will find reading a keener delight—tea a keener pleasure.



The umbrella pictured has a patented tilting device, and offers a choice of orange and green, or blue and red alternate stripes.

Lawn Table, 21.50

Lawn Chairs, 4.98

Used in combination with lawn umbrellas. All steel, finished in dark green enamel. An added feature—it is collapsible.

Sturdily constructed of metal, except for seat and back. Finished in green to match the lawn pieces above.

Others up to 35.98

Bloomingdale's—Third Floor

Bridge Note—

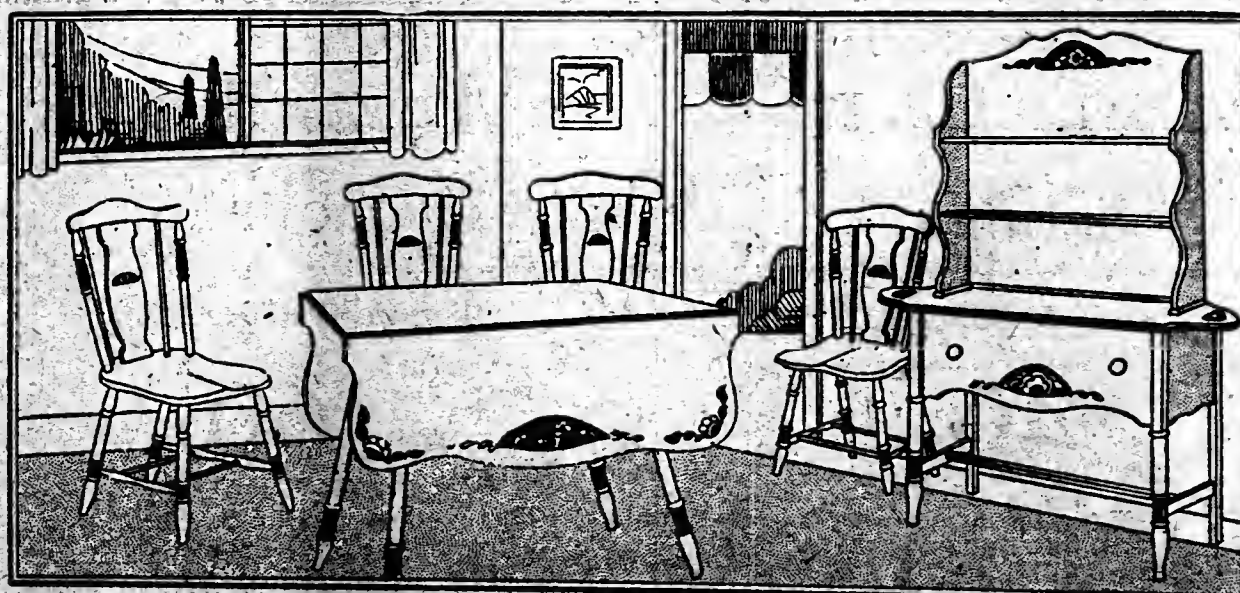
Call up Regent 5900, Extension 297, when you need new cards, or interesting bridge prizes, or Monogrammed cards printed to your order.

CARDS—Superior quality gilt edge, linen finish, red and blue Eagle backs, whist size—per pack, 55c—two packs for \$1.00. Monograms extra.

BRIDGE SETS—Leather case, containing two packs of cards and a score pad—\$1.95.

TRUMP INDICATORS—75c each.

Social Stationery Shop—Lex. Ave. Level



Breakfast Room Suite for \$75

SIX pieces. Soundly constructed of birch and maple. You may have the suite in an early American maple finish, or in grey enamel, or green enamel. And, if you wish, you may buy any one or more pieces, separately—the Welch Cabinet for \$33—the Table for \$20—the Chairs at \$5.50 each.

Our collection of Summer Furniture, for country homes and bungalows, including hickory pieces for the garden and lawn, is very complete, and, as usual, very moderately priced.

Bloomingdale's—Fourth Floor

W. L. WARD, LEADER, SPEAKS TO 1,000 MEMBERS OF COUNTY'S REPUBLICAN WOMEN'S CLUB

W. L. Ward, Leader, Speaks to 1,000 Members of County's Republican Women's Club.

ASKS THEM TO ROLL UP VOTE

Senator Praises Party's Record on Post-War Problems—Asks Return of Alien Property.

William L. Ward, Republican leader of Westchester County, came out yesterday unreservedly in support of the candidacy of James W. Wadsworth Jr. to succeed himself as United States Senator. Mr. Ward made known his stand to more than 1,000 members of the Westchester County Women's Republican Club at a luncheon in the Hotel Commodore. Until the luncheon, Mr. Ward had been non-committal on the Wadsworth cause.

"I would consider it outrageous political treachery," said Mr. Ward, "for any one in the Republican Party in Westchester County to do or say anything that would hurt Senator Wadsworth's chances in the election this fall."

The endorsement of Senator Wadsworth came after the Senator and George K. Morris, Chairman of the State Committee, had held a conference in the morning. The meeting, explained Senator Wadsworth, was without significance. "We merely talked and no epoch-making decisions were arrived at," he said. Mr. Morris was on the speaker's date when the Westchester "boss" endorsed Senator Wadsworth's candidacy.

Mrs. Wadsworth Toastmaster.

Mrs. Francis A. Winslow of Yonkers, President of the club, was toastmaster. Besides Mr. Ward and Senator Wadsworth, the speakers were Miss Sarah Schuyler Butler, Vice Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and Francis H. Sloman, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company.

Senator Wadsworth said that in all probability Congress would remain in session for another month, and that a final appraisal of its record could, therefore, not be made. He said that up to date, however, the Congress had contributed substantially to the progress and prosperity of the nation. Its largest task having been the revision of the Federal tax laws. No longer in the hands of the centrist side of Government, it was now in the hands of the people, he said.

Sloman on Prosperity.

Mr. Sloman, after reporting the country secure in unique prosperity, said: "Prosperity is not foolproof and we must have a careful conservator of it at Washington. Senator Wadsworth is a man of that type."

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HISTORIC SIGNATURE SELLS FOR \$19,000

Gwinnett's Autograph Sets High Mark at Auction of Revolutionary Documents.

RARE PAPERS ARE OFFERED

\$74,112 Is Realized From Sale of Williams Library in Two Days' Session.

The two-day sale of documents dealing with the American Revolution, comprising the historical library of Dr. George C. F. Williams of Hartford, Conn., and including his complete set of autographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, ended last night at the Anderson Galleries, 485 Park Avenue.

The autograph of Joseph Hewes, signer of the Declaration from North Carolina, was bought for \$1,000 by Rosenbach Company, 280 West 47th Street, New York. The document, which was made while Gwinnett was owner of St. Catherine's Island, the plantation of which was destroyed by the British during the Revolution.

Another Gwinnett signature, "detached from a memorial signed by a number of the leading citizens of the town of Salisbury, in St. John's Parish, Georgia, in 1774, commanding an applicant for appointment as collector of that port, Charles C. Jones Jr.," brought \$10,000. It was bought on order for a private collection. Last Winter a Gwinnett autograph was sold in the Anderson Galleries for \$22,500, possibly the highest price ever paid for an autograph.

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SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Specialists in Apparel

VERY IMPORTANT MID-SEASON

CLEARANCES of SPRING COATS

For WOMEN and MISSES

BECAUSE OF THE DEEP REDUCTIONS IN EACH INSTANCE, ALL SALES MUST BE CONSIDERED FINAL. NONE SENT ON APPROVAL OR C.O.D.

WOMEN'S COATS

GROUP I

Formerly 75.00 to 110.00

\$50

A comprehensive collection of tailored and dress coats that are exact replicas of Patou, Lanvin, Jenny and Berthe models. Of charmeen, serapheen, imported tweeds and homespun. Some formal models are trimmed with fur and embroidery.

WOMEN'S COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

WOMEN'S COATS

GROUP II

Formerly 110.00 to 145.00

\$70

Capes, straightline coats and coats with shoulder or cape sleeves—smartest versions of these outstanding coat fashions by Jenny, Paquin, Chanel, Vionnet and O'Rossen. Reproduced in double kasha, serapheen, imported mixtures, checks or broadcloth.

WOMEN'S COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

WOMEN'S COATS

GROUP III

Formerly 125.00 to 175.00

\$90

Replicas of coats by Drecol, Worth, Lanvin and Jenny make this group unusually interesting. Silhouettes are smart and varied in imported kashmir and other fashionable Spring coatings. Trimmed with fur, ribbon or self material.

WOMEN'S COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

WOMEN'S COATS

GROUP IV

Formerly 150.00 to 225.00

\$110

In this collection are replicas of the most successful Paris coats by Molyneux, Mybar, Worth, Cheruit and Lanvin, including the smartest new fashions of Spring—the dolman and balloon sleeves. Of finest coatings—trimmed with ermine and other furs or self material.

WOMEN'S COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—FIFTH FLOOR

MISSES' COATS

GROUP I

Formerly 65.00 to 85.00

\$40

Smart coats in distinguished informal fashions for all daytime wear of imported tweeds, plaids, invisible stripes, fine twills or wool crepe. Tailored with new and unusually chic details. Many have fur collars.

MISSES' COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—THIRD FLOOR

MISSES' COATS

GROUP II

Formerly 95.00 to 125.00

\$60

Spring's smartest silhouettes for formal occasions of imported tweeds, silk crepe, finest quality wool crepe, twills and kashmir are included in this group. Trimmed with white or beige ermine, natural or dyed squirrel, or fox.

MISSES' COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—THIRD FLOOR

MISSES' COATS

GROUP III

Formerly 135.00 to 165.00

\$80

Smart Summer afternoon coats of silk crepe, satin, crepe Roma, crepe Elizabeth. Also, a number of coats in imported tweeds or wool crepe. Models are exceedingly smart and include Vionnet's dolman and Chanel's tucked coat—two outstanding Paris successes.

MISSES' COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—THIRD FLOOR

MISSES' COATS

GROUP IV

Formerly 175.00 to 195.00

\$100

Taken from our very smartest collection of coats for immediate and Summer wear of fine silk crepe, satin, wool crepe or imported kashmir. Trimmed with ermine, silver kit fox, fox, baby caracul or snowflake weasel.

MISSES' COATS—SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—THIRD FLOOR

OTTINGER RESENTS NIAGARA LETTER

Hughes Concurring, Attorney General Says Federal Commission Takes Wrong View.

HOLD NAVIGATION NOT ISSUE

Water Power Development in Lower River Given as Sole Purpose Under License, He Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, May 18.—New York State has made no claim of exclusive jurisdiction over navigation in the Niagara River, according to a statement issued here today by Attorney General Albert Ottinger, a member of the State Water Power Commission.

Mr. Ottinger said that Charles E. Hughes, special counsel for the State in its waterpower litigation with the Federal Government, joined with him in the statement, which was issued as a result of a letter written yesterday by the Federal Water Power Commission to Mr. Hughes, in which it asserted the Federal Government had authority over New York State in the regulation of water power development in the lower Niagara River. The letter was sent in reply to a letter written last year by Mr. Hughes in which the latter contended that the State had primary authority for power development in the Niagara River.

Mr. Ottinger's statement follows: "In November the Federal Water Power Commission informed me of the condition it would include in a license to the lower Niagara River Power and Water Supply Company, if one should be granted, approving its proposed lower Niagara River power project. On Dec. 4 Charles E. Hughes, as special counsel for the State, wrote to the Federal Water Power Commission asking if they intended to insist upon certain of the conditions, which he asserted would constitute an infringement of the rights reserved to the State of New York by the Federal Constitution. In that letter Mr. Hughes made it perfectly plain that the State of New York had no desire to question the right of the Federal Government to exercise its authority over navigation or exercise any constitutional power. Mr. Hughes in the conclusion to his letter to the Federal Water Power Commission made this plain when he stated:

"It is hardly necessary for me to say that it is not the desire of the New York authorities to attempt to interfere with the exercise of any Federal authority, validly exercised, but it is believed that in relation to the enterprise under consideration the provisions of your form of license would go beyond the competency of the commission and would infringe the rights of the State of New York. It is hoped that any conflict of authority will be avoided and that your commission will find it possible to be content with appropriate assurance that there will be no interference with navigation or any invasion of Federal right properly defined."

"The lower Niagara River project was carefully described in that letter, and it was shown that the contemplated development was to be located further down the river than the old Maid of the Mist Pool and along the rapids of the lower Niagara River, where no navigation is possible. Although the reply of the Federal Water Power Commission has not yet been received at this office, the imputation contained in the newspaper reports apparently given out by the commission suggests that the proposed development affected navigation in the Maid of the Mist Pool and that the State of New York was attempting to assert jurisdiction over navigation in a river of the character of the Niagara."

"It is the position of the State of New York, as set forth in Mr. Hughes's letter, that this is purely a power project, that there is no question of navigation involved, that it is entirely located within the State of New York and that as such the State,

GOOD WRITING AGONY, SAYS DON MARQUIS

Lecturing at Yale, Columnist Sees as 'Bank' Assertion Big Back-News Controls Newspaper.

Special to The New York Times.
NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—Good writing is agony, to the writer, Don Marquis today told an audience at Yale University, lecturing in Spanglow Memorial Hall on the Bromley Foundation.

"It is, isn't it?" he asked Professor William Lyon Phelps, Prof. Phelps agreed with him. Mr. Marquis, in telling of his work on The Atlanta Journal, half sobbed when he mentioned the name of Richard Grey, one of the editors of that paper. After recovering his poise, the speaker asked in audience to excuse him, saying Grey, who is dead, was a personal friend of his. Mr. Marquis said the assertion is often made that newspaper editors are controlled by big business was "all bunk." He said that in his fifteen years as columnist he had never been told what to write so long as he kept within the limits of sanity and decency. He said reporting was a hard, even dramatic, profession. He said his journalistic training had made it difficult for him to write leisurely, but it had been the best of training in helping him to think coherently and express himself intelligently.

OSBORNE C. WOOD ARRIVES.

Here From Cuba, He Says He May Join a Business Firm.

Osborne C. Wood, son of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, arrived yesterday from Havana on the Siboney of the Ward Line. He said that he had been in Havana a year and had spent the last four months in Cuba. His business plans for the immediate future were not definite, he said, but later he might enter some business firm. He returned with a party of friends, including Mr. and Mrs. Frank Steinhardt and their daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. Steinhardt of Havana. Mr. Steinhardt is President of the Havana Electric Railway, Light and Power Company. Mr. Wood's position in his company, and thought it probably would be secretary. The former United States Army Lieutenant said he expected to remain in New York two or three days and then go to the Pacific Coast.

"Do you play Wall Street one must have money and to get money one must work. As to whether I will try Wall Street again maybe yes and maybe no," he replied.

Dansen Voted For Anti-Lynching Bill
WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP).—Reports that Senator Dansen, Republican of Illinois, was one of the Senators voting yesterday against a favorable report in the Judiciary Committee on the McKinley anti-lynching bill proved today to be erroneous. He joined with three others in supporting the measure, while eight Senators voted against it. In formally announcing how he voted Senator Dansen disclosed that he had made several efforts in the committee to get action on the bill, making his first motion for a favorable report on Feb. 22.

New Brunswick Graduation Today.
Special to The New York Times.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—The New Brunswick Theological Seminary will hold commencement exercises in the Kirkpatrick Chapel, Rutgers University, tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Following the exercises the Rev. Milton J. Hoffman will be inaugurated as Professor of Church History. The sermon will be preached by Dr. James Bancroft Hill of Potomac, Md., President of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America.

HOUSE NEARS VOTE ON FARMERS' BILLS

Approves Without a Roll-Call Provision for Equalization Fee in Haugen Measure.

OPPONENTS ATTACK 'LOBBY'

Senator Cummins Says If Bill Is Passed, Iowa "Will Hit Every Head in Sight."

WASHINGTON, May 18 (AP).—House consideration of the Haugen Farm Relief bill for amendment passed today, with the most controversial sections approved, including the provision for an equalization fee on the sales of basic crops.

Without a record vote, the House rejected a motion by Representative Newton, Republican of Minnesota, to strike out the clause authorizing the equalization fee to raise funds for stabilizing prices during seasons of surplus.

The House agreed, however, to an amendment by Representative John Dempsey, Democrat of Texas, to require the proposed Federal Farm Board to operate for forty days its intention to levy the fee, which could not be assessed if a majority of the farm organizations opposed it. The fee would be authorized immediately on wheat, corn, cattle, hogs and butter, and after two years could be placed on cotton.

During the debate Representative Tinscher, Republican of Kansas, author of the Tinscher credit bill, pending with the Haugen and Curtis-Aswell commodity market proposals, made charges of "vicious lobbying" against the Haugen bill. He said members of Congress were being bombarded by telegrams "ordered" by the "lobby" in Washington.

The Kansas member added that the recent amendments to the bill arrived by Chairman Haugen of the Agriculture Committee had been drawn up at a meeting in which Mr. Tinscher was not invited, although Frank W. Murray and George N. Peak, representing farm organizations in the corn belt, were present.

"It is strange," asserted Mr. Tinscher, who is a member of the Agriculture Committee, "that this action was not taken by the committee, but, instead, by lobbyists."

Representative McLaughlin, Republican of Nebraska, defended Chester D. Gray of the American Farm Bureau Federation from Mr. Tinscher's charges.

CRUELTY IN FILM STIRS ALL GERMANY

Public Demands Discharge of Director for Torturing Two Horses.

Germany, May 18 (AP).—The New York Times Company, by wire to the New York Times, has received a letter from a German citizen asking that the director of the film "The Last Days of Pompeii" be discharged for torturing two horses.

The letter, which was signed by a German citizen, stated that the director of the film "The Last Days of Pompeii" had been seen torturing two horses in a public place. The letter demanded that the director be discharged and that the film be withdrawn from circulation.

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It means just what it says!

Public Demands Discharge of Director for Torturing Two Horses.

Germany, May 18 (AP).—The New York Times Company, by wire to the New York Times, has received a letter from a German citizen asking that the director of the film "The Last Days of Pompeii" be discharged for torturing two horses.

The letter, which was signed by a German citizen, stated that the director of the film "The Last Days of Pompeii" had been seen torturing two horses in a public place. The letter demanded that the director be discharged and that the film be withdrawn from circulation.

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BRILL BROTHERS



AMBERTONES

Tans take a turn for the smarter

AMBERTONES! The Spring tones of tan suits. They're stepping in smart circles this season. New York has seen nothing more refreshing in many a moon. Take it from us Ambertones are right. Buy them from us tailored in

KUPPENHEIMER GOOD CLOTHES

\$50

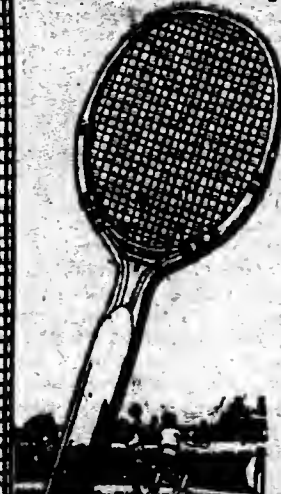
Brill Brothers

Broadway 35th St. Cortlandt St.
at 49th St. and 7th Ave. Near Greenwich

AT DAVEGA

The World's Famous
California Racket

The racket that helped America retain the Davis Cup



This racket was designed and built to meet the demands of the greatest tennis players; this country has never produced.

Davega's Get Acquainted Offer!

The first shipment of these famous rackets have just arrived. Although the number is limited, they will be placed on sale at once. For a limited time only Davega will give

FREE 1 Racket Cover, \$1.25
3 Balls, 1.00
1 Tennis Fred, 1.00
Total Value, \$3.25

All for the Special Introductory Price of

\$15 Value 18.75

Choice of 3 Models
CALIFORNIA "B"
CALIFORNIA "C"
ARISTOCRAT
All Weights.

DAVEGA

DAVEGA'S
Retail Commission
Shop
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Open Evenings

Mail Order Filled—531 Broadway

TWO BEST SCOUTS.
General Sir Robert Baden-Powell and Daniel Beard, National Scout Commissioner, at the farewell reception to the General in Central Park before his return to England, after attending the convention of the Scouts in Washington. The New York Times Rotogravure Picture Section next Sunday.—Adv.



The World's Finest Small Grand Piano

THE demand for a small Grand Piano at a moderate cost is successfully met in the Wurlitzer Grand. Beauty of tone and lasting quality, elegance of appearance, and price far below other pianos of equal value are but a few of the advantages that have made Wurlitzer pianos the most popular instruments in America.

Grand Pianos \$625 to \$1800
Art Model Grands \$850 to \$5000
Convenient Terms

WURLITZER

120 West 42nd Street
(Between Broadway and Sixth Avenue)
OPEN EVENINGS

FOUR DOLLARS TO FIFTY

IN THE
FINCHLEY
Establishment

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street
New York

HODGES WILL PLEAD INSANITY IN HOLD-UP

Counsel for Ex-Football Star
Will Hold He Was Returning
Money When Arrested.

JURY COMPLETED FOR TRIAL

College Graduates and Fraternity
Men Come to Youth's Aid—Benton
to Let Case Take Usual Course.

The taking of evidence for the prosecution in the first degree robbery trial of Alexander R. Hodges Jr., former Kansas University football star, will begin this morning before Judge Allen in General Sessions. The jury was completed yesterday.

Hodges, who is 26 years old and was graduated from the university last year, is alleged by the prosecution to have admitted to the police when arrested, on the night of April 20, that a few minutes before he held up the employees and thirty patrons of a restaurant in Fifty-ninth Street, west of Columbus Circle, and took \$240 from the manager. The police charged that he used a pistol in the robbery. Hodges, the police said, declared that a cigarette case, fashioned like a pistol, was used by him. The police also alleged that he was running down Broadway with the money when he was arrested. Counsel for the young man intimated during his interrogation of witnesses that the defense would be that Hodges, out of work and in desperate need of money, was seized with a sudden impulse to commit the robbery while drinking a cup of coffee in the restaurant and that he subsequently repented and was returning to give back the money when he was arrested.

Many university graduates and members of the defendant's college fraternity have come to the aid of Hodges. District Attorney Benton has indicated an intention to let the case take the usual course.

Dr. Menas S. Gregory, Chief Alienist at Bellevue Hospital, appeared in court yesterday, and it was reported that he would be a witness for Hodges. It was said that the defense would rest principally on the contention that Hodges was "momentarily insane" when he committed the robbery.

Regatta for Baby Skippers.
Baby skippers and baby boats will be featured by the Junior Skippers' League of America in a model yacht regatta on Conservatory Lake, Central Park, at 2 P. M. on Saturday. The youngest skipper will be only 2 years old and the oldest 5. The racing boats, non-capsizeable, will be only twelve inches long.

VACATIONS



Via the Great Lakes

CLEAR sunshine and tonic air, the broad decks and attractive interiors of steamers which match the transatlantic liners for size and luxury, these are some of the rewards of a journey to the West via the Great Lakes.

**CLEVELAND, DETROIT,
TORONTO, MONTREAL, CHICAGO,
MACKINAC ISLAND, DULUTH**
and many other Western Points

are all easily and conveniently reached by Lackawanna Railroad to Buffalo and thence by direct connecting steamers. The Lackawanna lakeside terminal at Buffalo enables passengers to literally step from train to boat and continue on their journey with a maximum of ease and comfort.

CIRCLE TOURS ARRANGED GOING BY STEAMER AND RETURNING RAIL OR VICE VERSA
For information as to rates, reservations, tickets, etc., apply to

J. L. HOMER, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agent
112 West 42nd Street, New York Phone Wisconsin 0070

LACKAWANNA

Lackawanna
Railroad

BUFFALO LIMITED
Offering a restful overnight journey
DAILY—EASTERN STANDARD TIME
Lv. New York 6.30 P.M.
Lv. Newark 9.06 P.M.
Ar. Syracuse 7.35 A.M.
Ar. Ithaca 7.10 A.M.
Ar. Buffalo 7.30 A.M.

LACKAWANNA LIMITED
Offering a splendid scenic Daylight Trip
DAILY—EASTERN STANDARD TIME
Lv. New York 10.00 A.M.
Lv. Newark 10.32 A.M.
Ar. Syracuse 5.46 P.M.
Ar. Ithaca 5.20 P.M.
Ar. Buffalo 7.55 P.M.

Hart Schaffner & Marx spring coats for women and misses in a remarkable sale!

\$35 to \$50
coats at

\$19

\$55 to \$65
coats at

\$27

\$75 to \$90
coats at

\$35

Only because it's a surplus purchase and because it makes our Fifth Avenue store a centre for value and style in women's coats are these prices possible. They're the new spring and summer styles; the finest fabrics and tailoring

WOMEN'S SIZES : MISSES' SIZES

WALLACH BROTHERS

Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street
Opposite the Public Library

DANDRUFF?



Don't neglect it!

DANDRUFF is a danger signal. If you have it you should do something about it.

Perhaps you never knew it before, but dandruff is a germ disease. It spreads by infection from personal contact, as with the common use of combs and brushes. Children, for instance, are never troubled with dandruff until actually infected by some contact.

Dandruff is a disease difficult to cure but easy to check. It has a tendency to reappear, unless properly treated, and often brings with it the possible loss of hair or actual baldness.

The ideal treatment to combat dandruff conditions is the systematic use of Listerine, the safe antiseptic.

We have received hundreds of unsolicited letters from Listerine users, who are most enthusiastic in their claims for what Listerine will do in this way. If you are troubled with dandruff you owe it to yourself to try it.

The use of Listerine for dandruff is not com-

plicated. You simply douse it on your scalp, full strength, and massage thoroughly. The effect is antiseptic, cleansing and healing. And you will be amazed to see how this treatment, followed systematically, combats dandruff.

Moreover, Listerine will not discolor the hair nor will it stain fabrics.

Not only men but women have become devoted users of Listerine for this purpose—women, particularly, since bobbed hair has been in vogue and has made them more conscious of dandruff if it happened to be present.

Try Listerine some evening when your scalp feels tired and itchy. Dandruff is probably causing the trouble. Apply it generously and then massage vigorously. You will find it a stimulating tonic for the scalp, and in addition to combating dandruff, you will find that it adds that luster and softness to the hair that is so important a part of being well-groomed.—Lambert Pharmaceutical Co., St. Louis, U.S.A.

LISTERINE

—and dandruff simply do not get along together

Why Invite
Dandruff Back
into Your Hair?



Use a clean brush to prevent dandruff from getting back into the scalp. Thoughtful people DRY-CLEAN their hair brush daily with CARBONA or COMBAT DANDRUFF. It takes but a moment to pour some CARBONA on the base of your brush—as illustrated. This washes away the dandruff which sticks to the bristles. CARBONA DRY-CLEANS instantly and leaves the brush ready for immediate use.

CARBONA
Cleaning Fluid

PERTUSSIN
SOOTHES
COUGHS
SAFELY

Cruise the "Great Lakes" to the Northwest

Every third day, during the summer, a comfortable, fast and splendidly equipped Great Lakes Transit Corporation steamship—almost as large as an Atlantic liner—leaves Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit for Duluth, where it connects with the Northern Pacific Railway for

Yellowstone Park
The American Rockies, Rainier Park, Puget Sound, Portland, Tacoma and Seattle



Travel West One Way
on the Great Lakes.

This 1100 mile lake cruise is made in four days and takes one through Lakes Erie, Huron, Superior. Stops to permit sightseeing are made at Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie and Houghton, Mich.

Sailing dates, fares and all the other information about a Western trip will be furnished on request—gladly and promptly.

Northern Pacific Ry.

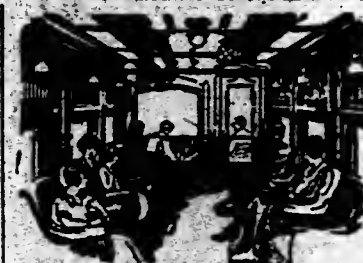
Great Lakes-Yellowstone Park Vacations

MY VACATION TRIP

Name _____

Address _____

I will be glad to make these, or other, suggestions for you. Mail coupon to W. F. Morrison, General Agent, 200 Broadway, Phone North 4377, New York, N. Y.



Chicago to Kansas City

One of the world's finest trains. In daily service between Chicago and Kansas City over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Famous for the completeness of its "Milwaukee" owned and operated equipment, including Observation Club Car, Sleeping Car with the popular "longer-than-wide" type of berth, and Dining Car serving those unexcelled "Milwaukee" meals. Take this famous train when you travel between these two cities.

Write, phone or call on our Travel Agents for full details and help in planning your trip.

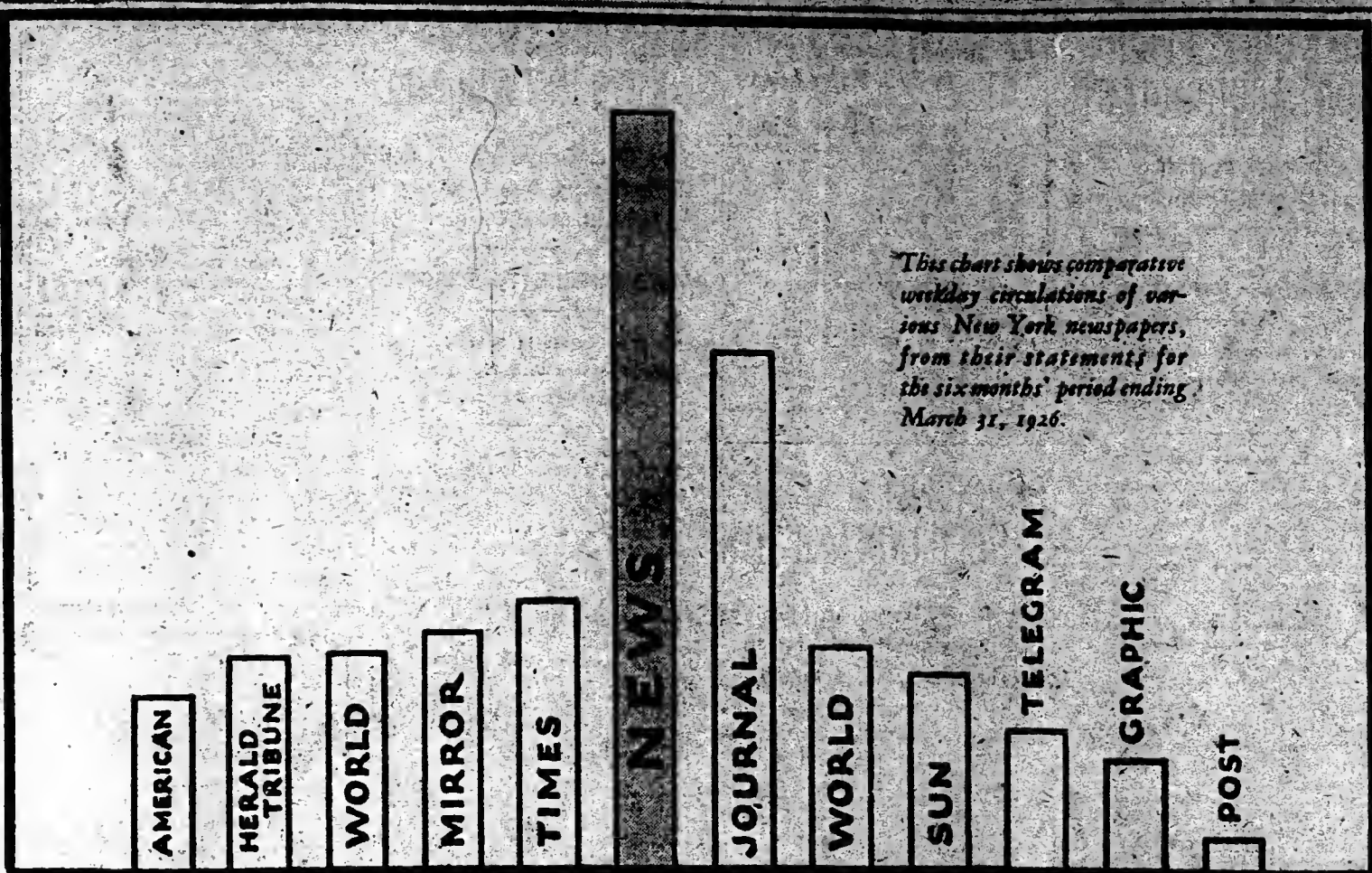
A. B. Clark
Gen. and Pass. Agent
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415 Fifth Ave.
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Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

DECORATION
DAY
WEEK END
in the
BERKSHIRES

\$17.50
for ALL the
3 Days

AT CAMP PONTOSUC
Pleasant
ON A BEAUTIFUL LAKE
Every Summer Vacation
Enjoy the best of everything
Camping, Fishing, Boating,
Dance Orchestra, Social Director
MAIN HOUSE and BUNGALOWS
Swimming, Tennis, Golf
Write for literature now
ANDREW J. ALBERT
591 West 125th St.
Phone Holmes 1750 or 0412
New York City



Average Circulations—April 1926
 DAILY - 1,071,176 SUNDAY - 1,275,698
 These are the largest circulations in America.

The News, New York's Picture Newspaper sells more than a million copies every day

YOU may not like The News. You may not even know it. It may not be your newspaper. But this morning, in New York City and its suburbs, out of every hundred people who bought an English language morning paper, forty-six of them were News buyers. Approximately every fourth adult person you meet or do business with in New York City is a News buyer. At least every other family has one or more members who read The News. Aside from breathing, eating, sleeping, riding on the subway, and a few other essential individual functions, The News is New York's most universal habit. Certainly, it is New York's most universal reading habit. As such, if you are doing business in New York, you should know The News to realize the influence of this new and altogether different type of newspaper—which has grown from nothing to more than a million copies a day within seven years. As a business man, you must appreciate the strength of The News as a great advertising medium, the strongest single selling force in New York.

It reaches more people. No other New York morning paper comes within a half of The News million circulation. The largest evening circulation is more than 300,000 copies behind the News. It reaches more kinds of people. It is read by more men and by more women than any other New York newspaper. Its circulation embraces more of the rich and poor, more of the native and foreign born, than any other newspaper's.

It has more readers in any locality or neighborhood than any other single newspaper. It covers your actual and potential customers most thoroughly, most comprehensively.

There are about six million people in New York City proper, and almost ten million in the city and suburbs—all customers of somebody. There are about 14,000 independent grocery dealers, almost 4,000 drug stores, about 3,000 dry goods stores, and almost 1,000 hardware stores, in New York City alone—all outlets for somebody's merchandise. These retailers average more customers per store than retailers in any other part of the country. The marvelous Million circulation of The News reaches a majority of all your customers and a majority of all your retailer's customers. So you must use The News for essential coverage, to sell the whole market!

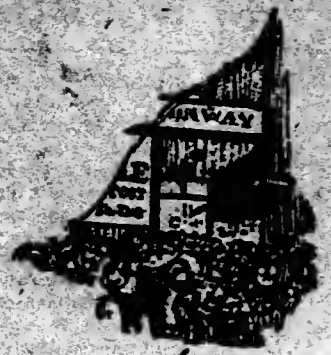
Furthermore, The News presents your advertising message more effectively—because the small tabloid page gives the reader less to see, the small tabloid paper carries less to read. Greater visibility, higher reader attention—and lower cost! Don't close your Fall advertising schedule without giving The News the fullest consideration as a more efficient, money-saving medium for the New York market. A letter or phone call will bring a salesman who knows the market as well as the medium. Get the facts.

THE NEWS

New York's Picture Newspaper

Tribune Tower, Chicago

25 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK



Tell It to Sweeney! —the Stuyvesants don't care

TOO many advertisers elect media with the idea of placing their sales message before the prospects who have money, rather than before those who want and need the advertised articles. The advertising tries to call on the Stuyvesants on Exclusive Avenue; while the salesmen get their orders from the little stores that sell the



Sweeneys on Any Street. The class market, in New York or anywhere else, is not only oversold, but frequently too little interested. It is human nature to be uncurious about what one has, but eager and interested in what one hasn't. When the income passes a certain point, the catalogue of material wants lessens. To the chronic rider on balloon tires, there is nothing of less consequence than an advertisement for rubber heels.

THE price cut in Dodge or Nash cars, and the A.Y.D. policy of Hudson-Essex, is news; and an inspiration, to the Sweeneys; but to the Stuyvesants, who already have a higher priced car, it is insignificant. Mr. Sweeney will take kindly to the suggestion that he try a Lucky Strike, Camel, Chesterfield cigarette, or Admiration cigar. Mr. Stuyvesant is satisfied with the kind he already has. To one the good looks and good values that are found in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes, Stetson hats or Walk-Over shoes are highly interesting; to the other, with his own tailor, hatter, boot-maker, they are of no concern. Never in his wildest moment would Mr. Stuyvesant think of approaching the Morris Plan Bank for a loan, or the Loyal Order of Moose for companionship. To Mr. Sweeney these institutions have considerable appeal.

Both their wives are interested in clothes, but one buys, at Certain Shops, what is being worn in her set, while the other checks the local advertising columns beforehand. To Mrs. Stuyvesant, as long as the housekeeper or cook is on the job, the merits of Borden's milk or White Rose Tea, or Kellogg's Cornflakes, or Heinz Baked Beans, or Kraft Cheese, Waid's bread, the cooking qualities of Mazola, or flavor of Earthor cranberries, the health elements of Fleischmann's yeast, or Sun Maid raisins, the suitability of Lux for lingerie or Linit for table-cloths are not pertinent. To Mrs. Sweeney, who is faced with ever present problems of feeding and caring for a growing family on a moderate income, they are vital issues. She must think about such things.

When the lady in the big house wants to keep That Schoolgirl Complexion she visits a specialist; Mrs. Sweeney goes to the corner druggist and invests in Palmolive and Pompeian; in Wildroot, Forhan's, Colgate's preparations and Gainsborough hair nets. Aeolian player pianos and Columbia graphophones to one family are something to work for; to the other, they are taken for granted. And although one family may wonder What's Wrong Here, they will never send for the Book of Etiquette to find out; the other will gratefully mail the coupon.

The vocabulary of the Stuyvesants probably does not know the words Coca Cola, Baby Ruth, Dixies, or Wrigley's; but to the younger Sweeneys these are symbols of pleasure.

DO not make the mistake of under-estimating the capacities of the mass market, the Sweeneys as customers. Henry Ford turned out his millionth vehicle in December, 1915; and his ten millionth in 1924! Has your firm been able to sell ten million units priced from \$200 to \$1,000 in the last decade and a half?

When you advertise in New York, tell it to Sweeney in The News. The marvelous Million circulation—largest in America—will carry your sales message to receptive and interested prospects; will carry it effectively because of the high attention value of the tabloid page, and economically, because small space can do a good job in a small paper.

This is the spirit of the Sweeney series—message to advertisers on the mass market of New York. A request on your business letterhead will bring the whole series. Or phone Barclay 3100 in New York, or Superior 9100 in Chicago.

FOR THE MAN WITHOUT A HOME

For the man who is too far from his country home to commute and wants family comforts during the week while waiting to join his family over the week-end—MAYFAIR HOUSE is quiet, homelike, central, accessible, and especially suited to the man accustomed to attention.

Mayfair House

510 Park Avenue, at 65th St.
AN APARTMENT HOTEL

Edward H. Crandall

THE MAN'S SHOP



Summer Weight Low Shoe

\$12.50

Trim, feather weight, flexible, tanned russet calf oxford. Tailored with utmost simplicity.

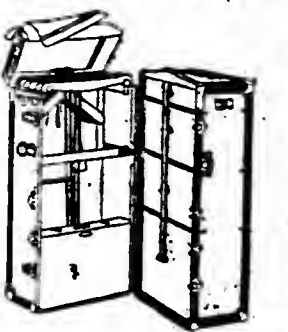
EXPRESS ELEVATORS

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

New and Improved

INDESTRUCTIBLE Trunks

- 1. Length beyond 100 in.
- 2. Lighter in weight than most durable.
- 3. Best heavy construction.
- 4. Best heavy construction.
- 5. Finest hardware and fittings.
- 6. Patented door and drawer locks.
- 7. Automatic noise locking device.
- 8. Rich, exclusive material.
- 9. Superior construction.
- 10. Best heavy construction.
- 11. Insurance against loss or damage.
- 12. Automatic noise locking device.



Indestructible Wardrobe Trunk. Full Size, as illustrated, \$48.50

A booklet will be sent you on request. Mail to: Telephone Orders Filled.

GROPPER'S FINE LUGGAGE

330 FIFTH AVE.

37th and 38th Sts.

337 MADISON AVE.

37th and 38th Sts.

28-30 West 34th St.

37th and 38th Sts.

Telephone Murray Hill 4488

Charge accounts opened.

Just two days to build a cozy bungalow

Hodgson Portable Homes are carefully constructed by skilled workmen. They are shipped to you in finished sections, ready to be joined together. Remarkably sturdy and weather-proof too.

Why not erect a Hodgson Home on that newly acquired plot of ground in Florida or Maine?

Our free illustrated catalog gives complete information about Hodgson portable cottages, garages, dog houses, poultry houses, garden furnishings, etc. Write for catalog today.

E. F. HODGSON CO.

6 East 10th Street, New York City

1100 Commercial Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Florida Branch—Bradenton

HODGSON Portable Homes

JAMES HENRY THOMAS.

The spokesman for Italy in Parliament, James Henry Thomas, came to the fore in Britain's recent general election, in the subject of an article which tells the story of his career. As a boy he joined a union and raised his future. Today the member of the House of Commons is employed in his own right as a member of the House of Commons.

The New York Times Magazine and Sunday—Advt.

Walthour Beaten by Kaufmann in Straight Heats

KAUFMANN DEFEATS WALTHOUR IN MATCH

World's Bike Champion Wins in Straight Heats at N. Y. Velodrome Before 12,000.

GRASSIN CAPS THE FIELD

Motor-Paced King Scores Decisively in 25-Mile Race—F. Spencer Beats Plan.

Ernest Kaufmann, world's champion cyclist, again ruled supreme at the New York Velodrome last night when he defeated Bobby Walthour Jr. in two straight heats of their one-mile match. Walthour, however, extended the champion to limit in each heat.

Kaufmann took it upon himself to ride the race from the front on each occasion and jumped into the lead two laps from the finish. Walthour came within a few inches of nipping the Swiss rider at the tape.

The second heat was ridden in practically the same manner, with Kaufmann leading the race and Walthour at the finish after the latter made a bold bid to ride around him on the last lap. Kaufmann rode the last eighth mile in 12.1 seconds in the first heat and in the second heat he was clocked in 12 seconds flat, the fastest time made at the uptown saucer this season.

It was the first night meet of the season and a crowd of 12,000 fans turned out. Shortly after this match was decided rain fell and the races were held up for fifteen minutes, but then the rain ceased and the races were resumed.

Grassin Scores Easily.

Robert Grassin of France, the world's motor-paced champion, rode rings around the field in the twenty-five-mile motor-paced race and won easily. Grassin's riding was so impressive that the fans gave him a thunderous ovation when the grind was over.

Grassin tried to take the lead in the first three laps, but lost his pace. Unruffled by this, the French star came from last place to first place before four miles had been covered, and led for the remainder of the race. Grassin lapped every rider in the race at least once. Daniel Pichione of Italy finished second, Larry Gaffney of Brooklyn was third, and Vincent Madonna, Italy, fourth. The time was 36:27.2-5.

Croley Takes Half-Mile.

Paul Croley, the Brooklyn boy and former amateur champion of America, won the half-mile professional handicap from the 50-yard mark, just beating Gus Merkle, Newark youngster, who had fifty yards, and Bill Fenn, who started from the 20-yard mark. Bill Keller won the mile-and-a-half invitation by an eyelash from Tony Beckman, Secaucus boy, and Dick Schneider of Newark.

Fred Spencer, the American champion, defeated Orlando Piani of Italy in two out of three heats of a one-mile match race. Spencer won the first heat by a neck, but Piani rode from front in the second Piani rode around him and nipped him at the tape. Spencer won the third and deciding heat by taking a filler three laps from home and out-plugging Piani to the tape.

The summaries: One-Mile Wheelman (Amateur)—Won by Harold Bernstein, second, time 2:22.4-3. Half-Mile Wheelman (Amateur)—Won by Croley, second, time 1:12.4-3. One-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 12:1-5. Three-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 36:27.2-5. Five-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 1:02.4-3. Ten-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 2:02.4-3. Twenty-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 4:02.4-3. Fifty-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 8:02.4-3. One-Hundred-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 16:02.4-3. Five-Hundred-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 80:02.4-3. One-Thousand-Mile Wheelman (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 160:02.4-3.

One-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 12:1-5. Three-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 36:27.2-5. Five-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 1:02.4-3. Ten-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 2:02.4-3. Twenty-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 4:02.4-3. Fifty-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 8:02.4-3. One-Hundred-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 16:02.4-3. Five-Hundred-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 80:02.4-3. One-Thousand-Mile Match Race (Professional)—Won by Kaufmann, second, time 160:02.4-3.

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Crimson Sunset Is Forecast When Yale Rows at New London

Harvard Feels 'the Day' Is at Hand, but There Just May Be a Decided Blue in the Spectrum—Syracuse and Cornell to Make Debut.

By ROBERT F. KELLEY.

For the next two week-ends those who sport the deep crimson of Harvard and take their rowing at all seriously will have their chairs liberally supplied with pine and needles. It is no secret to any one that the sons of John Harvard are pinning their hopes and everything loose about the house on the feeling that this June at last will see a Crimson sunset at New London when the ancient rivals, Yale and Harvard, cross sweeps at four miles.

The first spark of this hope was born last June when what was supposed to be the best Harvard crew since the war came very close to snipping the string of Ed Leader. The hopes have been fanned, as Ed Stevens remained at the helm, working with seasoned, veteran material which knew from the beginning what he was driving.

The flames came to life two Saturdays ago when the varsity, rowing a carefully planned race, stopped the revived Tigers at Princeton. But now comes this Friday, the most important rowing day of the season. On that day the Tech 150-pound crew wins or loses the right to the major sports.

Of course, neither of these races will mean any more than last season's Christmas cards by the time June 20 rolls around. But victories in both would certainly send Harvard stock high, for this Friday is the most important rowing day of the season. On that day the Tech 150-pound crew wins or loses the right to the major sports.

The races this Saturday, in which M. L. T. joins with Pennsylvania against Harvard, will also serve to introduce Bert Haines' Harvard freshmen to competition in college ranks. They'll be up against a tartar in the Penn yearling, who finished just a second behind Columbia. But it won't be for lack of power that they lose.

The Harvard shell this year averaged close to 181 pounds, with a couple of 190-pounders sitting in the waist. James Lawrence, from Croton, at stroke, is the lightest in the boat, weighing a mere 171 pounds, save his schoolmate, McKim Norton, at bow, who is only 162. Clark, at 5, is 194.

They were promised this for an undefeated season and face Harvard on Friday to see if they make the grade. Against Harvard, they will also face the former crew winning the Big Three title last Saturday.

C. Fred Muller, Secretary of the Middle States Regatta Association, has sent out a summons for the annual meeting of the association to be held at the Philadelphia Club on Saturday evening, May 29. At this meeting regatta plans for the season will be formulated for the thirty-fifth annual regatta on the Schuylkill on Labor Day, this year to be a part of the Sesqui-centennial celebration.

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with public service commissions and other official agencies has turned out to be both better morale and better business.

It was on the question of public ownership and operation as opposed to private management that Mr. Young spoke with most emphasis. It is his conviction that the experience of the last twenty-five years has shown conclusively that efficiency and economy of operation are best obtained under private ownership. After long and careful study of undertakings of this sort in the larger countries of the world, he is his deliberate conclusion that "the best of the publicly owned enterprises are comparable only with the worst of the privately owned concerns." When run by a Government, public utilities become a bureau which it is difficult to control and almost impossible to abolish.

If such a bureau is in charge of a public activity, it may go on for years giving inadequate or unsatisfactory service and yet not be ousted. I know of some countries where the Government-owned telephone service, for example, is universally condemned both for inefficiency of the service and inadequacy of extension, yet the people seem helpless to bring about a change through their political machinery. I know of public utility companies which have become dumping grounds for employment until they were so waterlogged with employees that their own people said quite frankly they were the mere agencies for the distribution of doles by the Government. What can be said of economy of operation in the face of experience like this?

Naturally Mr. Young is not blind to the need of a certain amount of cooperation between private companies and the Government. In the production of hydro-electric power, particularly, this is inevitable. The Government necessarily has control and disposition of the flow of water which produces power. Without referring specifically to the controversies in the State of New York, Mr. Young evidently holds, as, indeed, he wrote to Governor SMITH last winter, that the Government might build the dams and store the water and generate the power, allowing the latter, on proper terms, to go into the supply of districts within reach of economical transmission. But the main thing is that, by this plan or some other, the water must be used. The development of hydro-electric power is needed not only for manufacturing and transportation, lighting and heating, but, above all, for the sake of its "reactions on human welfare."

VOLSTEADIAN DENTISTRY.

Some of our most fervid-spouting and non-practicing Dry Senators must chuckle at the cocktail hour, over what has happened to the great Goff bill, which was to "put teeth" into enforcement. The special committee of the Judiciary Committee has humorously pulled the most ferocious "tooth" of the bill. With a belated reminiscence of some older parts of the Constitution than the Eighteenth Amendment, it ventures to object to the "invasion" of private homes. Search warrants on evidence of distilling for private use will not be granted. There must be "evidence of sale, barter or exchange." This is a hard rap at General ANKOWS; an unexpected concession to "the sanctity of the American home." Every home-maker of beer, wine or cider was protected before. Now every home can be a distillery and map its fingers at the authorities.

So the saloon has "gone" even more definitely: "gone" with the strong as well as milder waters if these are home-brewed out of the purview of the prohibition agents. In another form, the admirable principle of protection to home industries is maintained. The clock turns back. The household becomes again self-sufficing in the matter of some essential supplies. Incidentally, the prohibitionists admit that prohibition doesn't apply to nobody knows how many millions of citizens, unassailable in the keeps of their "castles." The new ferocious "teeth" are to frighten the bootleggers. But are they, with the denaturators and the manufacturers, to be frightened by more tremendous penalties?

It would be superfluous to discuss the provisions of a bill which can hardly pass without hard sledding and which, it is probable, a majority of the Senate has no heart for. We content ourselves with mentioning that while, according to the committee, the source of supply for the liquor traffic is "more and more limited," it is proposed to give new power to the Coast Guard to search and seize run-running American craft on the high seas. The proposed supervision by the Prohibition Unit of all manufacturers of cereal beverages may be thought to indicate the zeal of enforcement officers to enlarge their already ample opportunities.

Coming while the country is still impressed by the recent hearings at Washington, the report of the committee and the bill must seem to many alike exasperating and futile. A confession in part, they are in larger part hypocrisy and a flourish of bravado. "We are powerless. Give us more power on paper. Let us make louder threats. Let us spend more money. Let us keep on playing at enforcement." That is the message to be read between the lines. The unchecked accumulating evils begotten of prohibition are monstrous realities. Con-

gress keeps on "playing" that a few more feet of printed paper on the statute book will make everything all right—at least until after the elections.

THE STILL UNKNOWN ARCTIC.

Nothing could be handsomer than Dr. ISAAK BOWMAN's tribute to the achievement of AMUNDSEN, NORDENSKJÖLD and NORDEN: "A history-making voyage that has blazed a trail for future generations." The distinguished geographer says that "to drive a lane through the unexplored Arctic is an astonishing feat of air navigation." He further remarks that "if new lands are found they must fall outside the strip." Dr. BOWMAN believes that the quest should go on, "but the direction of the search has been profoundly changed by the gallant pioneers who 'sailed the Norge.' We now know that there is no land along what is approximately a direct line from the Pole to Point Barrow, or within eight of it in the clear air of the Arctic. The question whether land exists elsewhere in the unexplored space of hundreds of thousands of square miles cannot be settled by any man's opinion. The area must be traversed on the ice, or flown over in the air, before it can be definitely mapped. Who knows but that there are large islands, or a group like Franz Josef Archipelago or Spitzbergen, in that great expanse between the course of the Norge and Prince Patrick Island, Axel Heiberg or Grant Land, or on the other side of it between Wrangell Island and the Pole?

Run a line on the map between the Pole and Point Barrow and there is a space between Mackenzie Bay and the Pole in which land formations as large as Baffin Island could lie without being seen in clear weather from a dirigible airship bound from the Pole to Point Barrow. Between her course and a line drawn from Wrangell Island to the Pole, 1,200 miles, there is another wide space to be mapped. As the work can be done from an airplane or from an airship, and the explorer's laurels will be coveted by adventurous spirits, it can hardly be a long time before the Arctic Sea, north of Greenland, the Dominion of Canada, Alaska and Siberia, will give up its last secret. If ROSSER E. PRAXY had survived until now, he would be urging young men to use the airplane for exploring the north polar regions. His faith in it has been vindicated by the non-stop flight of Lieut. Commander BRNO to the Pole from Spitzbergen and back. With the keenest satisfaction he would hail the performance of the Norge.

Admiral PRAXY, standing on Cape Colgate, Grant Land, in 1903, an elevation of 2,000 feet, believed that he saw mountains in the north. "It was with a thrill that my glasses revealed," he afterward wrote, "the faint white summits of a distant land which my Eskimos claimed to have seen as we came along from the last camp." Later from Cape Thomas Hubbard, Axel Heiberg Land, he believed that he saw "snow-capped summits." Eight years from that time MACMILLAN, trekking over the ice for 150 miles, had the same vision: "Hills, valleys, snow-capped peaks," "tending toward at least 120 degrees" of the horizon." MACMILLAN pressed on for fifty miles, and as the outlines became no more distinct he turned back, convinced that he had been deceived by a mirage.

The airplane soon dissolves a mirage. What appears to the skeptic as "the basilean fabric" of his vision may, as he flies on and on, take form and color and prove to be the new land he is seeking. Standing on Eagle Island, where ROSSER E. PRAXY had a summer home in the evening of life, you may see in certain rare lights the Presidential Range, sharply etched against the sky, although it is ninety miles away. The sight is wonderful enough to be a mirage. And so Arctic explorers of the future may experience discovery when they fear illusion.

CHANCELLOR MARX.

Germany's new Cabinet is her old one under a new Premier. Former Chancellor MARX succeeds Dr. LUTHEM at the head of a Ministry which otherwise remains intact. It was Dr. LUTHEM who succeeded Herr MARX in January, 1925, when the latter retired after fourteen months in office signalled by achievements of the very highest importance. To him, on assuming the Chancellorship in November, 1923, fell the task of liquidating the situation created by the French occupation of the Ruhr. His predecessors, CUNO and SYLVERMANN, had found the task beyond their strength. The new Chancellor was something more than the leader of the Centrist Party. He represented that sober centre of German mass opinion which has courageously faced the consequences of the war and steadfastly supported a policy of national reconstruction based on reconciliation with the Allies. Under MARX the currency was stabilized and the Dawes agreement negotiated and accepted. It was the turning point in Germany's post-war history and the beginning of brighter days for Europe.

A year ago, as candidate of the Left bloc for President of the republic, the new Chancellor was defeated by EISENHAUER. None of the fears aroused by the latter's election has been justified. The Kaiser's old Field Marshal has conducted himself with absolute loyalty in the republic. Now, in ap-

proving his devotedness to the cause of the Government, EISENHAUER has shown once more that the sense of responsibility among German leaders is not entirely confined to any one party or group. Even of the Nationalists, whose hostility to the republican régime is avowed, it must be said that in moments of crisis they have put the interests of the nation above party considerations. Directly or by abstention they made possible the two-thirds vote in the Reichstag by which the Dawes plan was ratified and the Locarno policies were approved. This capacity for sober thinking promises well for the future of Germany.

The new Marx Ministry may prove only a stopgap, but it is significant that a Nationalist Premier to deal with two immediate questions on which party spirit has been running high. The date for the plebiscite on the expropriation of the former rulers' property has been fixed for a month hence. A new national flag is to put an end to the feud between the adherents of the Imperial black, red and white and the republican black, red and gold is to be worked out apparently in the spirit of compromise. On the plebiscite issue the appointment of Herr MARX may be as shrewd as well as a patriotic move on the part of President EISENHAUER. It may succeed in keeping the Centrist Party away from the polls next month and thus prevent the twenty million votes required to make the referendum effective. But altogether it is obvious that Germany has emerged from the state of chronic crisis which obtained up to Herr MARX's first term in office.

PLAYING AND PAYING FAVORITES.

It is plain that the Board of Estimate feels it has got into a bad snarl over its "salary-adjustment program." The first plan was to appropriate sufficient money for the city payroll to make certain needed increases for faithful municipal servants all up and down the list—especially down. But motives of economy finally compelled the Board of Estimate to limit the lump sum to \$1,000,000, which it supposed was to be equitably apportioned. Yet when the names and the figures came to be printed it appeared that almost all of the increases in salaries had gone to officials already high on the list. As regards many of them, there was no suspicion of favoritism, but several glaring cases appeared where it looked as if political influence had really been the thing which secured an advance. Meanwhile several important departments of the City Government were entirely overlooked, while thousands of useful but ill-paid employees of the city got nothing whatever additional.

Because these facts, with the resentment which they had caused through-out the public service of this city, were laid before the Board of Estimate last week, it decided to hold up the entire matter until its meeting tomorrow. Then, it is to be hoped, a better sense of justice and fair play in salary increases will prevail. It is for good reasons that Governor SMITH decided to veto the bill increasing the pay of teachers in our public schools. What he would do with a measure changing city salaries in a fashion which is either haphazard or suspicious may easily be imagined.

HEARTS UNLOCKED.

MR. STACY AUMONIER's harsh words in England will break no bones here. "No one but a cad would write a true autobiography." That may be gently interpreted. The English authors whom he attacks may easily say to themselves, "He doesn't mean that I am a cad. My story isn't true." But if they are telling the truth about what a brute of a father they had, or how they cured themselves three times of the drink habit, they are cads, while if the story is a fabrication to get a "wad of dollars" from an American magazine they must suffer a twinge of conscience for deceiving the gullible.

True or not, autobiographical articles by well-known English authors have been appearing frequently in our magazines. The editors have discovered that the people who paid to look at a novelist or poet on the lecture platform will go on paying to read about his early life, his marriage, his children and any other intimate incidents. So RAMONA WARR and GERALD CUMBERBELL and a dozen others are making revelations, and also making money, both of which Mr. AUMONIER finds an unpleasant spectacle and a dangerous precedent. On the first count his own taste alone figures, but what danger is there in these simple annals of the home life of an author? The psychoanalysts would approve them as the outpouring of old impulses and memories. The authors themselves are relieved, the editors are pleased, the public curiosity is satisfied, the critics are diverted and every one is happy but Mr. AUMONIER.

He is too much the romantic artist to find anything commendable in any true autobiography. While he admits that CUMBERBELL wrote "probably one of the best autobiographies ever written," it is obvious that he doesn't think better of that rogue for setting down his misdeeds, especially in a spirit of bravado. Dependent British reliance is the thing to cultivate. If one must be autobiographical, he carries on without saying anything. Or let the secrets come out in the trumpeting concealment of a novel.

meeting his devotedness to the cause of the Government, EISENHAUER has shown once more that the sense of responsibility among German leaders is not entirely confined to any one party or group. Even of the Nationalists, whose hostility to the republican régime is avowed, it must be said that in moments of crisis they have put the interests of the nation above party considerations. Directly or by abstention they made possible the two-thirds vote in the Reichstag by which the Dawes plan was ratified and the Locarno policies were approved. This capacity for sober thinking promises well for the future of Germany.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An inevitable decision has been reached. A young man was convicted of murder in the first degree, that he ever would be put to death by the law. The surprising thing is, not that the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals has reversed the decision of the lower court, but that the lower court ignored the obvious fact that the boy was abnormal to a degree that made "insane" the only adequate description of his state.

What was the case? It was a case of a young man, a responsible human being, and that is all the jurors apparently did consider, but heretofore and personal history alike pointed straight to mental disturbances likely to take the form of homicidal mania. The place for him, obviously, is in an asylum.

In rendering its decision by a vote of 3 to 1—the higher court gives a number of reasons for its action, when only one really was necessary. It is declared that to put a madman to death would afford no example to others—would have no deterrent effect. But would it not? The degrees of insanity are infinite, and in not a few "borderland" cases there might be a deterrent effect.

Justice KATZENBACH emphasized the common reluctance to inflict capital punishment on the insane, or even on those who go mad after committing murder. The law carefully recognizes this, yet it can be argued that any body who kills his neighbor is enough unlike other people to be held insane and therefore irresponsible. But the law does not say that, nor is it always willing to accept the judgment of expert alienists. It prefers to base its verdict on standards that are those of popular opinion rather than that of science.

There Are Others Like Him.

From this Noel case the real reason to be drawn is that persons such as he for years had shown himself to be should not be left at liberty. They pass as queer and harmless until they kill somebody, and then there must be a long inquisition to determine how the law's question—Could they differentiate between right and wrong—is to be answered.

Justice KATZENBACH wrote that to put Noel to death would not restore to life the two victims of his madness. If that is a reason for sparing this boy, that is one quality of mercy in every case of murder, and of course it has no relevance in any case.

The one dissenting Justice wrote no opinion. That is a pity, for it would have been interesting to know why anybody thought Noel should be put to death.

It is easy to foresee trouble for our public school authorities if it is a fact that they have on a "black list" the names of persons with whose opinions they do not agree and persist in refusing to allow those persons to speak in the school buildings, while granting that permission to others.

Everybody will admit, of course, that a line should be drawn somewhere among those desirous of using the schoolhouses for the exposition and spreading of their doctrines. The drawing of the line, however, should be in accord with definite law, applicable to all, and not by any little group of self-appointed censors and protectors, no matter how well intentioned.

are apt to be far more dominating than even the best fiction, for the emotions which the characters actually lived underlie the reader's interest. The biographer, and still more the autobiographer, may try to fit his facts to a thesis; he may gloss over imperfections or boast of them, according to the pattern of his tale, but the shrewd reader suspects such devices and often searches out the facts. He may scorn one who publishes his own private life as vulgar, or even a cad, but he is also grateful for enlightening contributions to life, if not to literature.

REWRITING HISTORY.

Full Credit Demanded for "Battle Hymns" in Our Annals. To the Editor of The New York Times: We have recently read of several proposals to rewrite our country's history, and history in general, in order to "direct the minds of the young to the peace thoughts, and purge the legends of details of useless battle leadership, giving the facts but not the national coloring." Another speaker recently asked that more attention be given to the achievements of "artists, educators and labor leaders" and less attention to military heroes.

Now, the writer firmly believes that without the sustained and determined efforts and sacrifices of our "battle leaders," both noted and unnamed—mentioning only three or four, like Washington, Lafayette, Greene, De Grasse and Rochambeau—it is just possible that there would not be in existence today the Government writing its name as the United States of America. Therefore, these presumed reformers are at present enjoying the security, prosperity and benefits of our Government through the efforts of the very "battle leaders" whose efforts they decry.

A history of the United States and the "useless battle leaders" would be about as inspiring and thrilling as one of those numerous Quaker annual meetings which were held prior to and during the American Revolution. As for getting new textbooks of the sort proposed into our public schools and colleges, the writer does not think that many Americans whose forebears helped to make possible the Government of the United States are going to sit silently by and allow such a thing to be put over. We realize this is a great day and age for the young, and that they are enjoying liberty and income without end, and in view of so-called "youth movements" in Soviet Russia, Germany, England, here and elsewhere, we refuse to be surprised at anything of the sort. "Peace" societies and "peace" movements are as plentiful and varied as the names of Pullman sleeping-cars, and some of them change their names overnight. A good many of them are, moreover, peaceful only in names and on their exteriors.

The noble acts and sacrifices of our heroes will live and should live in our memory. Long may their deeds inspire young America with their pure ideals and their steadfast loyalty and courage in the support of a great cause! THOMAS L. ELDER. New York, May 18, 1926.

What Negroes Give. To the Editor of The New York Times: May I, in complimenting you on the remarkably fine spirit of your editorial on "The Urban Negro," call attention to a public meeting which will be held at the Town Hall this Wednesday evening.

The subject will be "The Negro Tolls His Story," and it will take the form of brief talks by representative colored men and women in the fields of business, industry, education, literature and social service. The representative of the ministry will be the Rev. Henry Hugh Proctor, who was recently elected Moderator of the Congressional Church of Greater New York. Other features at the meeting will be readings by Countee Cullen from his poems, which have won him distinction during the last few years, and singing by Harry T. Burleigh, Alexander Quisenberry and others.

In thinking of the urban negro, the inevitable liabilities in social service and other community problems arising where there is an increase in population are balanced not only by the productive assets which are the cause of his coming into the cities, but also by the definite cultural contributions which he is now making in music, poetry, literature and the drama.

The Town Hall meeting will give the people of New York an opportunity to evaluate this side of the balance sheet. There will be neither an admission fee, nor a meeting charge, and all who are interested in the larger problems of interracial understanding and cooperation are invited to attend. WILLIAM H. BALDWIN, Secretary, National Urban League. New York, May 18, 1926.

The Grave of Dickens's Son. To the Editor of The New York Times: Following the letter of the 14, signed by "A Lover of Dickens," let me add that, already, I have secured from some other "Lovers of Dickens" promises of a minimum of \$50 toward a simple headstone for the grave of Alfred Charles Dickens, and I shall be glad to have the co-operation of all other "Lovers of Dickens" who are interested in the welfare of the family of the great writer.

JOHN J. RIDEAL, New York, May 18, 1926.

WET MEADOW.

In my wet meadow Old grass is breaking. Old grass breaking In the blossom rain, Falling into powder As new green blades awaken. Dust to the dust again. In my wet meadow Small seeds stirring, Centuries stirring. The hard, brown shell. Small legs stretching. Little wings whirling. Light for the long sealed cell. In my wet meadow Soft rain falling over. The wise blossom rain of Once in a year. Comes with a word for Delay and clover. Telling them to appear. Seed from the brown seed, Each to his kind again. As in the beginning. Now and ever shall be. The old, first miracle. Yearly brought to mind again. Life from death eternally. God in the meadow, Laughing in the grass there, Wet with field mice, Beetles and birds. Speckled field sparrows Come to build where New green leaves speak wise old words. LOUISE DRIBBOLL. Bloomfield, N. J., May 18, 1926.

AFTER THE RUBBER FLURRY.

Washington blamed for the slump in the industry. To the Editor of The New York Times: For the past four months the rubber industry has been enjoying the aftermath of the outcry begun last December by authorities in Washington against the rubber policy of Great Britain. As a result, Secretary Hoover's ill-advised crusade, the price of rubber has dropped from \$1.05 to about 80 cents per pound. At first glance it may appear that this drop in price has been a definite saving to the United States, but before swallowing entirely the optimistic statements broadcast from Washington it may be well to look carefully into the background of the entire situation.

Statements have been made that the result has been a saving of several hundreds of millions of dollars to the American public. Just where this saving was made I fail to find, as up to the present moment the price of tires has only been reduced about 15 per cent. Assuming that the sales value of tires in the United States is \$600,000,000 over the whole year, on this basis a saving of only \$90,000,000 would have been effected to date.

During the height of the crusade Mr. Hoover made the statement that 75 per cent of the rubber manufacturers had already covered their requirements to July 1. Now, every one in the rubber business knows that the average of the purchases was around 80 cents per pound. The factories which had made their commitments on rubber up to July 1 had used their best judgment after most careful investigation of the crude-rubber situation. Then, lo and behold, out of a clear sky along comes Mr. Hoover, after the horse has been let out of the stable, and raises a ballyhoo that we are being robbed—we are being gouged, he—by Great Britain. Then came the advice to the American public to save rubber at every turn and thereby to buy as much as possible. This outcry had an instantaneous effect on the tire dealers of the country, who thereupon immediately quit their purchases of tires from the rubber manufacturer. The law of supply and demand would eventually have righted the whole situation. It calls to mind the old saying that the operation was entirely successful, but the patient died.

In 1914 it was Great Britain who stepped into the breach and held the bridge against the forces of autocracy, and this past week she has again evoked our respect and gratitude in the firm position which she has taken in the strike. Sinister

LOST and FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight.
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 3666.
Rate 50 cents on space line.

BAG, beaded, lost between 151 Central Park West and Great Northern Hotel, 3 and 4 P. M. last Sunday; reward, Van Emden, Great Northern Hotel.

BAG, black, lined red, Rivoli Theatre, Sunday; reward, Green, Billings 6798.

BOOK No. 12723, Return to American Seashore Pacific National Bank, 7th Ave. and 6th St., N. Y.

BRIEF CASE containing medical instruments and papers in taxi; reward, Schuyler 5353.

CIGARETTE CASE—Pleasant cigarette case, left in taxi cab Monday night; will be identified by name of a friend address company, London, on inside, stamped in gold letters; a reward will be paid for return to Room 701, 230 Park Ave.

FOR PIECE, black and silver fox, taxi, Sunday night; reward, Circa 5434.

GLASSES, tortoise shell, in black leather case; downtown district; reward, Room 1409, 110 William St.

HANDS, embroidered, with 537 cash, powder box, Masonic engraved; liberal reward given, F 535 Times.

PAWN TICKET in Joe's Restaurant, Nevada St., Brooklyn; please return; keychain from mother; liberal reward, Franklin 6865.

POCKETBOOK, tan; money, key; taxi; Monday night; reward, Phone Carroll, Room 6200.

POCKETBOOK, small bill and change, containing money and gas ticket, on May 17, 5th Ave. bus; reward, F 580 Times.

POCKETBOOK, green, initials M. C., 835; reward, 60 34 Ave. Regent 2619.

PURSE, brown, 3 diamond rings, sentiment attached, missing, on 4th Ave. Broadway, Saturday; reward, liberal reward, Ad water 4107.

ON B. M. T. SUBWAY, brown brief case containing valuable Illinois Company catalogue and papers, of no commercial value to any one but owner. Telephone Whitehall 2430 or Bensonhurst 7400W. Reward.

\$500 REWARD for information leading to recovery of merchandise missing from our premises last Sunday night; also open to purchase these articles. Kwong Yuen & Co., 353 5th Ave. Madison Square 9524.

Jewelry.

EARPIN, platinum, diamonds, sapphires; Forest Hills or New York; Tuesday; reward, Boulevard 6107.

BRACELET, dull gold, links, diamonds, drag on design, Monday, theatre district; sentimental value; liberal reward, Miss Saravali, Caledonia 6020.

BRACELET—Platinum, flexible, 3 diamonds 8 sapphires, between 4th and 5th St., subway station; reward, Call Circa 2544.

BRACELET, platinum, containing 7 large and 47 small diamonds and platinum chain with 46 diamonds, lost May 11, in Hebrew National Orphan Hospital, Queens, N. Y. Stillable reward, Samuel Rapoport, 1370 Broadway, 14th floor.

BROOCH—Pearl and parrot, between 24th and West 28th, Oppenheim-Collins, Stern's, or Busi reward, Schuyler 1927.

CAMPO PIN lost Saturday night, 135 St. subway; reward, Phone Ritzland 6241.

CIGARETTE CASE, square, gold, May 14, between Hanover Square and 5th St. or Lexington subway; reward, N. Y. Stillable reward, Samuel Rapoport, 1370 Broadway, 14th floor.

LONGNETTIE and chain, lost going from 74th St. to Mount Vernon; 33 reward, Vogel, 135 West 74th St.

LONGNETTIE—diamonds and platinum; liberal reward, Telephone Trafalgar 5507.

PURSE, black, containing 2 diamond rings; sentimental value; reward, Edgemoor 5132.

RING, German emblem, taxi, Sunday morning; sentimental value; substantial reward, Plaza 5201.

WATCH FOR, gold, silk ribbon, initials F. L. P.; reward, Bryant 9768.

WRIST WATCH, platinum, diamonds and emeralds, Monday, between Macy's and Brooklyn Museum; liberal reward, Phone Sterling 5201.

WRIST WATCH, diamond, platinum, lady's, Monday, 11:30 P. M., 72 St. or 73 St.; liberal reward, 34 115 Times.

\$500 REWARD.

Diamond platinum flexible case, stolen with 207 diamonds and 35 Oriental sapphires, Saturday, May 15, possibly at Hotel Pennsylvania or Belmont Hotel, or on route from 10, J. Kirchner, 100 William St. Beckman 800.

\$75 REWARD.

For return of blue enamel diamond and pearl bracelet, lost May 15, between East 53d and 55th St. or in taxi, Charlton & Co., 634 5th Ave.

Wearing Apparel.

BROWN MARTEN FUR, 6th-Central Park West, Saturday night; reward, Monument 1117.

BROWN MARTEN FUR, between Macy's, Olmsted's, Saturday afternoon; reward, Phone Kellogg 5333.

BROWN FUR SCARF lost on Saturday afternoon, between Bijou Theatre, 45th St. and De Kalb Ave. Brooklyn; in lobby of Astor; reward, Please notify Spring 8784, after 5.

BADLY CHOKER lost, 2-skin, early Saturday morning; liberal reward, Trafalgar 4144.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIRDALE, male, Friday night, vicinity 68th-West End; liberal reward, Atwater 8023.

BROWN SHEPHERD DOG, female, 11 months, long hair, red collar, vicinity 51st East River, Saturday night; reward, Plaza 5201.

DOG—Liberal reward for return of dog, a Belgian griffon, lost or stolen Tuesday; no questions asked; answers to name of Furry has one false tooth with gold crown, Florida Mason, 246 West 73d St.

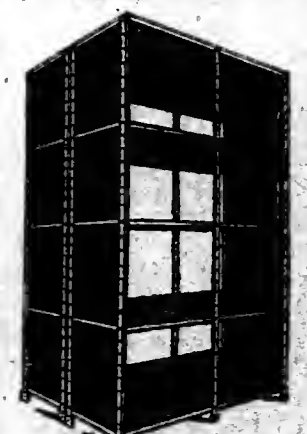
WHITE SEALHAM DOG, 7th St. Park, My little girl is missing; liberal reward, Lucille Wetmore, Hotel George Washington, Washington 5511.

\$50 REWARD.

For information leading to recovery of LOST POLICE DOG.

Wolf grey color, female, 11 months, erect than left; answers name "Dusky"; last seen between 11th and 12th St., Saturday May 15; wore black collar bearing following name and address: Mrs. W. P. Ingersoll, Bedford Hills, N. Y. Telephone Mt. Kisco 1064.

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Lasts a lifetime—taken apart and put up at will

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HINTS OF SEANCES AT WHITE HOUSE

Witness at Capital. Asserts a Spiritualist Said Coolidge Family Attended Them.

STORY OFFICIALLY DENIED

Row Between Houdini and Mediums Breaks Up Hearing on Bill to Regulate Clairvoyants.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Harry Houdini was the central figure at a hearing today before the House District of Columbia Committee, at which statements were made that spiritualistic seances were held at the White House for the benefit of the President and his family, and testimony was given that four prominent members of the Senate-Senators Watson of Indiana, Capper of Kansas, Dill of Washington and Fletcher of Florida—frequently consulted mediums for counsel and advice.

Later in the day it was officially denied that any seance had been held in the White House since Mr. Coolidge became President.

Scores of mediums and clairvoyants were in attendance to combat Houdini's contention that all such persons were impostors, "that there was no sound basis for spiritualism, and that the so-called messages from the dead were purely the result of a money-making scheme to defraud the credulous."

Today's session was unusually disorderly and a noisy quarrel ensued in a free-for-all fight. Cries of "Liar!" "Fakel!" and "Traitor!" were exchanged by Houdini and his assailants, who the day reached such a point that members of the committee demanded that the police be called.

After Houdini denounced the clairvoyants, mediums and fortune tellers operating in this city, and had urged favorable action on the bill sponsored by Representative Bloom of New York prohibiting such practices, the magician asked his assistant, Miss Rose Mackenberg, to take the stand.

She testified that Mrs. Jane Coates, a spiritualist, had said yesterday: "I know for a fact that table tipping seances are held at the White House with President Coolidge and his family."

The witness added: "Then she said that Senators Capper, Watson, Dill and Fletcher had come to her for readings."

Mrs. Coates Shouts Denial.

Mrs. Coates, who was present as a witness, interrupted the testimony with shrill cries of denial, while Mrs. Mackenberg, challenged the story told by Miss Mackenberg of the latter's visit to the Marcia Studio yesterday morning, Houdini joined in the chorus, characterizing the mediums and clairvoyants before the committee as "crooks and criminals."

The committee tried to restore order, but failed, and an adjournment was taken. The shouting continued as the witnesses and audience filed into the corridors of the House office building.

After the session Mrs. Coates denied heatedly that she had said seances were held at the White House, declaring she had told Miss Mackenberg that they were held "under the shadow of the White House."

Both she and Mrs. Mackenberg said they had not been visited by any members of the Cabinet, but that Senators consulted them.

Mrs. Coates was disturbed by the testimony regarding White House seances, regarding that she was interested in a claim bill that had passed Congress and was before President Coolidge for signature, from which she was to receive \$25,000 for eighty-five cows killed by the Government on her family's farm in Maryland several years ago. She said she was going to use this money to "clean up" spiritualism and put it on a high plane.

Mrs. Mackenberg and Mrs. Coates sat on the front row and continued to stand close to Miss Mackenberg as the latter took the stand. Mrs. Mackenberg told the committee some time ago she had predicted the death of President Harding and long before the election of 1920 had told Mrs. Harding her husband would be President.

The two women took issue with Miss Mackenberg at every point as the young woman told of her consultations with them. Mrs. Mackenberg insisted that they knew Miss Mackenberg was an investigator, and Mrs. Coates said she had told the young woman she should get a job as a policewoman.

Houdini Brings Spirit Messages.

Houdini, who had referred to receiving messages from spirits through a long trumpet, was asked by Representative Hammer of North Carolina to give him a demonstration. Houdini placed the trumpet to Mr. Hammer's ear and asked him to "be polite to the spirits," at the same time telling the audience "this is the fake they work."

After moments of silence, Mr. Hammer said he heard a sentence.

Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers of Massachusetts, a spectator at the committee table, then asked to hear a message, and she heard the sentence, "Hello, Edith Rogers." Mr. Hammer said he had heard "Your plans are arranged for. How are you?"

Mr. Houdini did not utter a sound audible to the spectators, who closely crowded about.

Houdini had as his first witness Remigius Weiss of Philadelphia, who said he had experimented with spiritualism for fifty years. He described it as a psychical phenomenon which should be "cut out and wiped out."

"In the fifty years of my investigation I have not found one honest clairvoyant or spiritualist except those who believe in it. Most of them do not believe in it, and they also believe the others don't," said Mr. Weiss.

"This is the only place in the United States of America where a crook or clairvoyant is licensed for \$25 and under that can blackmail or commit any crime under the calendar and get away with it," Mr. Houdini declared in his direct testimony. "There are millions of dollars made by clairvoyants and mediums every year, and I can prove it. Conan Doyle is the biggest dupe outside of Sir Oliver Lodge."

Declares Palmistry a Fraud.

"Is palmistry a science?" asked Chairman McCord.

"No; it is a fraud," Houdini replied. "I can look at a hand and tell whether the owner of it is a bricklayer or a banker."

"How about astrology?"

"I don't believe that chunks of mud and mud balls away can tell me what will happen to me or mine."

"Sometimes they make good guesses," the witness added. "If you guess that you are going to die, you hit it. If they knew what was going to happen ahead of time they could make millions in Wall Street every week."

Mr. Hammer thought Christian Science would come under the ban of the bill, but Mr. Houdini disagreed, adding: "They do not mean you to tell you that you will marry a fat woman with \$10,000."

The witness said his performances in the theatre were given to the public as "trickery," and that he did not claim to have any supernatural powers. He added that in England it was held that he was a "medium" and "a medium" in every way, although he did not accept it.

"We are all born equal; we are all alike; any engineer can expose my 'tricks' if he wants to," said the magician.

From the Founder's Writings

The Man on the Ship Who Watches the Winds and the Waves

and who is ever changing his course at every turn of the winds and conditions and depths of the sea, obtained by the soundings.

Is Known as the Pilot Who Weathered the Storm

Life is a voyage on an ever-changing sea, requiring tacking and standing still and changing speed, making circuits to avoid rocks and dangers as marked upon the sailing charts. These duties belong to a Pilot of knowledge and skill.

In these days a statesman requires a Pilot in the questions of the hour. Pitt, the daring statesman of Great Britain, was once in its Parliament accepted by Canning as the Pilot Who Weathered the Storm.

Whose name comes into your mind as the most likely to be the Pilot to guide the Ship of State to its destined port and port for the benefit of the whole world? (Signed)

John Wanamaker

Chocolate-covered Almonds, \$1.25 lb. OUR \$2 GRADE

Plump almonds, roasted to a turn, and dipped into thick chocolate—the combination is delicious!

Peppermints, 35c box

OUR 50c GRADE

Cool mints in jackets of bitter-sweet chocolate. Wrapped in a box lined with foil to keep them fresh and firm.

Caramels, 25c box

OUR 45c GRADE

Plain or with nuts—creamy and toothsome.

Street Floor, Old Bldg.

French Beaded Bags Specialized at \$10.95

The fashion-wise woman notes—small, even beads... the use of one joyous costume color effectively contrasted by tones of silver and gold... small floral conventions or one interesting geometric design! These attributes make them unusual! Mounted on metal frames of French gilt or silver finish, they're of the 4x6 inch dimensions that gracefully hangs from a woman's hand!

English Leather Handbags, \$1.95

Small, convenient style in calfskin in crocodile grain—six modish colors.

Main Aisle and Handbag Section—Street Floor, Old Building

Hand-Made and Hand-Embroidered Lingerie

95c, \$1.45 and \$1.95 THE \$1.65 to \$2.95 GRADES

Porto Rican Nightgowns at 95c are hand-drawn and embroidered with floral designs. 72 and 60 inch sweeps at the hem.

Porto Rican Crepe Nightgowns at \$1.45 are piquantly embroidered in flower garden colors.

Lace-trimmed Costume Slips at \$1.45 are handmade in America and finished at the bodice tops with filet lace.

Crepe Pajamas from Porto Rico at \$1.95 conform with the summer mood in colored embroideries and pipings.

Lingerie Shop—Third Floor, Old Building



Women's Sport Shoes, \$8.45 Great Choice of Smart Models

OUR \$10 TO \$12.50 GRADES

From our own stocks, where they have been selling until now at the higher prices. But the demands—greater than we anticipated—of smart women going to the Southern colonies depleted the size ranges, and so they must go.

Fringe tongue oxfords—tan Scotch grain calfskin. Plain toe oxfords—white buckskin with patent leather midsoles; tan calfskin with simulated alligator midsoles; tan Scotch grain calfskin strapped in a deep brown calfskin.

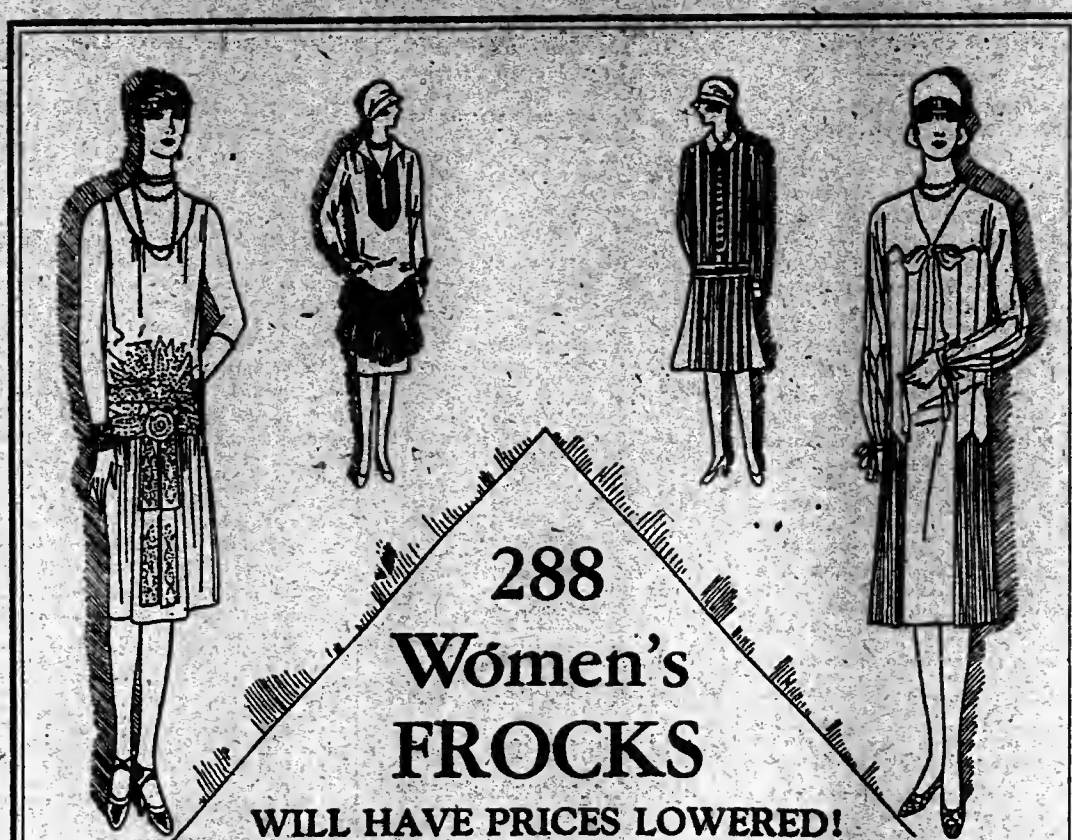
Wing tip oxfords—blue cut—tan calfskin; tan elk with tan calfskin.

NOTE: These sports shoes have soles and heels of crepe rubber, with the exception of one model which has corrugated rubber soles and heels. Sizes 3½ to 8, but not in every model.

First Floor, Old Building

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

"Think what this Budget Sale of Furniture Means to Young People and to Everybody Making or re-making a Home!"



288 Women's FROCKS WILL HAVE PRICES LOWERED!

Frocks for every hour of the day, and practically all types are included in this important clearaway of incomplete sizes. Tailored frocks... evening frocks... frocks for formal afternoon and dinner wear... all seasonable and fashionably interesting! Arranged in five groups. Some of the original prices were even higher than those quoted below.

Crepe de chine, flat crepes, georgette crepe. Crepe Elizabeth, satin and fine twills!

Sizes 36 to 48 are included.

Gray Fashion Salons—Second Floor, Old Building

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

Paris Ensembles, \$55

A smart reversible coat with a charming frock that tell at a glance they came from Paris. This season the relation between the coat and frock is very subtle—it is only in their exquisite simplicity that they agree, and, as in this instance, in their color. Each has a distinction all its own, and may be worn separately.

Soft Kashmir woollens cleverly combined with crepe de chine, and in the lovely clear pastel and medium tones that are high in favor in Paris.

EXTRA—

Women's Ensembles

ORIGINALLY \$98—NOW \$65

ORIGINALLY \$145—NOW \$95

Coats, of the season's smartest woollens, with a simplicity of detail reflected in the frocks of plain or printed silks. In the majority of instances the coat is full length and may be worn with other frocks.

Second Floor, Old Building

More of Those Fine Linen Handkerchiefs

25c each—\$2.75 dozen

FOR THE 35c GRADE

Just from Ireland, where they were made expressly for the John Wanamaker Store.

FOR WOMEN—White linen of a lovely soft quality, with 1-16, ¼ or ½ inch hemstitched hems.

FOR MEN—Fall 18 inch handkerchiefs—these, too, are of snow-white linen—with neatly hemstitched hems about ¼ inch wide.

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled

Street Floor, Old Building

Quality Mattresses—LOWERED

About 54 in. Wide

\$66 for \$86 Grade

Filling of a splendid quality of long black horse hair.

\$62 for \$78 Grade

Filling of black horse hair.

\$50 for \$63 Grade

Filling of pure South American gray horse hair.

\$21 for \$28 Grade

Filling of felted cotton, made with rolled edge.

\$33 for \$42 Grade

Filling of felted cotton, made with Imperial edge.

Box Springs

\$27.50 for \$35 Grade

Featherless upholstered top-box spring, made with special selected

tempered steel spirals, all finished

lumber.

\$35 for \$41.50 Grade

Wanamaker box spring with an upholstered tufted top—a luxurious

stern.

All are covered in 3-ounce tickings and are made up after order is placed.

The above are also made in smaller sizes; prices proportionately lower.

Feather Pillows

\$4.40 for \$5.75 Grade

Filled with selected, mixed, white

feathers, goose and chicken (only 10% chicken), size 22x30; weighing 3½ pounds.

Sixth Gallery, New Building

IN THE AUDITORIUM

Today at 8:20 P. M.

SPRING CONCERT

First Gallery, New Building

to Young People and to Everybody Making or re-making a Home!

It means that furniture may be bought at prices now lowered a fourth, a third, a half. Furniture for every room in the new home, in suites or separate pieces. The good Wanamaker furniture that has gone into thousands of homes in every State in the Union, and even into foreign countries. Good furniture, and only that kind!

Cash or charge customers may equally well take fullest advantage of the Budget Sale. And those who have learned the value of the Budget Plan may buy now at sale savings and pay out of income with a Budget Credit Account.

Truly, it is a fine thing to see homes coming into being before your eyes as couples stroll through the Furniture Galleries, making their plans—and finding that they are saving on the money they had planned to spend. For from this sale you may furnish an entire home—or just brighten up one corner with a new chair, a desk, a table.

Open Stock Bedroom Suites

IVORY ENAMELED, DECORATED

Bedstead, single or full size.....\$56 for \$75 grade
Bureau.....\$90 for \$120 grade
Chest of drawers.....\$75 for \$100 grade
Vanity.....\$94.50 for \$127 grade
Night Table.....\$13.50 for \$18 grade

MAPLE VENEER, DECORATED

Bedstead, single or full size.....\$50 for \$82.50 grade
Bureau.....\$54 for \$72 grade
Chest of drawers.....\$55 for \$82.50 grade
Vanity.....\$60 for \$90 grade
Night Table.....\$16 for \$24 grade

WALNUT VENEER

Bedstead, single or full size.....\$36 for \$48 grade
Bureau.....\$54 for \$72 grade
Chest of drawers.....\$51 for \$68 grade
Vanity.....\$69 for \$92 grade
Night Table.....\$12 for \$16 grade

WALNUT VENEER

MISS CONANT BRIDE OF REV. C. P. HALL

Ceremony Performed by Rev. Dr. George Alexander in First Presbyterian Church.

OLIVIA TAMS MARRIES

Wed to Frederick W. Bradley in Christ Church Pro-Cathedral, Trenton—Other Marriages.

Miss Margaret Willis Conant, a social worker at the First Presbyterian Church, daughter of John Willis Conant of Washington, D. C., was married to the Rev. Cameron Parker Hall, minister of Christ Presbyterian Church, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Webster Hall of 15 East Seventy-fifth Street, last night in the First Presbyterian Church, 124 West Street and Fifth Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. H. Moore.

The bride wore a gown of white lace, shot with silver, with a train and veil of tulle. The veil was arranged with a cap and veil. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The gown of the matron of honor was of pink chiffon, while the bridesmaids wore blue gowns of the same material. They carried Spring flowers.

Mrs. Carl Cleveland Long of Santa Monica, Cal., was matron of honor and the bridesmaids were Misses Rose and Stephens, sister of the bridegroom, and Miss Isabel Ireland, who was a classmate of the bride at Wellesley. Thornton Barrett, field was best man for Mr. Hall, and the ushers were James C. Stephens, George Schmitt, Meredith McColl, Richard Towne, Theodore C. Sperry, Allen Sperry, William D. Sperry, and Charles Noble Holmes—Lord.

The marriage of Miss Mary Roberts Lord, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. William A. Lord of Park Avenue, East Orange, N. J., to Everett Houston Holmes, son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Holmes of William Street, East Orange, took place at the Lord home yesterday. The Rev. Dr. Harmon H. McQuilkin performed the ceremony and a reception followed.

Miss Genevieve F. Lord was her sister's maid of honor and the two bridesmaids were Misses Gertrude Leonard of West Orange acted as best man and there were two ushers, William A. Lord, Jr. and Harold Barton, both of East Orange.

Mr. Holmes and his bride will make their home in East Orange.

Holbrook-Bank.

The marriage of Miss Mary Ranken to the Rev. George Arthur Holbrook of Troy, N. Y., took place yesterday in the Chapel of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Karl Reid and Mrs. B. Arthur Ayres of 1,188 Fifth Avenue was the bride's only attendant. The bride has been with St. George's Clinic for ten years as a nurse in the chapel of St. George's, rector of an Episcopal church in Troy.

Burford-Skelly.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Carolyn Mary Skelly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Skelly, to Freeman W. Burford of Shreveport, La., which took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents in Tulsa, Okla. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Hugh J. Egan, rector of the Episcopal Church, Muskogee, Okla.

The bride has many friends in this city. She attended Miss Merrill's school in Muskogee, N. Y., and has spent much time in New York. Her father is head of the Skelly Oil Company.

Bradley-Tams.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 18.—The wedding of Miss Olivia Morgan Tams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Aime Tams of Trenton, and Frederick W. Bradley, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Bradley of Trenton, took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock at Christ Church Pro-Cathedral. The Rev. Ralph Urban, rector of the Episcopal Church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Moore.

The bride wore a gown of silver tulle and lace and her veil was of tulle and lace. The matron of honor was Mrs. Peter Duncan Thropp Jr. and the bridesmaids were Misses Katharine D. Thropp, Miss Edith W. Knapp, Miss Henrietta E. Tams, Miss Lorna S. Taylor, Miss Hazel J. Myers and Miss Helen R. Donnelly.

The best man was William B. Tams Jr., Stanley Lenox, Peter D. Thropp Jr., Horace Tams, and Malone Jr. and J. Albert Burpee. A reception for 300 guests was held after the wedding at the Stacy Trent Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley will take a cruise through the Isthmus of Panama to San Francisco. Upon their return they will make their home in Trenton.

SWEDISH ROYALTY'S VISIT.

Many Social Affairs Planned for the Crown Prince and Princess.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The few days' visit in Washington of the Crown Prince Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden and Crown Princess Louise will be filled with social affairs and the customary pilgrimages to Mount Vernon and Arlington. The royal visit during the first of the month of the Swedish Legation, 2348 R Street. They will be entertained on the evening of their arrival, Thursday, May 27, by the Swedish Minister and Mrs. Bostrom at a small dinner party.

The British Ambassador and Lady Isabella Howard will give a luncheon on Friday in compliment to the Prince and Princess, and the President and Mrs. Coolidge will entertain at dinner at the White House that evening for the visitors.

The Prince and his party are coming to this country for the unveiling of the John and Jennie Johnston and builder of the Monitor, near the Lincoln Memorial in Potomac Park. The ceremony will take place on Saturday afternoon, May 28. The evening the Minister and Mrs. Bostrom will give a dinner party and a reception at the Legation. They will again be hosts on Sunday evening at a dinner and reception.

The royal couple will attend the service on Sunday morning in the Martin Luther Memorial Church on Thomson Circle, and will go to Mount Vernon in the afternoon.

The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Sweden will have a suite of rooms at the Plaza, this city, which hotel will be their headquarters while they are in the East. They will go to Washington after their arrival on May 27. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Baker Jr. will give a dinner and dance for the Swedish guests at the Hotel Hamilton in New York City. The Swedish guests will arrive after the visit to Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden will give a musicale at their Prospect Park home the next night.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Miss Eleanor S. Melcher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens Melcher, will be married to Charles E. Trench this morning in the chancel of Grace Church.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Anna Maria Schurman, youngest daughter of the Ambassador to Germany, to Lieutenant James Marshall McHugh, U. S. M. C., will take place today in the American Embassy in Berlin.

Mrs. James Russell Foley gave a luncheon yesterday at Pier's for Mrs. Hamilton McKim Twombly and Mrs. Henry F. Redmond.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner Jr. have gone to their country place in Fair Hills, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Allison Wright Post and their daughter, Miss Alice Muriel Post, have gone to White Lodge, their place in Bernardsville, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Taylor, who have returned from their home in Santa Barbara, Cal., will sail tomorrow to pass the summer in Europe.

Mrs. Knapp Dunbar will give a dinner tonight at Mayfair House for her niece, Miss Eleanor Eve Dunbar of Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. William C. Rockefeller will give a dinner dance at Sherri's on Nov. 24 for her daughter, Miss Alice Rockefeller.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Carleton Brown have closed their home at 22 West Fifty-fifth Street and will be at the Plaza until early in June, when they will open their home in Southampton, L. I.

Mrs. Simon E. Chapin of 300 Fifth Avenue will give a supper dance at Sherri's on Dec. 21 for her daughter, Miss Virginia Chapin.

Miss Dorothy Paget, daughter of Lord Queensborough of Berkeley Square, London, who has been in the States for several months in California, is at the Plaza.

Mrs. John Beemer Huber, after passing a year in Europe, has returned to the Judson, in Washington Square. Later she will visit her sister, Miss Helen Macdonald, at her country home, Hollow House, in Croton Falls, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurnee Munn of Philadelphia are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Frost have come from Villa Margherita, their place in Charleston, S. C., and are at the Blackstone.

William Remmelt has returned to his home at 860 Park Avenue after several months in Southern California.

Mrs. Louis McC. Little has returned from Washington to the Weylin.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladys Foster, now at the Ritz-Carlton, will soon go to Bellefontaine, their summer home in Leaox, Mass.

Mrs. Louis G. Kaufman of 270 Park Avenue is sailing for Europe tomorrow on the Majestic. Mrs. Wells Hanna of 123 East Fifty-third Street is also sailing on that boat.

Brigadier General and Mrs. John D. Barrett are at the Astor, from Boston.

Mrs. Henry Stuart Fleming has gone to Southampton, where she will be joined by Mr. Fleming on his return from Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. George J. Atwell, who returned on the Leviathan, will be at Mayfair House until they go to Woodmere, L. I.

Westchester.

Mrs. Stephen Van Ness of Bronxville entertained at bridge yesterday at the Bronxville Field Club.

Miss Grace Conklin of Bronxville has sailed to spend two months in Europe.

Mrs. Harold G. Russell of Scarsdale gave a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton for forty at the Scarsdale Golf Club. Mrs. Henry Simpson and Mrs. Samuel Mack of White Plains passed.

The Scarsdale Woman's Club held its annual field day yesterday visiting the Barren Islands on Washington Heights, New York.

Mrs. Colin Armstrong has returned from Florida and is the guest of Mrs. W. G. MacGlashan of Scarsdale.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Van Sien of New York have taken a house in Scarsdale.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Field of Scarsdale are entertaining Mrs. Field's father, John T. Briery of Holden, Mass., who spent the winter in Orange, Fla.

The Garden Section of the Manor Club, Palmyra Harbor, celebrated the Day yesterday with a luncheon to the Presidents of the garden clubs in the Ninth District. Mrs. George C. Taylor had charge of the party.

Mrs. William J. Lyons of New Rochelle gave a luncheon yesterday at the Manor Club, Palmyra Harbor, for Mrs. T. J. Broganah of New Rochelle, Mrs. John Robb, Mrs. James Mooney and Mrs. Frederick Davies of Palmyra, and Mrs. R. A. Taylor of Pittsburgh.

More than 100 attended the bridge given on Monday by the civic section of the Mamaroneck Woman's Club, of which Mrs. Robert H. Broughton is Chairman. Mrs. Herbert Broughton had charge of the affair.

Miss Aline Paul

TO WED SATURDAY

Montreal Girl's Marriage to Henry J. Amy to Take Place in St. Patrick's Cathedral.

DR. LEUSCHNER'S BRIDAL

California Physician to Marry Dr. Frederick L. Reichert in West Orange, N. J., Tomorrow.

Miss Aline Paul, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Paul of Montreal, will be married to Henry J. Amy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis H. Amy of 88 East Ninety-third Street, on Saturday morning in the Lady Chapel of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Charles J. Mullaly, who will also celebrate the nuptial mass. Members of the two families only will be present.

Miss Paul is a sister of Mrs. Harriet Lillibridge of this city. Harriet M. Paul, her brother, who lives in Bethlehem, Pa., announced the engagement of the couple early in February.

Mr. Amy was graduated from Fordham with the class of 1924. During the war he served as a First Lieutenant with the 30th Field Artillery, Seventy-seventh Division.

Dr. Frida Louise Leuschner, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. O. Leuschner of Berkeley, Cal., will be married to Dr. Frederick Leichner of Baltimore, Md., son of the Rev. and Mrs. Albert L. Reichert of Lancaster, Pa., tomorrow, the wedding anniversary of the bride's parents, at the home of Whitney Palace in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. Reichert's father. The couple will sail for Europe on their wedding trip, where they will visit a number of surgical clinics. On their return they will reside in San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Leuschner was graduated from the University of California in 1919. She received her degree of M. D. in 1922 from the Johns Hopkins Medical School, where she was elected to Alpha Kappa, the national medical honor society. Following her graduation she was appointed resident house officer in surgery and gynecology at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. For several months during the last year she practiced in Berkeley.

Dr. Reichert was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1918, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity and of the Beta Kappa Chapter. He received his degree of M. D. from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1920. At Johns Hopkins he was elected a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha and Sigma Xi national medical and scientific honor societies. In recent years he has been instructor in surgery and obstetrics at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He has just been appointed to Leland Stanford Junior University as associate professor of surgery.

Miss Zwill to Wed on June 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Zwill of Clinton, N. J., have announced that their daughter, Miss Anna Zwill, will be married on June 2, to Johannes Gerrit Breman in the Star of Hope Mission, Paterson, N. J. The Rev. Dr. A. J. Bulle, President of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Passaic, will perform the ceremony.

Heyt-Ware Wedding Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 18.—Miss Jean Ware, daughter of Mrs. Sydney Weston of White Chimey, Pound Ridge, will be married on June 2 to King Hoyt Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hoyt of 655 Park Avenue, New York, and South Beach. The ceremony will take place in the Long Ridge Church and Miss Ware's uncle, Dr. John Orter Hibben, President of Princeton University, will officiate. The wedding will be a quiet one, followed by a reception at the bride's home.

Miss Ware was graduated from Low-Haywood School, Stamford, in 1924, and is widely known as a hockey player. She is a member of the Stamford Junior League. Mr. Hoyt was graduated from Yale in 1917.

Luncheon by British Daughters.

Lady Armstrong, Lady Ellice, Mrs. Douglas Muir, Mrs. W. H. Baker, Mrs. Henry H. Pike, President of the Victoria Home for Aged British Men and Women, and the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans will be guests at the annual luncheon of the British Empire on Monday at the Pennsylvania. Mrs. Percival H. Gregory, President of the order, will preside and Dr. Rosalie Hamilton, President of the Victoria Home, will be one of the principal speakers. Mrs. A. W. Good, all has charge of arrangements.

Luncheon for Gwendolyn Graves.

Miss Joan S. Graves gave a luncheon at the Madison restaurant for Mrs. Gwendolyn Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graves Jr., whose marriage to Reginald H. Graves will take place on June 5. The other guests were Mrs. Manton B. Metcalf, Mrs. Doreen Graves, Mrs. William M. Graves, Mrs. E. H. Graves, Mrs. A. Sayles, Mary L. Todd, Mrs. Robinson and Elizabeth R. Carver.

Mrs. Walter Hirsch Hostess.

Mrs. Walter Hirsch of 31 East Seventy-second Street will give a luncheon today at the Ambassador for the Chairman and members of the committee which will serve on the afternoon in raising funds for the Child Study Association of America, Inc.

A Son to Mrs. Mylles Tierney.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mylles Tierney on Tuesday at the Sloane Hospital. Mrs. Tierney is the former Miss Fricilla Kestey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Olinore Kestey of 10 East Eighty-first Street and Sharon, Conn.

Foster Mothers to Entertain.

The Foster Mothers Association of America, Inc., of which Mrs. Philip Simen is founder, will give a strawberry festival and card party next Monday afternoon at the Plaza.

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Miss Paul is a sister of Mrs. Harriet Lillibridge of this city. Harriet M. Paul, her brother, who lives in Bethlehem, Pa., announced the engagement of the couple early in February.

Mr. Amy was graduated from Fordham with the class of 1924. During the war he served as a First Lieutenant with the 30th Field Artillery, Seventy-seventh Division.

Dr. Frida Louise Leuschner, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. O. Leuschner of Berkeley, Cal., will be married to Dr. Frederick Leichner of Baltimore, Md., son of the Rev. and Mrs. Albert L. Reichert of Lancaster, Pa., tomorrow, the wedding anniversary of the bride's parents, at the home of Whitney Palace in Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. The ceremony will be performed by Dr. Reichert's father. The couple will sail for Europe on their wedding trip, where they will visit a number of surgical clinics. On their return they will reside in San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. Leuschner was graduated from the University of California in 1919. She received her degree of M. D. in 1922 from the Johns Hopkins Medical School, where she was elected to Alpha Kappa, the national medical honor society. Following her graduation she was appointed resident house officer in surgery and gynecology at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. For several months during the last year she practiced in Berkeley.

Dr. Reichert was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1918, where he was a member of the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity and of the Beta Kappa Chapter. He received his degree of M. D. from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1920. At Johns Hopkins he was elected a member of the Alpha Omega Alpha and Sigma Xi national medical and scientific honor societies. In recent years he has been instructor in surgery and obstetrics at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He has just been appointed to Leland Stanford Junior University as associate professor of surgery.

Miss Zwill to Wed on June 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Zwill of Clinton, N. J., have announced that their daughter, Miss Anna Zwill, will be married on June 2, to Johannes Gerrit Breman in the Star of Hope Mission, Paterson, N. J. The Rev. Dr. A. J. Bulle, President of the First Dutch Reformed Church of Passaic, will perform the ceremony.

Heyt-Ware Wedding Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 18.—Miss Jean Ware, daughter of Mrs. Sydney Weston of White Chimey, Pound Ridge, will be married on June 2 to King Hoyt Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hoyt of 655 Park Avenue, New York, and South Beach. The ceremony will take place in the Long Ridge Church and Miss Ware's uncle, Dr. John Orter Hibben, President of Princeton University, will officiate. The wedding will be a quiet one, followed by a reception at the bride's home.

Miss Ware was graduated from Low-Haywood School, Stamford, in 1924, and is widely known as a hockey player. She is a member of the Stamford Junior League. Mr. Hoyt was graduated from Yale in 1917.

Luncheon by British Daughters.

Lady Armstrong, Lady Ellice, Mrs. Douglas Muir, Mrs. W. H. Baker, Mrs. Henry H. Pike, President of the Victoria Home for Aged British Men and Women, and the Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans will be guests at the annual luncheon of the British Empire on Monday at the Pennsylvania. Mrs. Percival H. Gregory, President of the order, will preside and Dr. Rosalie Hamilton, President of the Victoria Home, will be one of the principal speakers. Mrs. A. W. Good, all has charge of arrangements.

Luncheon for Gwendolyn Graves.

Miss Joan S. Graves gave a luncheon at the Madison restaurant for Mrs. Gwendolyn Graves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graves Jr., whose marriage to Reginald H. Graves will take place on June 5. The other guests were Mrs. Manton B. Metcalf, Mrs. Doreen Graves, Mrs. William M. Graves, Mrs. E. H. Graves, Mrs. A. Sayles, Mary L. Todd, Mrs. Robinson and Elizabeth R. Carver.

Mrs. Walter Hirsch Hostess.

Mrs. Walter Hirsch of 31 East Seventy-second Street will give a luncheon today at the Ambassador for the Chairman and members of the committee which will serve on the afternoon in raising funds for the Child Study Association of America, Inc.

A Son to Mrs. Mylles Tierney.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mylles Tierney on Tuesday at the Sloane Hospital. Mrs. Tierney is the former Miss Fricilla Kestey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Olinore Kestey of 10 East Eighty-first Street and Sharon, Conn.

Foster Mothers to Entertain.

The Foster Mothers Association of America, Inc., of which Mrs. Philip Simen is founder, will give a strawberry festival and card party next Monday afternoon at the Plaza.

THROUGH BUYS POSIES AT ST. PAUL'S MART

Hilly, for Mayor, Opens Fair to Aid Chapel's Club for Business Women.

SOCIETY, WOMEN SPONSORS

International Garden Club to Give a May Party in Pelham Bay Park This Afternoon.

The Fifth Annual Flower Mart at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway between Fulton and Vesey Streets, was opened yesterday by Assistant Corporation Counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly, personal representative of Mayor Walker, just as the luncheon hour through poured into the Broadway. The affair, which continued until 5 P. M., was given for the benefit of the chapel's Midway Club for Business Women.

Cut flowers and potted plants of every variety were banked on temporary counters on the upper part of the chapel and along the inside railing facing that thoroughfare. Boxes of flowers were sold at a booth in the chapel vestibule. The Midway Club table containing silks and novelties, a candy table, a waffle stand and a luncheon table were in various parts of the chapel. Lunches were served under large colored sunshades in the churchyard, and later tea was served there.

Mr. Hilly praised the efforts of the women to carry on the work, which has been difficult since the cafeteria and canteen were burned down. Society women and debutantes who had aided in preparing the stands for the noon-hour rush, took a hand in serving.

Women Who Took Part.

Prominent among those present were Miss Frances Van A. Manning, daughter of Bishop Manning; Mrs. Joseph Patton McCoombe, wife of the rector of St. Paul's and Chairman of the mart; Mrs. H. H. James, Treasurer; Mrs. Buchanan Henry, Secretary; and Mrs. George Elder Adams, Mrs. George Shipman, wife of Bishop Shipman; Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman and Mrs. Charles P. Sumner, wife of Mayor Gen. Sumner, were other patronesses.

The Junior committee, composed of young society women who sold flowers and candies and later served the candy committee, Mrs. A. S. Orford, Mrs. L. H. Orford, Mrs. J. C. Orford, Mrs. J. M. Orford, Mrs. J. N. Orford, Mrs. J. O. Orford, Mrs. J. P. Orford, Mrs. J. Q. Orford, Mrs. J. R. Orford, Mrs. J. S. Orford, Mrs. J. T. Orford, Mrs. J. U. Orford, Mrs. J. V. Orford, Mrs. J. W. Orford, Mrs. J. X. Orford, Mrs. J. Y. Orford, Mrs. J. Z. Orford, Mrs. J. A. Orford, Mrs. J. B. Orford, Mrs. J. C. Orford, Mrs. J. D. Orford, Mrs. J. E. Orford, Mrs. J. F. Orford, Mrs. J. G. Orford, Mrs. J. H. Orford, Mrs. J. I. Orford, Mrs. J. J. Orford, Mrs. J. K. Orford, Mrs. J. L. Orford, Mrs. J. M. Orford, Mrs. J. N. Orford, Mrs. J. O. Orford, Mrs. J. P. Orford, Mrs. J. Q. Orford, Mrs. J. R. Orford, Mrs. J. S. Orford, Mrs. J. T. Orford, Mrs. J. U. Orford, Mrs. J. V. Orford, Mrs. J. W. Orford, Mrs. J. X. Orford, Mrs. J. Y. Orford, Mrs. J. Z. Orford, Mrs. J. A. Orford, Mrs. J. B. Orford, Mrs. J. C. 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PARTNER, WHO HAS GENERAL INSURANCE and real estate experience. R. E., 223 Times.

FOUR-COLOR SALES LETTERS WRITTEN. Essex Advertising, 1170 Broadway, Ashland 1423.				office of submittal to the receiver. The following information must be furnished: 1. Name of advertiser. 2. Name of agency. 3. Name of advertiser's representative. 4. Name of advertiser's representative. 5. Name of advertiser's representative. 6. Name of advertiser's representative. 7. Name of advertiser's representative. 8. Name of advertiser's representative. 9. Name of advertiser's representative. 10. Name of advertiser's representative. 11. Name of advertiser's representative. 12. Name of advertiser's representative. 13. Name of advertiser's representative. 14. Name of advertiser's representative. 15. Name of advertiser's representative. 16. Name of advertiser's representative. 17. Name of advertiser's representative. 18. Name of advertiser's representative. 19. Name of advertiser's representative. 20. Name of advertiser's representative. 21. Name of advertiser's representative. 22. Name of advertiser's representative. 23. Name of advertiser's representative. 24. Name of advertiser's representative. 25. Name of advertiser's representative. 26. Name of advertiser's representative. 27. Name of advertiser's representative. 28. Name of advertiser's representative. 29. Name of advertiser's representative. 30. Name of advertiser's representative. 31. Name of advertiser's representative. 32. Name of advertiser's representative. 33. Name of advertiser's representative. 34. Name of advertiser's representative. 35. Name of advertiser's representative. 36. Name of advertiser's representative. 37. Name of advertiser's representative. 38. Name of advertiser's representative. 39. Name of advertiser's representative. 40. Name of advertiser's representative. 41. Name of advertiser's representative. 42. Name of advertiser's representative. 43. Name of advertiser's representative. 44. Name of advertiser's representative. 45. Name of advertiser's representative. 46. Name of advertiser's representative. 47. Name of advertiser's representative. 48. Name of advertiser's representative. 49. Name of advertiser's representative. 50. Name of advertiser's representative. 51. Name of advertiser's representative. 52. Name of advertiser's representative. 53. Name of advertiser's representative. 54. Name of advertiser's representative. 55. Name of advertiser's representative. 56. Name of advertiser's representative. 57. Name of advertiser's representative. 58. Name of advertiser's representative. 59. Name of advertiser's representative. 60. Name of advertiser's representative. 61. Name of advertiser's representative. 62. Name of advertiser's representative. 63. Name of advertiser's representative. 64. Name of advertiser's representative. 65. Name of advertiser's representative. 66. Name of advertiser's representative. 67. Name of advertiser's representative. 68. Name of advertiser's representative. 69. Name of advertiser's representative. 70. Name of advertiser's representative. 71. Name of advertiser's representative. 72. Name of advertiser's representative. 73. Name of advertiser's representative. 74. Name of advertiser's representative. 75. Name of advertiser's representative. 76. Name of advertiser's representative. 77. Name of advertiser's representative. 78. Name of advertiser's representative. 79. Name of advertiser's representative. 80. Name of advertiser's representative. 81. Name of advertiser's representative. 82. Name of advertiser's representative. 83. Name of advertiser's representative. 84. Name of advertiser's representative. 85. Name of advertiser's representative. 86. Name of advertiser's representative. 87. Name of advertiser's representative. 88. Name of advertiser's representative. 89. Name of advertiser's representative. 90. Name of advertiser's representative. 91. Name of advertiser's representative. 92. Name of advertiser's representative. 93. Name of advertiser's representative. 94. Name of advertiser's representative. 95. Name of advertiser's representative. 96. Name of advertiser's representative. 97. Name of advertiser's representative. 98. Name of advertiser's representative. 99. Name of advertiser's representative. 100. Name of advertiser's representative.
FRENCH CREEP OWNS STAFF, WANTS restaurant, thru, city, country, M 123 Times.				C E R D e p t. W e s t W r i t e
				No

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

MARINE SHOP FOR SALE.—CONSISTS OF
the (1) Pergum rubber bed, (2) two
Pergum beds, (3) one small boat,
which have not yet been received by the receivers
and have not yet been carried out or
succeeded by them and must assume and
cover all contracts for the purchase of materials
which have not yet been delivered to the
defendant up to the time of the acceptance
of the offer.
represented at a hearing
CAMP of Girls
still was
Hagdorff

BORONUMES MATCHES. (1) one air compressor; heavy stock; many contracts signed at good price. \$100 Times.
WELL-KNOWN BOTTLING PLANT FOR sale, New York City; doing large business; well equipped; fine location; 75,000 cases per week. New York Herald.

STEAM LAUNDRY-PRESENT EQUIP-
ment will do \$200 business weekly. For
particulars write P. O. Box 282, New London,
Conn.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, MACHINE SHOP,
fully equipped, suitable light manufactory.
Inquire at 67 West 19th St., New York City.

JOHN D. CLARKE and **MAX MAGNUS**
MANNING,
McQUINN & MALCOLM, Solicitors for

ing, also, with
specializing in alternative forms.
the Receivers, 132 Fifth Avenue, New
York City.

WASHINGTON

The SEVEN BASICS OF INVESTMENT are the practical means of increasing the safety, usefulness and earning power of substantial investment holdings.

Railroad Securities 4s
Porto Alegre 7 1/2s
United Electric Sec. 5s
Chic. & Aik. 3s, 3 1/2s, 4s, & Cfs.
Beach Creek Coal & Coke 5s
"St. Paul" Bonds & Cfs.
Peachtree Collieries Co. 5s
Electrical Securities 5s
"New Haven" 3 1/2s, 4s, & 6s
Iowa Central 4s, Bonds & Cfs.

Specialists in
Registered Bonds
(All Issues)
"Baby Bonds"
(\$100 and \$500 Bonds)
All Issues
Liberty Bonds

Battelle, Ludwig & Co.
 Members New York Stock Exchange
 25 Broad St. New York
 Telephone Hanover 5221

For Investment

Neptune Meter Co.
 Class "A"
 Common Stock

Metropolitan
Chain Stores, Inc.
 1st & 2nd 7% Cumulative
 Conv. Pfd. Stocks

N. Y. Merchandise Co.
 7% Cumulative
 Conv. Pfd. Stock

Full information
 upon request

George H. Burr & Co.
 57 William Street
 New York
 CHICAGO ST. LOUIS BOSTON

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS SECURITIES CO.

7% Prior Preferred Stock
 (With Stock Purchase Warrants)

This Company has
 paid continuous dividends
 of 10% on
 junior issues since
 organization in 1919.

Price \$98.50 per share
 And Accrued Dividends

Describe circular on request

Bauer, Pond & Vivian
 MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
 60 EXCHANGE PLACE — NEW YORK
 TELEPHONE MANHATTAN 4115

N. Y. & Westchester Lig.
 4s & Deb. 5s

Equitable Gas L. (N. Y.)
 1st 5s due 1932

Indiana & Mich. Electric
 5s due 1935

New Amsterdam Gas
 5s due 1948

Penn Power & Light
 5s due 1952

Idaho Power
 5s due 1947

PRINCE & WHITELY
 Established 1871

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
 25 Broad Street
 1st 5s due 1932

Chicago Cleveland Akron
 Newport New Haven Hartford

200 Madison Ave.
Building

7% Sinking Fund Mortgage
 Gold Bonds

Due March 1, 1940

Marshall Field & Company
 occupy a substantial
 amount of space in this
 building under a twenty-
 one years' lease.

Price 101 and interest
 to yield over 6.80%

Circular on request

EDMUND SEYMOUR
& CO., INC.
 Established 1869
 45 Wall St., New York

CAR LOADINGS GAIN

13,493 IN A WEEK

Total of 996,527 is 886 Above
 Number for Preceding
 Week.

INCREASE IN MERCHANDISE

Figures Show 265,867 Cars, an
 Increase of 2,402 Over the
 Week Before.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Reports filed today by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association showed that loading of revenue freight for the week ended May 8 totaled 996,527 cars, an increase of 13,493 cars, compared with the corresponding week last year and 886 cars over the corresponding period in 1925. Compared with the preceding week this year the total for the week ended May 8 was an increase of 886 cars. Miscellaneous freight loadings for the week of May 8 totaled 275,215 cars, a decrease of 7,917 cars above the same week in 1925, an increase of 54,894 cars above the same week in 1924.

One loading totaled 38,622 cars, an increase of 17,682 cars over the preceding week, but 26,029 cars under the corresponding week in 1925 and 6,617 cars below the same week in 1924. Loading of grain and grain products amounted to 34,389 cars, a decrease of 1,647 cars below the week before, but an increase of 874 cars over the same week in 1925. It was, however, a decrease of 5,130 cars below the same week in 1924. In the Western districts alone grain and grain products loading totaled 10,054 cars, an increase of 2,211 cars over the corresponding week last year.

Loading of merchandise and less than carload lots for the week ended May 8 amounted to 265,867 cars, an increase of 2,402 cars over the week before and 4,840 cars above the same week in 1925. Compared with the corresponding period in 1924 it also was an increase of 16,759 cars. Coal loading totaled 162,453 cars, a decrease of 5,174 cars under the week before, but 6,736 cars above the same week in 1925. Compared with the same week in 1924, it also was an increase of 26,272 cars.

Live stock loading for the week amounted to 28,963 cars, a decrease of 2,833 cars under the week before, but 1,294 cars over the same week in 1925. It was, however, a decrease of 3,077 cars below the same week in 1924. In the Western districts alone 22,276 cars were loaded with live stock during the week, 1,066 cars above the same week last year.

Forest products loading totaled 74,116 cars, 3,247 cars below the week before and 2,287 cars below the same week in 1925. It was, however, an increase of 270 cars compared with the same week in 1924.

Coke loading totaled 11,922 cars, a decrease of 200 cars under the preceding week, but 2,540 cars above the corresponding week in 1925. Compared with the same week in 1924, it was an increase of 3,913 cars. Compared with the preceding week this year, the Pocahontas and Northwestern were the only districts to show increases in the total loadings. All districts, however, except Allegheny and Northwestern showed increases over the corresponding week in 1925. All districts showed increases over the same period in 1924.

Loadings for the week ended May 1 compare as follows with weeks of this and preceding years:

1925. 1925. 1924. 1923.
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 Feb. 26.....925,834 925,834 925,834 925,834
 Feb. 19.....925,834 925,834 925,834 925,834

We prefer to make a preliminary study of your requirements and to analyze your present holdings before we submit investment suggestions.

If you wish to make use of our judgment in the selection of securities that will meet your requirements

Send for THE EQUITABLE INVESTMENT MEMORANDUM Ask for Investment Memo S

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This company conducts a general securities business, originating and participating in high-grade investment issues and devoting special attention to first mortgage real estate bonds.

A Wrong Turn in the Market

May wipe out much of the money you have saved. Instead of speculating against heavy odds, buy our Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates, which are stable and free from risk. You will surely get your money back with good interest. \$100 up to net 5% and 5 1/2% Guaranteed. Send for Booklet.

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Capital and Surplus \$14,000,000
56 Nassau St., New York
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No Loss to Any Investor in Our 23 Years of Operation and We Guarantee There Never Shall Be



19 Holding Companies

Our chart analysis of prominent public utility systems shows at a glance the vital facts which every investor wants to know.

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Sound investments in growing enterprises

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RUMORS DEPRESS ALTON ROAD'S STOCK

Report of Higher Assessments in Reorganization Sends the Common Down 4 1/2 Points.

CONFERENCES UNDER WAY
Final Terms Far From Complete, but a Readjustment Plan May Come This Summer.

With the resumption of committee conferences on possible terms of reorganization of the Chicago & Alton Railroad rumors were circulated in the financial district yesterday that the road's preferred and common stockholders would be called upon to pay a larger assessment than heretofore contemplated. As a result the common shares fell to 4 1/2, or 3 1/2 points under the low price of 1925, and the preferred dropped to 6 1/2, compared with a previous low of 9 1/2.

Conferences of the protective committees representing the Alton's bondholders were begun several weeks ago but postponed when prominent members left the city on their Spring vacations. Another meeting was held recently, leading to the hope in some quarters that agreement may be reached within a few weeks.

The committee representing the first 3s has not taken part in the discussions, since its members believe that these bonds will be undisturbed by reorganization. Bankers active in Alton issues report that large blocks of the 3 1/2 per cent. bonds have been purchased by holders of the road's stock.

This shifting of holdings brought the 3 1/2s to 5 1/2 yesterday, or within 1/2 of the 1925 high and compared with 6 1/2 early this year. Final terms of the reorganization are far from complete but if the committee is able to keep at work an announcement of the readjustment plan is expected before the summer is out.

UNION GAS BUYS UTILITIES.

Acquires South Western Service and South Western Utilities.

The Union Gas Corporation, which floated last week an issue of \$4,000,000 6 1/2 per cent. bonds, has purchased control of the South Western Utilities Corporation and the South Western Public Service Corporation from the International Utilities Corporation. In commenting on the sale, P. M. Chandler, President of International Utilities, said: "The price at which these properties were disposed of to the Union Gas Corporation was conservative when compared with engineering valuations, but because the International Utilities Corporation acquired these properties originally upon favorable terms the profit to the corporation in cash and securities is about \$500,000."

As a result of the transaction the first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds of South Western Utilities, due 1936, and originally sold by Chandler & Co. in 1922, will be called for redemption at 110 and accrued interest. The Union Gas Corporation is a merger of oil and gas properties in Kansas and Oklahoma.

HARDWARE SALES IMPROVE.

Trade Journal Reports Gain in Business With Warmer Weather.

Reports from the leading hardware centers show that a considerable improvement in sales has been noted during the week, according to the current issue of Hardware Age. There is, however, still room for further betterment, the publication states, even though Spring sales have quickened materially. "Unseasonable weather has to the present time proved a serious sales retardant, but the warmer temperature of the past few days resulting in a sizable accumulation of orders. The sale of shelf hardware continues consistent, while construction activities in many centers is noticeably stimulating the demand for builders' hardware. Collections, always indicative of general business conditions, are reported as favorable."

AVERAGE OIL OUTPUT GAINS 4,950 BARRELS

Daily Mean During Last Week 1,999,400—Imports Increase by 2,000 Barrels.

Production of crude oil in the United States showed another gain last week, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. The daily average production last week was 1,999,400 barrels, a gain of 4,950 barrels compared with the daily average of 1,994,450 barrels in the previous week. In the corresponding week last year the figure was 2,305,950 barrels. Increased production was reported last week in Oklahoma, north Texas, California. The gains in these sections, however, were partly offset by southwest Texas, north Louisiana, Arkansas, Montana, New Mexico and reduced production in Kansas, east central Texas, west central Texas, Gulf Coast and Wyoming.

The following table shows the daily average production for the more important fields and States, compared with other periods. Figures being in barrels of 42 gallons each.

	1925	1926	1925	1926
Oklahoma	487,670	485,400	May 10	444,750
Kansas	104,800	105,150	May 10	100,150
Calif.	100,400	100,400	May 10	100,400
East. Cent. Tex.	55,700	56,300	May 10	56,300
West. Cent. Tex.	78,450	82,400	May 10	85,000
Southwest Texas	11,000	36,750	May 10	35,000
North Louisiana	35,800	35,050	May 10	31,500
Arkansas	37,000	37,750	May 10	35,000
Gulf Coast	85,000	85,800	May 10	104,000
Eastern	108,000	105,000	May 10	104,000
Western	12,000	14,000	May 10	18,500
Montana	27,650	27,900	May 10	10,000
New Mexico	7,500	3,650	May 10	500
California	604,500	604,000	May 10	602,500
Total	1,999,000	1,994,000	May 10	2,305,950

Imports of foreign crude oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports last week aggregated 1,314,000 barrels, against 1,312,000 barrels in the previous week, the daily average being 187,714 last week, against a daily average of 177,500 barrels over the last four weeks.

Receipts of California crude oil at Atlantic Coast ports last week aggregated 807,000 barrels, against 813,000 barrels in the previous week.

SOUTHWESTERN OIL RISES.

Standard of Louisiana Increases Price 25 Cents a Barrel.

The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana announced yesterday an advance of 25 cents a barrel in the price of Caddo, Homer, Haynesville, In Denado, Bull Bayou, De Soto and Crich-ton crude oils in Louisiana and Arkansas. All grades of Smackover and Cotton Valley crude were advanced 10 cents a barrel.

The Imperial Oil Company of Canada, Ltd., announced an advance of 25 cents a barrel in Canadian crude oil.

The Gulf Refining Company announced an advance of 1 cent a gallon in kerosene prices in Texas. The new common price territory price is 16 cents a gallon, and 16 cents at differential points.

First National Stores Report.

For the quarter ended April 3, 1926, the First National Stores Company reports net profit after depreciation and Federal taxes of \$64,825, as against \$515,130 in the like period of last year. Gross sales during the quarter were \$14,822,716, against \$12,549,405 last year. The figures include the Arthur E. Dorr Company's gross volume and earnings for two months to Feb. 8. The Dorr Company was taken over by First National on Feb. 1 last.

BANCITALY BUYS RICHMOND BANK

Acquires All Stock of Stapleton (S. I.) Institution With \$1,250,000 Deposits.

TO ESTABLISH NEW BRANCH
Will Merge Purchase With Bowery and East River National—Officers to Keep Posts.

Purchase of the Richmond Borough National Bank of Stapleton, S. I., with deposits of \$1,250,000, by the Bancitaly Corporation was announced yesterday. The corporation completed the purchase yesterday, acquiring 100 per cent. of the stock of the Staten Island institution.

Present plans of Bancitaly are to merge the Richmond Borough National Bank with the Bowery and East River National Bank, establishing a branch of the latter institution in place of the present Richmond bank. This merger will be completed within the next thirty days, executives of Bancitaly said, and will bring the total of branches of the Bowery and East River to twelve. The Bancitaly holdings in the metropolitan area rise to twenty with this latest acquisition.

Officers and employees of the Richmond bank will continue in their present positions. The officers are: J. W. Place, President; Charles Verdon, Vice President; and E. A. Kohert, cashier. Dr. A. H. Giannini is President of the Bowery and East River National Bank and J. F. Cavagnaro is Vice President. The Bank of Italy, through the Bancitaly Corporation, has offered stockholders of the American Commercial Corporation an exchange of shares on the basis of two and one-quarter American shares for one Bank of Italy. The offer is open until June 10. American Commercial controls the Bank of America of San Francisco, the Commercial National Trust and Savings Bank and the Liberty Bank, all of San Francisco. Total resources of these institutions aggregate \$85,000,000, while capital investment in them represents \$7,000,000.

It has also been reported that the Bancitaly Corporation is negotiating for the purchase of the Italian-American Bank of San Francisco, with total resources of \$24,000,000.

DE FOREST RADIO CHANGES.

A. D. Lord Succeeds Theodore Luce as President of Company.

Announcement was made yesterday through The Associated Press of the resignation of Theodore Luce as President of the De Forest Radio Company and the election of Arthur D. Lord, a former director of the company, to succeed him.

What was termed a "friendly reorganization" was recently instituted against the company in Delaware by Lee De Forest and William H. Pries as stockholders. At that time it was said that the concern was entirely solvent.

Mr. De Forest's election as director and chief consulting engineer was also announced today. Siram L. Lamphear, formerly assistant to the President, was named General Manager.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business May 15.			
	This Month.	Cor. Fiscal Year.	Cor. Pr. Fiscal Year.
Receipts.	\$23,918,137.69	\$21,850,308.98	\$22,701,562.96
Customs	22,771,552.32	20,879,994.12	21,800,845.30
Int. rev. incl. prof.	33,060,506.50	32,747,861.54	32,747,861.54
Misc. int. rev.	773.28	8,000.00	25,792,419.88
Interest	1,816,181.94	1,051,181.94	90,281,285.60
Dividends	2,354,607.20	2,354,607.20	25,773,513.41
All others	1,588,900.48	1,588,900.48	14,615,180.58
Unrecovered foreign obligations	1,334,003.78	816,000.00	24,329,404.70
Trust fund rita. reappropriated	483,759.33	964,000.00	29,097,730.60
Proceeds sale surplus prop.	1,043,230.34	784,702.86	22,734,430.33
Panama Canal tolls, etc.	437,400.60	1,389,023.25	15,964,028.16
Revenue fr. misc. sources	7,006,903.25	5,394,738.92	145,063,515.60
Credited direct to appns.	394,663,080.30	100,635,014.87	\$3,222,269,696.46
Other miscellaneous	20,107,732.65	23,985,036.73	\$3,008,907,211.86
Total ordinary	394,663,080.30	100,635,014.87	\$3,222,269,696.46
Excess of ord. rita. over	123,770,813.01	124,620,671.50	\$2,065,687,418.23
Int. expd. agt. ord. rita.	123,770,813.01	124,620,671.50	\$3,001,739,806.81
Excess of total expd. over	123,770,813.01	124,620,671.50	\$3,001,739,806.81
Balance today	\$308,902,004.94		

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

\$860,000 Port of Portland, Oregon 4 1/2% Gold Bonds

Dated January 1, 1926. Due Serially July 1, 1927-1941.

Principal and semi-annual interest (January and July 1) payable in Portland, Oregon, or in New York City at the option of the holder. Coupon Bonds: \$1,000 denomination.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1925 \$343,928,925
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue \$4,729,800
Less: Sinking Fund 486,691
Net Bonded Debt 4,322,309

Population, estimated 350,000

THESE BONDS, issued for the further improvement and equipment of the Port, are direct general obligations of the entire Port of Portland and are payable from ad valorem taxes levied over all taxable property therein sufficient to pay both principal and interest as due.

The PORT OF PORTLAND is a municipal corporation incorporated in 1891 and includes within its limits the entire city of Portland and approximately one-half the area and 97% of the valuation of the confines of Multnomah County.

Legality to be approved by Storgy, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Attorneys, Boston

MATURITIES AND PRICES

\$48,000 1927 To yield 4.10% \$58,000 1929-30 To yield 4.25%
\$8,000 1928 To yield 4.20% \$8,000 1931-35 To yield 4.30%
\$58,000 1936-41 To yield 4.35%

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc. Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Peirce, Fair & Co.

Additional Issue

\$2,500,000

Central Maine Power Company

First and General Mortgage Gold Bonds
Series D 5% due 1935

Dated July 1, 1925

Due July 1, 1935

Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in Boston. Non-callable before June 30, 1929, thereafter callable in whole or in part on any interest date, on six weeks' notice, at 105% and on July 1, 1929, and to and including July 1, 1935, and at various premiums thereafter. Coupon Bonds in the denomination of \$1,000 and \$500, with privilege of registration as to principal. Exchangeable for fully registered bonds in denomination of \$1,000 and multiples thereof. Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Trustee.

TAX PROVISION: The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any Normal Federal Income Tax to an amount not exceeding 2%, which it may lawfully pay at the source.

The following is from official sources:

The Central Maine Power Company's hydro-electric plants, transmission and distribution lines serve 115 cities and towns and more than 400 industrial establishments in twelve of the sixteen counties in Maine. The Company also owns gas systems serving Rockland, Waterville, Augusta, Gardiner and Bath.

Capitalization

As of April 26, 1926, including this financing:

Stock:	Authorized	Outstanding
Common	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,500,000
Preferred 5% Cumulative	600,000	600,000
Preferred 7% Cumulative	14,339,200	10,923,300
Bonded Debt:		
First and General Mortgage:		
Series A 7%, due 1941		3,000,000
Series B 6%, due 1942		811,500
Series C 5 1/2%, due 1949		1,550,000
Series D 5%, due 1935 (including this issue)		4,000,000
First Mortgage 5 1/2%, due 1935	closed	4,621,000
Other Divisional Lien Bonds		500,000

* Closed except for deposit with Trustee under the First and General Mortgage.
** Limited only by the conservative restrictions of the mortgage.

Earnings and Expenses

As officially reported year ended March 31, 1926:

Gross Earnings	\$3,301,468
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes	1,171,362
Net Earnings	\$2,129,885
Annual Bond Interest Charges, including this issue	780,990
Balance	\$1,339,895
* Not including Depreciation of \$215,793.87 and Federal Income Tax of \$92,744.16.	
Net Earnings Over 2 1/2 Times Annual Bond Interest Charges	

We Recommend These Bonds for Investment

Price 100 and Interest, Yielding 5%

These bonds are offered for sale when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to authorization by the Maine Public Utilities Commission and to approval of all legal details. Delivery on or about June 1, 1926.

Complete Circular on Request

Harris, Forbes & Co

Coffin & Burr
Incorporated

ADAIR Guaranteed-Investable BONDS 6 1/2%



You, too, can follow the methods of Successful Investors

THE most successful investors are never hurried into an investment. They take their time. They appreciate the necessity of thorough investigation, not only of the investment but the house which originates it.

Such investors were the first to turn to guaranteed mortgage bonds. They realized the great additional protection afforded by an unconditional guarantee of principal and interest by the house of issue.

They rightly take the position that for a bond to be safe enough for their funds, it must also be safe enough for the investment house to back with its money.

Their one answer to offering of bonds which are not guaranteed is—"Well, if it's as safe as you say it is, what objection can there be to guaranteeing it?"

These shrewd investors are quick to appreciate the optional privilege of insuring their bonds against loss by a strong surety company, which was first offered by Adair Realty & Trust Co.

Every Adair Guaranteed Bond is unconditionally guaranteed as to payment of interest and principal by Adair Realty & Trust Co., with capital, surplus and profits of \$2,500,000 and resources over \$10,000,000.

\$29,900

In 15 years

Start with \$1000. Re-invest the interest promptly, adding an average semi-annual cash investment of \$514.37, and in 15 years you will have \$29,900. Money makes money, and that money makes more money interest and faster at the year's end.

We will gladly suggest plan to suit your own needs.

Every Adair Guaranteed Bond is covered for insurance against loss in one of the strongest surety companies in America—a company with resources over \$27,000,000.

If your money is earning less than 6 1/2%, if your funds are invested in bonds which were "just recommended" if you want unqualified safety, and would like to know how to judge the safety of mortgage bonds, mail the coupon today for the booklet, "Why Your Real Estate Bonds Should Be Guaranteed." It will be sent promptly and without obligation.

ADAI REALTY & MORTGAGE CO. Inc.
Exclusive Distributors
270 Madison Avenue, New York
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Send coupon for booklet and on without obligation. Copy of booklet, "Why Your Real Estate Bonds Should Be Guaranteed."

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Address _____

THE OWNERSHIP OF THIS COMPANY IS IDENTICAL WITH THAT OF ADAIR REALTY & TRUST COMPANY OF ATLANTA

2,453,000 7,298,000	1936-1945 1946-1975	3.95% 4.00%
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Complete circular on request

Harris, Forbes & Co Eldredge & Co	Bankers Trust Co Phelps, Fenn & Co Hannahs, Ballin & Lee	The National City Co L. F. Rothschild & Co Robert Winthrop & Co
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has become associated with this firm as
manager of the department of research,
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All advertisements for insertion in The New York Times are subject to its censorship. Thousands of dollars' worth of announcements are omitted weekly because they do not conform to the standards of The Times.—Advt.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Collapse of the Franc Continued
—French and Belgian at
Record Lows—Live Up.

Not a whit of change was noted in the course of the French and Belgian francs yesterday from that which marked their career over the last week—heavy pressure of sales originating abroad, then carried out further in this market and resulting in levels never before reached in the history of either. Yesterday's collapse carried the Paris bill down more than one-quarter cent to 272 cents, and the Brussels document 20 points to 270 cents. Small rallies followed these figures on profitable repurchases by the "shorts."

In Italian lire the completion was altered and Roman bills jumped approximately 14 points, to 3.80 cents, the day's high. An active demand for spot lire to meet maturing futures previously sold by speculators was the main reason for the advance. Good buying was also reported coming from a number of foreign banks.

Sterling sagged another small fraction, to \$4.86 3/8, as tax proposals were heard to meet the cost of the recent strike. Continuing uncertainty there being a mixed array of prices for the Scandinavian, Swiss, Spanish and Holland documents. Easterns and South American were quiet and virtually unchanged.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1926.
RANGE OF RATES, RIGHT EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Final	Mon.
LONDON	\$4.86 3/8	\$4.84 1/2	\$4.86 3/8	\$4.86 3/8
PARIS	272 1/2	271 1/2	272 1/2	272 1/2
BRUSSELS	270 1/2	269 1/2	270 1/2	270 1/2
BERNE	270 1/2	269 1/2	270 1/2	270 1/2
STOCKHOLM	270 1/2	269 1/2	270 1/2	270 1/2

Closing Rates.
In the adjoining table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Tues.	Mon.	Week	Year
STERLING—Par 240 cents per \$100.	4.86 3/8	4.84 1/2	4.86 3/8	4.86 3/8
Belgium—Par 20 cents per franc.	270 1/2	269 1/2	270 1/2	270 1/2
France—Par 100 francs per \$100.	272 1/2	271 1/2	272 1/2	272 1/2
Italy—Par 100 lire per \$100.	3.80	3.78	3.80	3.80
Spain—Par 100 pesetas per \$100.	16.50	16.40	16.50	16.50
Sweden—Par 100 kronor per \$100.	23.75	23.65	23.75	23.75
Switzerland—Par 100 francs per \$100.	2.50	2.48	2.50	2.50
Yugoslavia—Par 100 dinars per \$100.	19.35	19.25	19.35	19.35
China—Cents per dollar for Hongkong.	55.15	55.10	55.15	55.15
India—Cents per dollar for Calcutta.	72.50	72.40	72.50	72.50
Japan—Cents per dollar for Yokohama.	47.15	47.10	47.15	47.15
South America.				
Argentina—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	40.15	40.10	40.15	40.15
Brazil—Par 100 cruzeiros per \$100.	14.75	14.65	14.75	14.75
Chile—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Colombia—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Costa Rica—Par 100 colones per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Cuba—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Ecuador—Par 100 sucres per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
El Salvador—Par 100 colones per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Guatemala—Par 100 quetzales per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Honduras—Par 100 lempiras per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Nicaragua—Par 100 cordobas per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Panama—Par 100 balboas per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Paraguay—Par 100 guaranis per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Peru—Par 100 soles per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Puerto Rico—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Uruguay—Par 100 pesos per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05
Venezuela—Par 100 bolibol per \$100.	12.05	12.00	12.05	12.05

Prices for one revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

100-ruble note..... 51.40

500-ruble note..... 51.40

1,000-ruble note..... 51.40

5,000-ruble note..... 51.40

10,000-ruble note..... 51.40

50,000-ruble note..... 51.40

100,000-ruble note..... 51.40

500,000-ruble note..... 51.40

1,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

5,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

10,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

50,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

100,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

500,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

1,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

5,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

10,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

50,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

100,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

500,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

1,000,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

5,000,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

10,000,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

50,000,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

100,000,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

500,000,000,000,000-ruble note..... 51.40

MACHINERY TRADE GAINS.

Inquiries Pick Up and Order Volume Increases, Says Review.

A noticeable pick-up in inquiries and an increased volume of orders have marked the machinery and machine tools trade this week, according to The American Machinist. Orders are slow in coming, but they have exceeded the preceding two weeks by a satisfactory margin. It is expected to show a good trade in equipment, the publication reports, although the total will fall below earlier estimates.

"New England continues to forge ahead, recent developments in the automobile accessory field promising increased business. More activity in closing on quotations is apparent in the New York district. Indications are rather favorable in the Philadelphia and Buffalo markets." The American Machinist says.

"In the Middle West conditions remain spotty, while Detroit reports little change from last week. Chicago inquiries are fairly active, with sales slow in closing. Cincinnati's outlook is good and sales in Indianapolis are equal to a year ago, but below expectations. The South, with much industrial expansion, feels assured of a good summer trade in construction machinery. Canada reports an upward trend in sales, large construction projects affording new business."

OIL COMPANIES SHOW A GAIN

Mexican Seaboard and International Report \$108,686 Quarterly Net.

The combined report for the opening quarter of this year of the Mexican Seaboard Oil Company and the International Petroleum Company shows a net income of \$108,686, after expenses, interest on debentures, and before depletion. This is equal to 11 cents a share earned on \$45,339 shares of no par stock. In the same period last year net loss was \$112,158.

Gross revenues of the combined companies for the quarter this year were \$1,801,887, for the International Petroleum Company, \$333,148. Net profit of the latter was \$24,504, after expenses and amortization of capital expenses.

Western United's Net Up 10%.

The Western United Corporation and its subsidiaries report for the year ended Feb. 28, 1926, net earnings of \$2,543,438, after expenses, maintenance and taxes, an increase of \$286,000, or 10 per cent, over the \$2,257,438 reported the year before. Gross earnings were \$6,130,543, against \$5,837,594.

ASSUMES OBLIGATIONS OF GENERAL PETROLEUM

Standard Oil of New York Announces Plans for Absorbing California Concern.

In connection with the absorption of the General Petroleum Company by the Standard Oil Company of New York, which was approved by stockholders of both companies on Monday, John D. Rockefeller, Chairman of the former company, issued the following statement:

"The first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent bonds and five-year 8 per cent notes, as well as all other obligations of General Petroleum Company, are assumed by Standard Oil of New York. The preferred stock has been called and will be redeemed at par plus three months' interest at the Bank of California on June 1.

"Application has been filed with the California Commission of Corporations for a permit to distribute the shares of Standard Oil of New York to holders of General Petroleum common stock, and as soon as this is granted such stockholders will receive twice as many shares of Standard Oil of New York stock as they hold of General Petroleum common stock. Timely notice will be given in the manner of distribution.

"Quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share on General Petroleum common stock will be mailed June 15 to stockholders of record May 15.

"Commencing May 15 the business of General Petroleum Corporation will be carried on by a new subsidiary of Standard Oil Company of New York, known as General Petroleum Corporation of California, a Delaware corporation, which will be under same management as the old company."

Canadian Power Deal Proposed.

The International Paper Company is negotiating for the sale of power from three projected plants on the Gatineau River near Ottawa, Canada, to the Ontario Hydroelectric Commission. It is reported that the contract under consideration calls for the sale of 200,000 horsepower continuously for twelve years beginning in 1927. International Paper recently acquired a power site at Fagan Falls on the Gatineau River. The other sites are at Chelsea and Farmers Rapids. Total output would exceed 400,000 horsepower.

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Monthly List of Municipal Bond Offerings

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

AMOUNT	NAME AND PURPOSE	RATE %	MATURITY	YIELD
\$435,000	CHICAGO, Sanitary District	4	1932-46	4.10%
625,000	CLEVELAND, OHIO, Various 4 1/2 and 4 3/4	4 1/2	1930-49	4.10%
100,000	YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, Water	5	1927-36	4.00-4.15%
680,000	KANSAS CITY, MO., School District	4 1/2	1946	4.15%
23,000	DU PAGE COUNTY, ILL. (Wheaton) School Dist. No. 36	4 1/2	1938-45	4.15%
125,000	CUYAHOGA CO., OHIO, Sewer and Water	4 1/2	1932-40	4.20%
24,500	FORT DODGE, IOWA, Paving	4 1/2	1935-43	4.20%
125,000	COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, School	4 1/2	1931-50	4.20%
450,000	AKRON, OHIO, S. D.	4 1/2	1927-46	4.10-4.30%
400,000	AKRON, OHIO, Sewerage	4 1/2	1930-51	4.20-4.30%
150,000	SUMMIT HILL, PENNA., School	4 1/2	1928-53	4.30%
50,000	CAMPBELL CO., KY., Road & Bridge	5	1944-49	4.40%
125,000	EUGENE, OREGON, Water	4 1/2	1950-55	4.50%
175,000	LOUISIANA, STATE OF, Port Comm.	5	1939-70	4.50%
24,000	GEORGETOWN CO., SO. CAR., Bridge 4 1/2	4 1/2	1938-43	4.50%
75,000	HATTIESBURG, MISS., School	5	1932-50	4.60%
40,000	TACOMA, WASH., Electric Lt. & Pr.	5 1/2	1936-40	4.70%
120,000	OAKLAND CO., MICH., Royal Oak Drain Dist.	5 1/2	1929-38	5.00%
55,000	COWLETT CO., WASH., Cons. Diking Dist. No. 1	5 1/2	1943 Op. '26-38	5.50%
53,000	FARELLY LAKE LEVEE DIST., ARK.	5 1/2	1941-50	6.00%

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

AMOUNT	NAMES AND OPERATING TERRITORY	RATE %	MATURITY	YIELD
\$ 95,000	ST. LOUIS (MO. & ARK.)	5	1936, Op. '36	4.55%
25,000	NEW ORLEANS (LA. & MISS.)	5	1945, Op. '35	4.60%
20,000	PACIFIC COAST OF: SALT LAKE (UTAH & IDAHO)	5	1955, Op. '35	4.60%
500,000	SAN FRANCISCO (CALIF. & NEV.)	5	1936, Op. '36	4.62%
450,000	LOS ANGELES (CALIF. & ARIZ.)	5	1936, Op. '36	4.62%
150,000	FIRST CAROLINA (N. CAR. & S. CAR.)	5	1936, Op. '36	4.62%
250,000	ATLANTIC (N. CAR. & S. CAR.)	5	1936, Op. '36	4.62%
750,000	SAN ANTONIO (TEXAS & OKLAHOMA)	5	1936, Op. '36	4.72%

All offerings subject to prior sale and change in price

Phone or write for list NT-5a

Description of above bonds. Circulars of individual issues supplied upon request.

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8. For example, if you already have made a will, or contemplate making a new one, we shall be glad to review its provisions from the business and administrative standpoint and all information in our possession is available to enable you to determine the best provisions for your lawyer to incorporate therein.
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WHEAT AT CHICAGO JUST HOLDS ITS OWN

Rally Late in the Day Turns an Early Decline into a Quarter of a Cent Gain.

500,000 BUSHELS EXPORTED

Canada Rains Flatten the Winnipeg Market—Corn is Higher, Oats and Rye Lower.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—While wheat prices were off as much as 1 cent in the early trading, the buying today was of a better class than the selling, local shorts taking advantage of the decline to cover freely. With less favorable crop reports from France, Belgium and Italy and an improvement in the export demand, a strong rally followed, with the finish unchanged to 1/4 cent higher.

Highly beneficial rains in the Canadian Northwest had a depressing effect at Winnipeg with the close there 1/2 cent lower and the action at Chicago market was a factor in making the early decline here.

Exports in all positions were 500,000 bushels, including new crop Winters and some durum to the Continent. A local miller bought 25,000 bushels of No. 3 red winter to reexport to the Continent, and the spot basis was 1/2 cent lower.

The Government detailed report showed that practically all stations in Kansas and Nebraska had received rain over night and some moisture was also received in the American Northwest that did not show on the map. The failure of the market to react to the news of the last few days is freely commented upon.

There has been little prospect of Europe raising as much wheat as last year for some time past, due to the reduction in acreage, but taking the world as a whole the area for harvest is in excess of last year, due to the limited abandonment in the United States.

Shipment of 500,000 bushels of No. 3 red winter to Europe was reported today for shipment to Chicago and is due to arrive before the close of the week.

Primary arrivals today were 538,000 bushels; week ago, 1,077,000; last year, 648,000. Shipments were 1,642,000 bushels; week ago, 1,077,000; last year, 1,340,000.

May and July corn sold on a new low on the crop early on scattered selling, but rallied with wheat and on short covering closed 1/4 cent higher. Outside trade continues light. The Eastern cash trade was quiet, with a few sales, with sales of 12,000 bushels, and the spot basis firmer. Owing to wet weather hindering sampling, receipts were off twelve cars, the smallest on the crop.

Primary arrivals today were 370,000 bushels; week ago, 490,000; last year, 425,000 and shipped 380,000 bushels; week ago, 440,000; last year, 283,000.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

freely commented upon.
 There has been little prospect of a
 rise in raising as rice wheat, or of a
 last year for some time past, due to
 the reduction in acreage, but taking
 the world as a whole, the annual
 crop is in excess of last year, due to the
 limited abandonment in the United
 States.

The steamer Fitzgerald loaded around
 300,000 bushels of Spring wheat at Du
 luth today for shipment to Chicago and
 is due to arrive before the close of
 the week.

Primary arrivals today were 838,000
 bushels; week ago, 1,077,000; last
 year, 648,000. Shipments were 1,042,000
 bushels; week ago, 1,077,000; last
 year, 1,326,000.

The crop of July corn sold at a new low
 on the crop early on scattered selling,
 but rallied with wheat and on short
 covering to 1.07 1/2, a 1/2 cent higher.
 Outside trade continues light. The East
 ern cash demand was somewhat better
 today, with sales of 400,000 bushels
 at the spot basis firming. Owing to
 wet weather hindering sampling, re
 ceipts were only twelve cars, the small
 amount.

Primary arrivals today were 370,000
 bushels; week ago, 470,000; last year,
 425,000. Shipments were 400,000 bushels
 week ago, 446,000; last year, 283,000.

Chicago.
 Chicago prices for the principal
 grains were as follows:

WHEAT.					
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Prev. Last
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Apr.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
May	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
June	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Aug.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Sept.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Oct.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Nov.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Dec.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Jan.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Feb.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.16 1/2
Mar.	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	1.15 1/2	1.16 1/2	

MISS ROGERS'S WILL ATTACKED IN COURT

Counsel for Cousins Alleges
Testator Used Drugs and
Drank Liquor.

\$2,500,000 IS INVOLVED

Bequest of \$750,000 to St. John's
Cathedral and Gifts to Charity
Affected in Contest.

Surrogate Foley and a jury yesterday heard the trial of a contest of the will of Miss Ella A. Rogers, daughter of Columbus B. Rogers, which left \$750,000 to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, made many other bequests to charities and gave a large part of her estate to her cousin, Howard Pell of 14 East Fifty-fourth Street, while a group of cousins on her father's side, including Mrs. Helen Rogers Bradford and Mrs. William du Pont of Wilmington, Del., were cut off.

Eighteen law firms appeared for the contestants and the legatees under the will, which was disposed of nearly \$2,500,000, but the trial lawyers were J. J. Kresel for the proponents of the will and Arthur Berenson for the contestants. Mr. Kresel, in outlining his case, pointed out that after the death of her father, in 1904, Miss Rogers increased the property left to her from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000. She proved herself a cautious, conservative investor, Mr. Kresel said.

Mr. Berenson for the contestants, said he would call witnesses to testify that Miss Rogers had an "abnormal and unnatural" love for dogs, and that one of the bequest of her estate was provided for the care of the dogs on her country estate at Norwalk, Conn. He also said that she kept her dogs in her bedroom, and that she was found in her bedroom in 1922 when she was maimed for life in 1922 when she was thrown down by a dog. It also was alleged that she used drugs, and drank liquor until the time of her death early this year.

Miss Rogers was 68 years old when she made her will in 1923. The estate, consisting largely of securities, was composed in part of a trust fund left by her father, who with Jacob Rogers founded the Rogers Locomotive Works at Paterson, N. J. Her cousin, Emily Nicoll of Winter Park, Fla., inherited \$500,000 and valuable personal effects and in the latest legacies, which were \$250,000 to St. John the Divine.

William G. Ver Planck, veteran lawyer, who represented the legatees, testified that he was the only witness to the will, which was signed by Miss Rogers in the presence of three witnesses, one of whom was Mr. Kresel. He told of the circumstances under which the document was signed, and that he was in the opinion that she was mentally sound when the document was signed.

Mr. Ver Planck told of several talks with Miss Rogers prior to the date on which she executed her will, in course of which she changed the beneficiaries and the amount left to them several times and named the charities which were to share in the estate.

"She said she had other relatives, but that she had no one to whom she was going to leave anything," testified Mr. Ver Planck.

"What did she say about this?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"She said if it was necessary to leave something to every relative in order for her will to be good, and I told her she was not to leave anything to her property to whom she chose."

Mr. Ver Planck told of various changes in the charitable legacies until finally, in the will offered for probate, the gifts were: New York Hospital, \$500,000; Lincoln Hospital, \$500,000; of Relief for Incurable Cancer, \$500,000; \$200,000 to St. Mark's Hospital and \$100,000 and \$500,000 respectively to the "United States Children's New York Kindergarten Association. She gave \$150,000 outright and \$150,000 in trust to her cousin, Emily Nicoll, and \$200,000 and the residuary estate to Mr. Pell.

The trial will continue all week.

BERLIN SUED OVER A SONG.

E. B. Marks Charges the "Lullaby Blues" Was Plagiarized.

An injunction and accounting suit was filed in the Federal Court yesterday by Edward B. Marks & Co. to restrain Irving Berlin and Irving Berlin, Inc., from further use of the song and music of "Lullaby Blues," which is alleged to be plagiarized from the copyrighted song "Aren't You," later known as "The Lullaby Blues," which is credited to Arthur Johnston and Dane Dryer.

The complaint alleges that the authors of the song and music, Mr. Johnston and James O'Keefe, who were associated with the plaintiff, and are known as Allen White and Robert Stark.

Another similar suit was filed by counsel for the T. B. Harms Corporation to restrain Trotsky & Co., Inc., from playing the copyrighted music of "Who," a song in the show "Sonny," which, it is alleged, is copyrighted.

265 BOYS' CLUBS CELEBRATE

Twentieth Anniversary of International Federation Kept.

Two hundred and sixty-five Boys' Clubs throughout the United States and Canada yesterday celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the International Boys' Club Federation. The federation has doubled its membership in the last eight years, now including 268,000 boys, and in addition to its American clubs, has thirty-eight clubs in six foreign countries. The Boys' Club of New York, Tenth Street and Avenue A, is said to be the largest club in New York. It has 7,500 members. It will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in January, 1927.

COLORADO AIR MAIL TO BEGIN

Service Starts May 31, Extending New York Air Route to Pueblo.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 18.—Service on the contract air mail route between Cheyenne and Pueblo will begin on May 31, Postmaster General New announced today.

The Colorado Airways, Inc., is the contractor for this route, which will make connections at Cheyenne with the transcontinental Government-operated air mail route in both directions, affording a continuous air mail service between New York and the large cities of the West and Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

The following schedule on this route will be followed out, daily except Sunday:

Southbound—Leave Cheyenne 8:30 A. M., leave Denver 9:30 A. M., arrive Pueblo 10:30 A. M.
Northbound—Leave Pueblo 4:15 P. M., leave Denver 5:05 P. M., arrive Cheyenne 7:15 P. M.

WEST 72D ST. SITE SOLD TO OPERATOR

Joseph S. Ward Adds to His Holdings on the Upper West Side.

RESELLS ON 67TH STREET

Shuberts Buy West End Avenue Corner—More Yorkville Flats Are Sold.

Joseph S. Ward, operator, added to his extensive holdings on the west side yesterday by the purchase of 150 to 154 West Seventy-second Street, which he acquired from the Schulte Real Estate Company through its subsidiary, the Inrose Realty Company. The sale was negotiated by L. J. Phillips & Co. as brokers.

The property, comprising a plot 80 by 102 feet, is improved with a five-story store, business and studio apartment structure. This was recently acquired by the Schulte interests through L. J. Phillips & Co. from Elmer E. Smathers and associates.

The property just sold is one of the several parcels acquired by the Schulte Company through L. J. Phillips & Co., including 120 and 122 West Seventy-second Street, which was subsequently resold to the Alliance Realty Company; 150 and 154 West Seventy-second Street, the property involved in yesterday's transaction; 156 West Seventy-second Street, leased for a long term by the Schulte interests to Blackford's; and the southwest corner of Seventy-second Street and Broadway.

Mr. Ward just resold the northeast corner of West End Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, which he acquired from Paul McGoldrick, to Trehubs Realty Company, a holding company for Lee & J. J. Shubert. This property is a five-story structure on a plot 100 by 100 feet. It was acquired by Mr. Ward in January. The brokers in the latter transaction were Earle & Calhoun. Mr. Ward a short time ago acquired 140 and 146 West Seventy-second Street, in conjunction with Douglas L. Ehlman & Co., Inc., to Charles M. & Norman C. Levy.

Spear & Co., Inc., have leased the store and basement at 381 Grand Street to Jacob Kabanoff, at 34 Moore Street, the building to Samuel Cohen, at 74 Broadway, an office to Sanford Skinner, and in conjunction with Fredrick Fox & Co., the seventh floor at 474-476 Broadway to Spanback & Ward, Inc.

Cross & Brown Company, in conjunction with Blake & Warren, have leased the seventh floor at 85 Fifth Avenue to Richmond, Newburger & Travers, men's clothing.

Ottensberg and Foster Buy East Forty-sixth Street Loft Building. Bernard A. Ottensberg and Roy Foster purchased 10 East Forty-sixth Street, between Fifth and Madison Streets, from Charles H. Van Brunt. The plot is improved with a nine-story loft building. The transaction was negotiated by Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co.

The Sheinart Realty Corporation, representing Louis A. Sheinart, architect, sold to Ernesto Flore, Leon B. Ratti and Henry Rampone the building at 581-585 West Broadway, running from 215-217 West Street, on the plot 96 by 200 feet. The Sheinart Realty Corporation has just completed the erection of a two-story and basement garage on the plot, Leopold Potino was the broker.

The Cecil Estates Corporation, Inc., through Louis Lande, has purchased 13 Greenwich Avenue.

Buyer Gives Back a Lease in Chambers Street. William H. Whiting & Co. and William Cruikshank's Sons announced yesterday the sale of the property at the southeast corner of West Broadway and Chambers Street, owned by the Fidelity Trust Company, to the Velsor Realty Company, William Rosenthal, president.

In part consideration for selling the property the Fidelity Trust Company received back from the purchaser, the seventh floor at 215 West Street, a lease of the entire second floor, where they will maintain a branch bank.

Real Estate Notes.

Warren L. Marks has been elected a member of the Real Estate Board of New York. Mr. Marks is a son of the former Borough President Marcus M. Marks and has built up a general real estate and insurance business, specializing in Westchester and Manhattan.

William A. White & Sons were the brokers who arranged the building loan of \$250,000 recently announced by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company on the Bronx plant of the New York Baking Company on Southern Boulevard, at 111st Street. The New York Baking Company's present plant at 82 Sullivan Street will be vacated, as it is part of the property to be sold by the city for the extension of Sixth Avenue.

Sale at Stapleton.

The Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company, Inc., sold to C. W. Schuchendorf, executor of Barbara Winter estate, an apartment house on Water Street, Stapleton, S. I., to Cornelius J. Brien, and to Louis W. Kaufmann for a client, a house and plot of land extending from Canal to Water Street. Extensive improvements will be made to both properties.

Brooklyn Auction Nets \$561,700.

A total of \$561,700 was realized by the Jere Johnson Jr. Co., Fred R. Snow, auctioneer, Monday evening in the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, for the sale at public auction of various parcels in New York real estate. The properties sold included stores, vacant plots, dwellings and garages.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

27-Story Hotel to Replace Lower Fifth Avenue Houses

Another group of old houses on lower Fifth Avenue will soon be replaced by a modern hotel building. Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the erection of a twenty-seven-story apartment hotel on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street.

The proposed structure will occupy a plot 100 by 120 feet, and will be erected by the One Fifth Avenue Corporation, owner of record of the site. The plans for the building were filed by Helme & Corbett and Sugarman & Berger, architects, who estimate the cost at approximately \$1,000,000.

The new Fifth Avenue Hotel was recently completed at Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street, on the site of the old Henry Brevoort house.

SHOE COMPANY LEASES SEVENTH AVENUE STORE

London Shoe Company to Locate Near 36th St.—Other Store Space Is Taken.

The London Shoe Company has leased for term of fifteen years the store and basement at 470 Seventh Avenue, between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets, through Anton L. Trunk.

The lease held by the present tenant, Edward Leib, was purchased and an extension arranged with the owners of the property, the Kaufman Realty Company.

Douglas L. Ehlman & Co. have leased to Leon Erlich the store at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, known as 64 West Fifty-seventh Street. The new location will be his eighth store.

Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., has leased a plot at 67 West Street to J. Palmer Campbell, at 19 Rector Street to Joseph Campbell, at 36-40 West Forty-eighth Street, in conjunction with Douglas L. Ehlman & Co., Inc., to Charles M. & Norman C. Levy.

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LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

BROKERS REPORT EASY LOAN MARKET

Find Plenty of Money Available for Financing of New Housing Projects.

LOANS FOR BRONX FLATS

\$338,000 Building Loan Insured Erection of Fifty-two Two-Family Tenements.

The reports of brokers who specialize in mortgage and building loans indicate that the loan market is easy and that there is plenty of money available for housing projects. Such reports are being made in the Bronx, where there has been an active building program carried on since the beginning of the current year.

There were also a number of loans placed on Brooklyn and Manhattan apartment houses and private dwellings. The largest loan placed was for \$338,000 to finance fifty-two two-family dwellings to be built on Randall, Rovers and Calhoun Avenues, in the Bronx. This loan was placed through the office of Jacob & Emil Leitner.

These brokers also placed a building and permanent loan in the amount of \$44,000 on eight four-family flats to be erected on the block front on the north side of East 172d Street, between Stratford and Morris Avenues.

They also placed for the Elgild Realty Corporation building and permanent loans of \$30,000 on seven four-family flats being erected on the west side of Lyvers Street, 96.02 feet south of East Tremont Avenue. They also placed for the Jewel Realty Company a permanent loan in the amount of \$25,000 on five flats at 5 1/2 per cent. on the two three-story buildings at 578-580 East 128th Street.

George B. Cabrera has procured for his clients, the White Star Realty Company, Inc., J. Lester Miller, President, a mortgage loan of \$155,000 on the south side of Thayer Street, 100 feet west of Sherman Avenue, 125 feet south of East 172d Street, on a five-story and basement apartment house.

The same broker has procured for the Artel Realty Company a loan of \$25,000 on the south side of Thayer Street, 100 feet west of Sherman Avenue, 125 feet south of East 172d Street, on a five-story and basement apartment house.

James Boyd has placed a loan of \$85,000 on the five-story brick apartment house at 107 East 172d Street, Brooklyn, for Mr. Jacob Singer. The same broker also placed a loan of \$90,000 on the six-story elevator apartment house at 33 St. Nicholas Place.

Dowdny & Richard have arranged the following loans: Four building and permanent loans of \$12,000 each on the east side of Plimpton Avenue, 75 feet north of 172d Street, for the Townsend Estate; \$25,000 on the east side of Plimpton Avenue, 75 feet north of 172d Street, for the Townsend Estate; \$25,000 on the east side of Plimpton Avenue, 75 feet north of 172d Street, for the Townsend Estate.

Slawson & Hobbs have placed for the J. Friedman Corporation a building and permanent loan of \$50,000 on the five-and-a-half-story apartment now in course of construction on the east side of Thayer Street, 100 feet south of East 172d Street, on a five-story and basement apartment house.

Momand & Co., Inc., have placed for the Jordan Building Corporation a building and permanent loan of \$75,000 on the four-story and basement store and apartment house on the south side of Forty-third Street, 150 feet east of Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn, and for the Jordan Building Corporation a building and permanent loan of \$55,000 on the three-story brick dwellings on the east side of Thayer Street, 100 feet south of East 172d Street, on a five-story and basement apartment house.

J. C. Hough & Co. placed the following loans: \$30,000 for three years at 5 per cent. on 144 West Seventy-third Street, \$30,000 for five years at 5 1/2 per cent. on 144 West Seventy-third Street, and \$18,000 for five years at 5 1/2 per cent. on 22 East 106th Street, all standing loans.

Vincent Pope has placed with the New York City Loan Company a mortgage of \$27,000, affecting the four-story and basement private dwelling at 12 East Eleventh Street, New York.

NEW JERSEY MARKET.

Morristown Tract and Orange Building Figure in Deals.

The New Jersey Builders Association of Newark and Dr. Marc Miller of New York sold through Eugene V. Walsh on a note of land on Kaldena Road, Morristown, to Lewis M. Grove of Morris Plains.

The property adjoins the thirty-five acre place which formerly belonged to the Kaldena Land Company, and which was recently purchased by Mr. Grove through the same broker. The buyer plans to develop.

The First National Bank of East Orange sold through Edward R. Hamilton & Co. the three-story brick factory building and two farm buildings directly adjoining, at 14-18 Central Avenue, West Orange. The buildings stand on a plot 115 by 28 feet, and comprise over 30,000 square feet of floor area.

The purchaser, the Bates Manufacturing Company, of 111st Street, Newark, President, manufacturers of numbering machines, will occupy the new building within the next few months.

Continues Mount Vernon Auction. By order of the Mount Vernon Auctioneers, Chester Heights, Mount Vernon, James R. Murphy will hold a clean-up auction sale tonight of the remaining 120 lots which still are unsold in this residential development. The property fronts for a considerable distance on the new Hutchinson River Parkway, north of East Lincoln Avenue. It is adjacent to the Chester Heights Hotel and the Westchester Boston Railroad. Included in the sale will be three California type bungalows all ready for occupancy.

C. F. Kingsley Buyer of Belport. The buyer of the Belmont Apartment, which was sold last Monday by Gould & Stein, was Chas. W. Kingsley. This is Mr. Kingsley's first venture in New York real estate. He plans to hold the property as an investment.

Staten Island Residence Sold. The Kals Realty Corporation sold to Louis G. Dury a six-room detached house under construction on Great Kills Road, near Amboy Road, Great Kills. Mr. Dury, as soon as the house is completed, will occupy it. Cornelius G. Kelly, Inc., was the broker.

OLD DU BOIS FARM IS SOLD.

Outstanding Holding Passes After 170 Years—Other Westchester Sales.

The Du Bois farm has been sold by Yates & Gary in conjunction with William H. Oliver to a New York client. The farm is situated in the hills north of Briarcliff and east of Ossining, and has been in the Du Bois family for more than 170 years. It contains 100 acres of land, with extensive fruitage, and an old Dutch Colonial house. J. F. Kearns sold a half-acre plot on Washington Avenue, Pelham Manor, to a client of Fish & Martin.

The same brokers have also sold for Demitrou M. Melli about four acres on Split Rock Road and Grant Avenue, Pelham Manor, to the Westpel Realty Corporation.

3 BRONX CORNERS SOLD.

Buyer Rescues Two Plots—One Is to Be Improved.

J. Hadden Smith yesterday bought three Bronx corner plots and rescues two, one of which will be improved by the buyer. Mr. Smith purchased the southwest corner of Radcliff and Nell Avenues, a business plot 50 by 100 feet, from Judge Lydon. He immediately rescued his contract on the property.

He also purchased the southwest corner of Broadway and Van Nest Avenues, which he rescues to a builder for improvement with a garage. Mr. Smith also bought the southeast corner of Astor and Seymour Avenues.

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LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

TRACT SALES LEAD LONG ISLAND DEALS

Several Nassau County Acreage Parcels Pass into the Hands of Developers.

GOLF CLUB SELLS TRACT

Fifteen High-Class Small Homes Are Planned for Jackson Heights Lots.

Long Island buyers yesterday turned their attention to acreage parcels. Nassau County parcels were particularly in demand. The outstanding deal of the day involved the Great Neck property of the University Golf Club, which was sold to a syndicate headed by Jules E. Rosenthal of the Commonwealth Engineering Corporation.

The property comprises a tract of 203 acres with a large frontage on Long Hempstead Turnpike. It is directly opposite Russell Gardens. The buying syndicate plans to develop it as a high-class residential park to be known as University Gardens. Jonas E. Neuberger represented the purchasers.

The twenty-six-acre tract in Bellmore, known as Sunshine Park, has been sold by Rosenwald Brothers, operators, to the Allyn-Hall Realty Company. The property is on New Hempstead Turnpike, between the University Golf Club and the University Golf Club. The buyers plan to develop the tract. The sale was negotiated by the Saul Hirsh Company and J. E. Allen as brokers.

The ten-acre tract on the Pipe Line Boulevard, directly opposite the proposed Long Island Railroad Station at Hollywood Gardens, has been sold through the office of E. W. Hennings, Inc., to David Johnston and others. The seller was E. G. Wright. The price, \$33,000.

238th Street, north side, 100 feet west of Onida Avenue, two-story brick dwelling, 27 by 38 feet; Charles W. Wernert, owner; William Farrell, architect; cost, \$21,000.

Southern Boulevard, north side, 555.10 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, one-story brick garage, 24.6 by 12.5 feet; William L. Langer, architect; cost, \$15,000.

Quincy Avenue, north side, 73.95 feet east of Castle Hill Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 45 feet; Selma Carpenter, owner; Anou Firmer, architect; cost, \$12,000.

Baychester Avenue, west side, 123.50 feet north of 222d Street, two-story frame dwelling, 18 by 45 feet; Selma Carpenter, owner; Anou Firmer, architect; cost, \$12,000.

Hughes Avenue, west side, 140 feet north of 198th Street, two-story brick dwelling, 15 by 62.10 feet; Andrea Cignarella, owner; Frank Bellini, architect; cost, \$11,000.

Corlear Avenue, east side, 96.6 feet south of 238th Street, two-story frame shop, 102.6 by 33.3 feet; Ames Trans-Company, owner; J. P. Whitehead, architect; cost, \$7,000.

Edison Avenue, west side, 50 feet south of Barkley Avenue, two-story frame dwelling, 16 by 36.3 feet; Michael McGrath, owner; E. A. Lynde, architect; cost, \$6,500.

Rulman Brothers, Inc., sold for C. & G. Rulman the southwest corner of 169th Street and Meridian Avenue, 45 by 70 by 104 feet.

OTHER SUBURBAN SALES.

Jackson Heights and Lynbrook Sites to Be Improved.

The Landsley Realty Corporation sold to Arroyo Homes, Inc., an entire block in Jackson Heights consisting of fifty lots on both sides of Eighty-fifth Street, running from Patterson Avenue to Grand Avenue.

The buyers, who have been very active in Brighton Beach, will improve immediately with two-family homes. The price paid was \$100,000. Shaw & Sons were the brokers in the transaction. Julius Land is the President of the Landsley Realty Corporation.

The Long Island department of the Pye-Gray Real Estate Company, Inc., sold for Joseph M. Manley to Myron H. Dibble and associate, 92, 96 and 100 Broadway, Lynbrook, L. I. The improvements on the property consist of a bungalow and frame apartment building, and the new owners are considering the erection of modern stores and apartments.

James Mooney, Inc. sold for the Essex and Sumner Development Company of Newark, N. J., two lots at the Rivercrest Park, Fompton Lakes, N. J. The property was purchased by a Mrs. Louis of Hackensack, N. J.

West Side Homes Is Sold. Margaret J. Brown sold to J. Brunauer the four-story and basement dwelling at 120 West Sixty-first Street, on a lot 20 by 100 feet. Joseph O'Garra was the broker.

TO DISCUSS BULB EMBARGO.

Hearing in Washington Will Talk of Control of Narcissus Pest.

Special to The New York Times. WASHINGTON, May 18.—A hearing to discuss the advisability of a general interstate quarantine to prevent the spread of narcissus bulb pests will be held here June 22, under the direction of the Department of Agriculture.

This will accord all interested persons an opportunity to be heard in person or by attorney. Federal control measures based on such clean-up, eradication and disinfection as may be necessary to insure that bulb moving in interstate traffic are free from risk of spreading plant diseases will be discussed.

Three important pests of narcissus bulbs are now established to some extent in various bulb-growing districts in the United States. They are not as widely prevalent, however, as to preclude the possibility of checking their spread by such restrictions on interstate movement as the proposed quarantine would require.

It appears, officials say, that even in the districts where the pests have gained a foothold, they may be materially controlled and possibly eradicated, especially if the law of the two bulb pests, States and individual bulb-producers are already making preparations for the treatment of plant stock to control it, if possible, eradicate these pests.

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Two baths, sun parlor.

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Three master bedrooms, two baths, room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.

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Models — Floor Plans — Photos

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25th Street and Park Avenue
Haverager 2360

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7 ROOMS **8 ROOMS**
3 BATHS **3 BATHS**

\$4600 to \$5900 \$4800 to \$6000

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SOUTH CORNER 115th STREET

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Room-size Foyer

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10 ROOMS
4-5 BATHS
With 1st Fl.

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Corner Apartment

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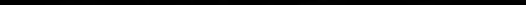
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There's something almost make-believe in the colorfulness of a Huyler's Gift Basket. Yet its delicious contents are very real. The perfect Bon Voyage thought—\$5 to \$20—delivered.

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Chic apartments of various sizes, redecorated to suit the tenant, are available on yearly leases at attractive rentals.

All are outside rooms having French windows, high ceilings and are unusually spacious.

Special summer rates for June, July and August.

The highest standard of hotel service and cuisine will be maintained.

Your Inspection Is Invited.

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Sale Today 2.30 P.M.
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Antique Works of Art—Handsome Home Furnishings

Sold By Order of
Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt
Removed from her Jersey, L. I. country house and 666-5th Ave.

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The ESTATE of
Alfred H. Bromell
Removed from the
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And By Order of
Mrs. Warren C. Van Slyke
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Furnishings removed from storage
With additional consignments

Antique and modern Furniture,
Academy Wood Sculptures, Porcelains,
Fountains, Silver, Sheffield Plate,
Ornamental Rugs, Glassware,
Brassware, etc. A superbly carved
Renaissance Palace Ceiling
purchased by Mrs. Vanderbilt
while in Venice and a magnificent
diamond and emerald chandelier
purchased on the same occasion,
deserve special attention.

On View Until
Hour of Sale

Frederick H. Wendell
Auctioneer

SCHOOL PAY BILLS REJECTED BY SMITH

He Declares Belief That Five
Measures Were Sent to Him
for Political Purposes.

REFUSES TO BURDEN CITY

Governor Also Disapproves as Political Measure Bill for Making
Board of Education Larger.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 19.—In vetoing today the school bill and four similar measures which would increase the pay of teachers and public school officials, Governor Smith expressed the belief that they were sent to him for political purposes.

Besides the Ricca bill applying to teachers only, the Governor disapproved the Farrell bill providing for increases in the salaries of the Superintendent of Schools, Associate Superintendents, District Superintendents and training school and high school principals; the Phelps bill, which would have given to teachers in the seventh and eighth grades the same salary paid to teachers in the junior high schools; the Field bill, which would have provided a uniform salary schedule for all teachers in the continuation schools, and the Antin measure, increasing the salaries of teachers in the junior high schools.

The Governor also vetoed the bill sponsored by Senator Nicoll, which would have increased the membership of the New York City Board of Education from seven to fifteen members, not more than nine members of the same political party being eligible to serve on the board at the same time.

Quoted Controller Barry.

The Governor, in his veto memorandum affecting all the five pay increase measures, referred to a report submitted to him by Controller Charles W. Barry of New York, showing that the city would not be able financially to meet the increases which the measures would saddle on the taxpayers. The Controller told the Governor that the bills were approved, departmental appropriations would have to be cut nearly \$20,000,000, and this probably would mean the abolition of several departments.

"I am unable to escape the conclusion that these bills were put before me for strictly political purposes," the Governor wrote in fact that has been admitted to me by prominent members of the majority party in control of the Legislature.

Pointing out that Mayor Walker was about to appoint a commission to make a thorough survey and study of salary schedules for the teaching and supervisory staffs in the public schools, the Governor said that he was satisfied that the Mayor's Administration strongly inclined to justice to our great army of school teachers.

"I am unwilling," he added, "that the city be compelled to suffer financial embarrassment which the authorities of the city certify to me will happen if these bills are approved."

The Governor said he did not believe it right for the teachers to be benefited under the bills to urge their passage before the Legislature. The Board of Education, he added, never voiced the approval of any of the measures.

Holds City Should Fix Salaries.

"In order to preserve the morale and promote the efficiency of the great army of school teachers in the City of New York," he continued, "the Board of Education, the body charged by law with the administration of the education system of the city, should initiate where legislation is required to make effective any of these bills."

"The ones that do nothing else but raise salaries should be carried by the local authorities if the salary increases herein meet with their approval. As the law now stands, the Legislature fixes minimum salaries, leaving to the local authorities to make what they please the maximum and change it from time to time."

"The Controller certifies to me that in 1928 the amount of real and personal property on which taxes may be levied is \$1,200,000,000. With the 2 per cent. tax limit fixed in the Constitution, the city will be required, without the expense incident to these bills, to raise \$24,000,000. If we add \$18,000,000, the amount estimated to be required under these bills, we increase the total amount to be raised within the 2 per cent. limit from \$24,000,000 to \$42,000,000, the amount required by the budget."

Ability of City to Pay Increases.

"The Controller further certifies that if these salary bills are accepted, departmental appropriations would have to be cut to the extent of nearly \$20,000,000, which would probably mean the abolition of several departments now functioning in the City Government."

"It is impossible to consider these bills without considering at the same time the ability of the city to meet the burden placed upon it were they to become law. In 1920, when very generous increases were made in the salaries of all school teachers, the State instead of appropriating an additional \$20,000,000 to help the localities to carry the burden, no such thing happened this year, but the burden is passed on to the city just the same."

"During 1923 and 1924 a legislative committee on taxation was engaged in a careful study of the whole question of school finance, and in 1925 reported a plan of increased State aid. The legislative leaders, however, determined that the major portion of that State aid was to go to the country districts of the State and fixed a limitation. Accordingly, there was enacted what is known as the 'Colony' law, requiring additional State aid to the amount of \$6,000,000. Of this the cities got very little."

Friedman Bills Rejected.

"As the Committee on Taxation was about finished with its investigation, I called together at the Executive Chamber a number of prominent citizens and attorneys of the school system of the State, and after a long and exhaustive discussion, after having known as the Friedman committee. It was privately financed, and it made a careful and detailed study of the whole question of State aid to the school system, and reported to the Legislature of 1925 a detailed report with legislation accompanying it. The bills were again introduced in the Legislature, and other things provided for an additional \$18,000,000 of State aid in the first year of its operation, with \$6,000,000 additional aid in the second year, and so on, until State aid had reached a point when school salaries would be paid."

GOV. SMITH APPROVES POLL ON PROHIBITION

Continued From Page 1, Column 2.

In Manhattan and immediately would have passed Temporary Bill and Senate. Mr. Smith's Republican organization in New York County is in a position where they would have been compelled to place second fiddle to the organization of their party in Brown and the matter of representation in the Legislature and on party committees.

The bill, while cutting down the representation of Manhattan, would have given Brooklyn and Queens each an additional Senator; it would have given Brooklyn one additional Assemblyman, Bronx one and Queens three. New York City thus would have gained one seat each in the Senate and Assembly.

Outside of New York City, Westchester County on Long Island would have been a new Senate District, Nassau would have received an additional Assemblyman, while Westchester and Steuben Counties, both strongly Republican, with two Assembly Districts under the present apportionment, would have had their representation in the lower house at Albany cut in half.

Republicans leaders on the whole will be well satisfied to have the present political status quo, under which they have fared well, preserved. One mourner, however, will be Senator George B. Sweeney of Franklin County, who would have placed his campaign on fixed routes under more rigid supervision by the Public Service or Transit Commission according to territory. Another Thayer bill vetoed would have defined as common carriers motor vehicles operating between fixed terminals or over a regular route.

The Governor also scrapped a bill introduced by Senator George B. Sweeney of Franklin County, which would have permitted the placing of advertising matter on danger signs along public highways.

Governor Smith, in making public announcement of his disposal of the remaining bills in the "thirty-day" batch, said that while the number of bills which have received his approval might appear unusually high, many of the measures were of comparatively small importance.

There were, for instance, fifty-two bills amending the fish and game laws which never should have been the subject of legislative action at all," the Governor said.

"The sensible method of dealing with such matters would be through the enactment of a general bill vesting the necessary powers in the Conservation Commission to issue rules governing the taking of fish or game. The commission may be presumed to have the necessary information on that subject to enable it to deal with such matters intelligently which the Legislature cannot possibly have."

"A large number of bills on which I have taken action at the present session provide for legislation on bond issues. The object sought through these measures could have been attained by the localities affected, having the appropriate motion made before the Supreme Court, and it was urged upon me that this would involve expense for lawyers and court appearances and that legislation provided an easier way."

Wider Home Rule Urged.

"A large proportion of the bills that came before me for action had relation to the government of counties, towns and villages. This merely emphasizes the desirability of the reorganization of county and local governments of the sort that I have repeatedly urged. Every one has noticed the great falling off in bills providing for the amendment of city charters since the home rule amendment became effective. We could have a similar cutting down in the volume of what to me appears absolutely unnecessary legislation affecting counties, towns and villages if we bestowed on them more extensive powers of self-government."

The Governor expressed great relief at having completed his labors in connection with legislation which have kept him busy for the past few days.

Approves Riverside Park Filling.

Among the bills upon which the Governor took favorable action today was one introduced by Senator Thomas F. Burchell of New York City, which will extend well out into the North River the area of the Riverside Park, which may be filled in by the Park Department.

Italy Reduces Wine Shops.

ROME, May 19 (AP).—A law cutting in half the number of vendors of alcoholic beverages and limiting the hours of sale of alcoholic liquors and the number of cafes and bars, has been adopted by the Senate.

The proportion of vendors was reduced from one in every 800 of the population to one in every 1,000. Luigi Peterson, Minister of the Interior, said Senator Marchisiani, who introduced the bill, was "convinced that it was necessary to proceed slowly in attempting to crush it."

"We must have faith that, without the excesses of American prohibition, it can be used to combat the evils of propaganda and instruction," said Senator Marchisiani.

Reports Famine Deaths in Formosa.

TOKIO, May 19 (AP).—An Associated Press dispatch from Formosa says that famine is threatening the natives of Shichihui Province owing to droughts and poor crops last year. More than twenty persons are reported to have died, and the victims are increasing daily. Formosan authorities have sent stocks of rice and other foodstuffs, hoping to sustain the sufferers until the summer harvest.

A Woman Is At A Disadvantage Without Pearls

JEWELS are the proper ornament of Beauty, but Pearls are the shield and buckler of its equipment! A woman is at a disadvantage without them, for they are not alone a mode but an evocation, not only an adornment, but an attraction, not merely a bauble of jewels, but a moonlit halo of radiance shedding over neck and shoulders soft suffusions of shade.

Necklaces of Teda Pearls
(Created in our Paris Laboratories)
with Genuine Diamond Clasp
as low as \$100

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398 Fifth Avenue, New York
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7 Old Bond St. London

Continued From Page 1, Column 2.

On Monday night the Governor will make an address at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia in which he will deal with the State's policy, established during his Administration, with reference to State hospitals and other permanent public improvements. From Philadelphia he will return to his golf, and it is probable that he will remain away from the Capital until the eve of the marriage of his daughter, which will take place on June 4.

Governor Smith announced today that he had definitely declined the invitation to make an address on the occasion of the Jefferson celebration at Monticello, Va., on July 4.

DRY ISSUE NOW INTENSIFIED.

Albany Believes Referendum Will Strengthen the Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 19.—Governor Smith's approval of the Karle-Phelps bill, providing a wet referendum in November, will bring prohibition to the front as the dominant issue of the gubernatorial campaign this year, according to opinions at the Capital today.

While the measure was of Republican origin and was proposed largely to make the way to victory less hard for United States Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., who will be a candidate for a third term in the Senate, the view expressed by Democrats and Republicans here indicates a belief that the referendum will be helpful in a larger way to the Democrats than to the Republican Party.

In the agitation that preceded the drafting and introducing of the Karle-Phelps bill and revived by Billie Root it was urged by Republicans who favored the measure that the proposed referendum would have the effect of taking from the Republican Party in this State some of the "dry curse" which at elections in recent years has alienated thousands of wet Republicans, principally in New York and other large cities of the State.

Say Bill Causes Discontent.

Dry Republicans who opposed the referendum bill, however, contend that the measure is one of futility and one designed to breed discord rather than to promote harmony within the party ranks. This view was voiced at the public hearing on the bill before Governor Smith yesterday by Assemblyman Edmund B. Jenks of Broome, leader of the Assembly dry forces, when he declared that it would be hopeless for the Republicans to try to win any pronouncedly wet votes from the Democratic candidates.

The Governor's action will make certain, it is believed here, the conclusion of a dry enforcement plank from the Republican State platform this year. One of the features of the Republican State Convention in Rochester two years ago was the bitter fight that preceded the inclusion of a virtually meaningless enforcement plank, with the referendum pending, the logical position would be to postpone any action on the question of enforcement until after the election had indicated the trend of public sentiment throughout the State on that question.

From the present outlook there will be on the Republican State ticket at least four candidates, including Senator Wadsworth, who may be classed as a wet. The only place regarding which a doubt remains is that at the head of the ticket. Whether that place will be filled by a wet or a dry nominee will depend upon whether the wets or the dries muster the strongest force among the delegates to the convention.

The sponsors of the Karle-Phelps bill were prompted by the belief that the prevailing sentiment throughout the State is wet and would prefer to see a wet candidate named for Governor, to the end that the party be not compelled to come before the voters with a ticket in part wet and in part dry, which would lay them open to ridicule and attacks from the opposition.

Man-tailored in the finest suede felt. Exclusive with Best's. The colors are WHITE TAN, PINK RED, NATURAL TURQUOISE. SIZES 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. (For the bobbed or unbobbed)

Don't delay your selections. Though the shipment is large Fortmasons always go quickly, you know.

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled. WISconsin 3000

A lift up the ladder

In New York, one of the surest ways of becoming a success is to look like one.

"But," says the ambitious young man, "how can I do it on my present income?"

Very simple. Our \$37.50 suit is the answer.

It breathes success. No expensive suit has finer style or better taste. Owning one will make you hold your chin up and your shoulders back.

Other suits up to \$85

Weber and Heilbronner

CLOTHING

4th and 5th Aves. New York City
10th and 11th Aves. New York City
10th and 11th Aves. New York City
10th and 11th Aves. New York City

Brooklyn
10th and 11th Aves. New York City

NEWARK
10th and 11th Aves. New York City

SHOT IN LIQUOR FEUD.

Unknown Man Fatally Wounded in Harlem Valley Highway.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 19 (AP).—A fatal shooting in a feud between bootleggers and law-enforcement officers may be a case of the "old man" who was shot in Springfield, Mass., was shot to death on the State highway a short distance north of Springfield in the Harlem Valley.

William A. Lascio of Chicago, Mass., companion of the victim, told the police that three men in an automobile had held them up and robbed them of \$300 and some jewelry. When the robbers started to drive away in the automobile of Lascio's friend, the latter protested and was shot. The three then escaped in the two machines. Lascio said he knew the dead man only as Bob.

Two automobiles loaded with high-proof alcohol were stolen by hijackers last Saturday near the scene of today's murder. The men who were held up escaped across the Connecticut line, but Sheriff Chase of Dutchess County, with the assistance of the Connecticut State police, found one of the stolen machines and arrested Antonio Grasso and Nicholas Novelli, who said they were driving to Springfield. One of the prisoners yesterday showed the Sheriff where one load of the alcohol had been hidden near Twin Lake, Canada, Conn.

Temple Founder Is Missing.

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FUR STORAGE

Lambs are tender little things. And if your broadtail lamb or caracul coat has been buffeted by the hard winter past, let us nurture it back to its original beauty by the tender handling it will receive in our Private Storage Vaults on the premises.

If it is to be remodeled, you certainly want to entrust it to our fur specialists.

Telephone 8720 Bryant
for Fur Storage Service

HJAECKEL & SONS
454 FIFTH AVENUE
Where 45th St. Crosses 5th Avenue

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Tem

SMITH APPOINTS CRIME COMMISSION

Two Legislators From Each
House Also to Be Named
to New Board.

NEWSPAPERMEN ARE PICKED

Investigators Will Hold Hearings
Throughout the State to Study
Cause and Remedy for Crimes.

Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, May 19.—Two newspapermen were among the five appointees announced by Governor Smith today as members of the newly created State Crime Commission. The commission, consisting of eleven members, will make a sweeping investigation of the cause and prevention of crime and report to the 1927 Legislature not later than March 1.

The appointees announced by the Governor were David S. Taylor, former managing editor of The Buffalo Courier; Thomas S. Rice of Brooklyn, editorial writer of The Brooklyn Eagle; Colonel George F. Chandler of Kingston, organizer and first Superintendent of the New York State Police; William L. Butcher of New York, active for years in organizations interested in boys and now Superintendent of the Bruce Memorial Newsboys' House, and Miss Jane Hoey of New York, sister of James J. Hoey of New York, present head of the Welfare Council of Greater New York.

In addition to the members appointed by the Governor, there will be two Senators, two Assemblymen, the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly, Senator Knight, the Republican leader, is expected to announce the names of the Senators and similar action is awaited by Speaker McGlinchey.

The bill creating the Crime Commission was sponsored by Assemblyman F. Trubee Davison, Republican, of Nassau, Chairman of the National Crime Commission.

The bill was introduced and rushed through both houses after Governor Smith had sent a special message to the Legislature urging the creation of a State Crime Commission.

The members of the commission will receive no salaries, but an appropriation of \$50,000 was made under the Davison bill for a survey. Hearings on all parts of the State are expected to be held during the summer by the commission.

A score of anti-crime bills, recommended by the Baumes Crime Commission after an investigation of nearly two years, were passed by the last Legislature, but the Governor and the Republican leaders felt that the crime situation ought to be studied more thoroughly than the Baumes commission was able to do under its small appropriation. All but one or two of the measures aimed at criminals and which were recommended by the Baumes commission were passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor.

In a statement announcing the appointment of the five members, Governor Smith outlined the duties of the commission as follows:

"The duties of the commission are to examine the crime situation in New York State with especial consideration of robbery, burglary, murder and theft amounting to grand larceny, and shall examine the procedure, methods and agencies concerned with the detection of crime, the apprehension, holding, prosecution and trial of persons accused of crime, and the punishment, treatment and pardon of convicted persons, and all other matters which have relation, directly or indirectly, to the crime situation in this State.

"The commission shall report to the Legislature on or before March 1, 1927, its findings and recommendations, and drafts of bills necessary to carry them out. It shall recommend to the various departments, bureaus, commissions and officers of the State or of any political sub-division thereof, drafts of municipal laws, or rules or regulations which it considers necessary to carry out its recommendations, and shall submit copies of such recommendations to the Legislature as part of its report."

PRESSER MAY SHUN PAROLE INQUIRY

Balks on Sing Sing When Asked
if He Wishes to Testify, and
Alger May Visit Him.

"I'm" Presser, gunman, thief and rum-runner, whose proposed parole from Sing Sing has caused a scandal in the Prison Department, may refuse to testify today at the investigation conducted by George W. Alger, a New York lawyer, as a special commissioner appointed by Governor Smith, according to reports from Sing Sing yesterday.

Alger announced in Albany on Tuesday that he was examining the case of Presser, who was arrested in 1921 for a \$100,000 ransom on account of his 1921 escape, is legally entitled to refuse to answer questions put by Commissioner Alger on the ground that answers might be incriminating in future criminal proceedings under the Warren County indictment.

On the other hand, if he were subpoenaed to testify without signing a waiver of immunity, his testimony might make him immune from prosecution on the jail-breaking charge. Alger is expected to visit Presser today, and to make a complete statement. Alger said he would go to Sing Sing this afternoon.

Mr. Alger had not made up his mind whether to hold an open hearing, if he held one, all or to talk with Presser privately. He said the convicted might talk more freely if private.

At the hearing in Albany on Tuesday, Mr. Long produced two "Theater of the State" bills, which he said he had left the third in Sing Sing.

PROTESTS INSURGENTS' ACT

American Official in Nicaragua
Complains of Removal of Collectors.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 19 (AP).—Colonel Clifford Ham, American collector General of Customs in Nicaragua, has protested to the State Department at Washington over the removal from office by revolutionists of the American Collector of Customs at the port of Managua, and his Deputy, A. Peters. The reason given for their removal was their refusal to turn over to the revolutionists customs money in their hands collected to secure a private loan obtained in the United States some years ago.

The United States customs houses on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua, in violation of the financial plan of the republic approved by the State Department, are being used by the revolutionists to collect customs duties, and a corporation of foreign bondholders for the London loan of 1905.

The London loan was for \$12,500,000. It was made for the construction of railways and for debt conversion. A considerable amount has been repaid.

CARROLL'S TRIAL TODAY.

Theatrical Manager Due to Face
Jury on Perjury Charge.

Earl Carroll, indicted for perjury for testimony given before the Federal Grand Jury which investigated the "wine bathtub" party given by him in the theatre that bears his name, will be placed on trial today before Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard and a jury unless his attorneys' pleas for delay are granted.

Herbert C. Smyth, Mr. Carroll's trial counsel, who reported yesterday that Judge Goddard has intimated that if Mr. Smyth should be unable to try the case today, some other member of his firm, William Smyth & Scott, would have to take his place, Francis L. Wellman, head of the firm, may appear.

OLIVER WILL FORGED CONFESSION SAYS

Prosecutor Declares Weeks,
Convicted Witness, Admits
Plot to Seize Estate.

\$5,000 PROMISED TO HIM

G. S. Cowles, Beneficiary, and
Woman Arrested After Revelation
—Her Trial Due Monday.

George S. Cowles, Yonkers architect and sole beneficiary under the forged will of the late Edwin A. Oliver of Yonkers, together with Miss Nellie Drummond, a witness to the will, were arrested yesterday and held in the Westchester County jail at White Plains on charges of forgery and perjury.

Cowles was held without bail, and the woman's bail was set at \$50,000, which she was unable to raise. Their arrest followed the issuance of warrants by Supreme Court Justice Seeger after the Grand Jury had found indictments against them. Miss Drummond, who had previously been indicted and released on \$15,000 bail, is to be placed on trial Monday. Cowles will be arraigned tomorrow before County Judge Bleakley.

William Weeks, who was Mr. Oliver's chauffeur and who was convicted of forgery last week for witnessing the will, was said by Special Assistant District Attorney Sidney A. Syme to have made a complete confession of the conspiracy in which it is alleged that he, Cowles and Miss Drummond entered in order to obtain possession of the dead man's estate of \$50,000. According to the alleged confession, Weeks said he was to have received \$5,000 as his share, the remainder going to Cowles, who was to marry Miss Drummond.

Mr. Syme said also that Miss Drummond has made a confession "virtually as complete as the one confessed by Weeks" and that her statement corroborated that made by the chauffeur.

Will Held to Be Forged.

Oliver died about fourteen months ago, and after a will, naming Cowles as beneficiary, was presented for probate, fourteen nephews and nieces of Mr. Oliver contested it and Surrogate Slater pronounced it a forgery. It was revealed that the paper on which the will was drawn up had not been printed until some time after Mr. Oliver's death.

Mr. Syme in asking for high bail for Miss Drummond said to Justice Seeger: "This woman made a statement to me in the presence of witnesses that the will was brought to her house by Cowles and that he had her sign it as a witness. She tried to buy leniency by making the confession, but I didn't promise her anything. Her statement was made voluntarily without any threats or coercion on my part. She admitted that all the testimony she gave before Surrogate Slater when he refused probate of the will and at the trial of Weeks, when she said she saw Weeks guide the hand of Oliver, was forged."

COOLIDGE ACCUSED OF FAVORING LOBBY

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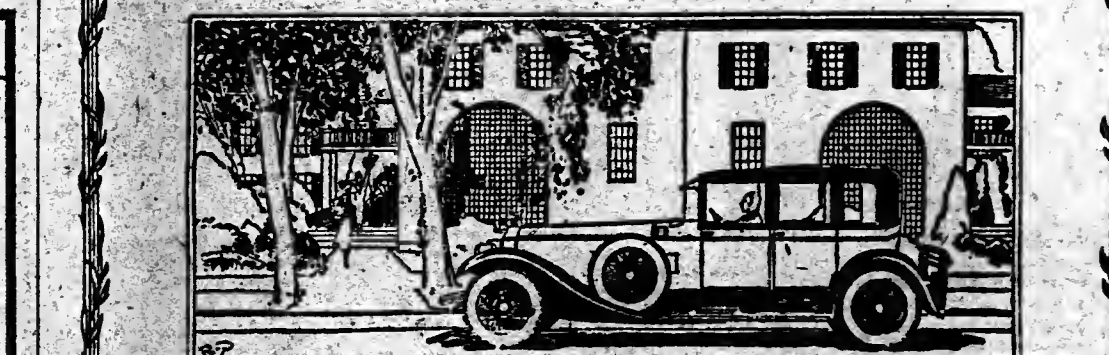
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On a quiet, shady street in Cleveland, Ohio, lives this Rolls-Royce owner. From his real estate business he derives sufficient income to house his family comfortably, in half of a duplex house.

"An unusual sort of person to own this expensive motor-car!" you exclaim. Unusual, yes, if it were an ordinary motor-car costing approximately \$15,000. But he owns a Rolls-Royce. Consider what led him to buy.

In the spring of 1925 he attempted to trade in his three-year-old motor-car. It was a popular make of the better sort. The dealer told him he would have to take \$4500 depreciation. "Never," he exclaimed, becoming very angry. "That car cost me \$6000 new!"

He became interested in the Rolls-Royce. The first thing he wanted to know was the facts on depreciation. He was shown Rolls-Royce cars from 10 to 25 years old and their present market prices. He was shown figures which proved how low the maintenance costs, gasoline and oil consumption were. He heard of the marvelous endurance of the Rolls-Royce; how they were used as armored cars, with six to eight tons of steel mounted on the chassis, in the Sahara Desert and Mesopotamia.

Later, the same day, he was taken to ride. He drove the Rolls-Royce himself, picked out his own roads, gave his own tests. He was astonished at the comfort of riding over rough roads. That led to his learning about Rolls-Royce springs, extremely long and flexible cantilevers. He drove 60 miles an hour, looked puzzled, stopped the car, raced the engine. "Why doesn't it vibrate?" That led to his learning about the five vibration dampeners. He came down a long five-mile hill, in neutral, using the foot brakes. "Why don't they ever burn?" he asked, feeling the brakes. That led to his learning about brake linings which last 10 years, always hold, and brakes themselves which never burn, having five times the cooling area of other brakes.

At about five in the afternoon, he said, "I'll take it." This was on April 24, 1925. Such an enthusiastic Rolls-Royce owner is he that he has framed his 3-year guarantee against failure of any mechanical part and hung it in his garage.

Should you like to take a 100-mile trial trip in a Rolls-Royce, we should be pleased to arrange it to suit your convenience, over any roads you choose.

New York Showrooms—Fifth Avenue at 56th Street. And 58th Street at Eighth Avenue. Direct Works Branch 190 Washington Street, Newark.

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ROLLS-ROYCE

THE GREGORIAN SERVICE

THE NEWEST TRIUMPH OF THE MASTER CRAFTSMEN

RICH IN THE ROMANCE OF THE GEORGIAN PERIOD

It was a bit of quaintly carved paneling in The Victoria and Albert Museum, London, that inspired this lovely Gregorian Service. A pattern which the connoisseur sees as a design of absolute authenticity wrought with master craftsmanship. The hostess, as a sumptuous adornment for her dining room; a constant source of pride.

5 price per set in sterling (without knife or waiter), \$800

GORHAM

900 FIFTH AVENUE @ 47th STREET

WAYNE WEAVE

A woolen that will wear and wear

55

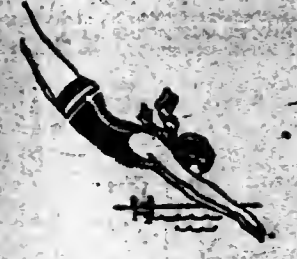
Wayne Weave has such exceptional wearing qualities that most men who have once worn it, come back time and again for the same woolen, refusing to even look at any other cloth. We originated Wayne Weave nearly fifty years ago, and it has been going strong ever since. Styles change from year to year, but the rich gray mottlings of Wayne Weave remain always smart and always fashionable. We recommend Wayne Weave to any man who would like his clothes to wear considerably longer than they do now.

Wayne Weave is available in handsome three-button models and in all sizes, both large and small.

FOUNDED 1855

BROKAW BROTHERS

BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET



Memorial Day Week-end at Atlantic City

Here is your opportunity for a real week-end vacation at Atlantic City... without time off from your work!

Memorial Day falls on a Sunday, but will be celebrated on Monday. Start Friday... dine at The Ambassador that same evening... a stroll or chair ride on the Boardwalk... and three full days ahead! There is ocean bathing indoors, in our seawater bathing pool, and formal opening of the bathing season outdoors... golfing, tennis, riding, dancing... all the luxury that man can devise or money can buy!

Rhinelanders 9000 For Reservations
The Ambassador
ATLANTIC CITY

BALCH PRICE & CO.

FUR STORAGE

2%

Of agreed valuation on single article valued at \$50 and over.

1% of agreed valuation on single articles valued at \$2,000 and over.

A Minimum Charge of \$1 on any single article.

Our Storage Plant, the largest exclusive Fur Storage Vault in the country, offers absolute protection against

MOTHS
Fire and Theft

At New and Lower Rates

Telephone TRIANGLE 5900 and we will send our motor for your FURS

Balch, Price & Co.
FULTON & SMITH STREETS
BROOKLYN



SILO'S

45th St. and Vanderbilt Ave.
ESTABLISHED 1873

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION

TODAY AT 3:30 P. M. Tomorrow (Fri.) & Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Each Day

An Important Collection of ANTIQUE AND MODERN

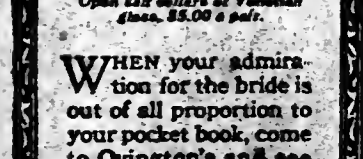
Oriental Rugs & Carpets

The Bankrupt Stock of D. KHOURY

By order of the Creditors and George Feinberg, Atty. TOGETHER WITH Other Consignments

ON VIEW UNTIL TIME OF SALE

JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer
40 East 45th Street



Open all styles of Venetian Glass, \$5.00 a pair.

WHEN your admiration for the bride is out of all proportion to your pocket book, come to Ovington's and see what a lovely wedding gift even \$5 or \$10 will buy.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Ave., Inc."
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street

FOR MILK CONTROL BY 'CZARIST' BOARD

Dr. Harris Suggests a Plan to Insure Pure Supply and Prevent Price-Fixing.

TWO GRAND JURIES AT WORK

Inquiry is Resumed in Queens—Benton Will Offer Evidence Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 19.—Dr. Louis I. Harris, Health Commissioner of New York City, addressing the American Public Health Association, meeting here today in connection with the American Health Congress, proposed drastic changes in the methods of handling milk in New York City.

Declaring that milk was a public utility, Dr. Harris advocated the formation of a municipal board "with czaristic powers" to eliminate the evils of the industry and insure to the public a pure supply at a reasonable cost.

He suggested that all milk entering New York City should be pasteurized under municipal auspices, possibly at one large plant or several plants, whether owned by the city or not.

Explaining his plan for a municipal board, Dr. Harris said it should consist of members of the city and State Health Departments, sanitary engineers and cost accountants. He said that the Federal authorities should cooperate to cover interstate shipments.

Explains "Czaristic Control."

The board, Dr. Harris said, should establish a cost accounting system at every point between producer and consumer, so that the public might know what were proper charges against the community and what charges were embraced in the term "financial wizardry." As to "czaristic control," he said this was necessary to eliminate the duplication of delivery systems and to work out the necessary reforms.

The cost of a cooperative delivery system, he said, would be borne by dealers and shippers, and its establishment would tend to reduce the price of milk to the consumer.

Asserting that there were too many middlemen between producer and consumer, Dr. Harris said that the proposed board should have power to eliminate as many middlemen as possible. In this connection he pointed out that the more middlemen there were the greater was the pyramiding of costs in handling the milk supply.

The board, he said, also would act as a fair price committee along the lines advocated by Governor Smith several years ago. He would not deprive capital of its vested rights, he said, but suggested that by means of limited dividend corporations, capital invested in the industry would be insured a fair return. The board, he said, would protect competition. The work of sanitary engineers on the board, the Commissioner explained, would be to watch over the pasteurizing plants.

Dr. Harris advocated all sentences in milk dealers found guilty of adulteration or other offenses be declared fines merely "added to overhead." He paid a tribute to Mayor Walker who, he said, was giving the utmost support to him in the bootleg milk inquiry.

Queens Resumes Inquiry.

Charges that distributors have entered into a conspiracy to control the supply and price of milk in New York City, and that persons wishing to enter the retail milk business are illegally prevented from doing so, will be investigated by the Queens Grand Jury today, when it resumes its inquiry into the bootleg milk scandal.

It was announced last night by District Attorney Richard S. Newcombe of Queens that he had subpoenaed officials of all of the large distributing companies to appear today before the Grand Jury. They will be asked to sign waivers of immunity.

Among those subpoenaed, Mr. Newcombe said, were Patrick J. Fox, President of the Borden Farm Products Company; George S. Blumstein, President of the Dairyman's League Cooperative Association; John S. Dillon, organizer of the Dairyman's League; Louis Nathan, President of the Dairyman's League; Charles Walters, former President of the Empire Milk Company, which was taken over by the Borden Farm Products Company; and E. J. Elkins Nathan, former Secretary of the Milk Conference Board.

Another witness will be William Nathan, a Union City attorney for a group of farmers in that section of the State, none of whom are members of the Dairyman's League, who alleged they had been boycotted and prevented from selling their milk in New York City.

Mr. Newcombe, who said he intended to do his utmost to "break down the wall with which the milk monopoly has surrounded the city," told of important information which, he said, had been placed at his disposal by Secretary of Agriculture Jardine, Assistant District Attorney Peter M. Daly of Queens, has been returned from Washington where he conferred with Secretary Jardine, John Campbell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and J. D. Lawson, head of the Dairy Bureau of the department, on the milk situation here. The information, Mr. Newcombe said, was in connection with a milk survey made by the Department of Agriculture in New York, Wisconsin and other States which ship dairy products here.

Banks Offers Protection.

Neither politics nor friendship can influence the milk investigation in New York County which will be started today by the Grand Jury. It was said by District Attorney Benton. "If anybody in this city who knows of any person who has violated the law or participated in violating the law in New York County will come to Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Fecora or to me, we will protect his confidence and investigate to the fullest extent any information given," the prosecutor said. "There may be some little dealer somewhere who has paid some one graft in New York County. If there is, I will give that dealer immunity and protect the official who took it. Furthermore, I'll protect his confidence. He can testify in secret before the Grand Jury and not be hampered by the danger he takes if he testifies until after the trial of Thomas J. Clougher, former secretary of Dr. Frank J. Monaghan when the latter was Health Commissioner. Clougher is at liberty on \$25,000 bail on each of two indictments charging bribery. He will go on trial June 1.

LONDON IS EXPECTING A BRILLIANT SEASON

Postponed Events Will Carry It Into August—Styles Change for Court Dress.

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LONDON, May 19.—London is anticipating the most brilliant and most crowded social season in years. Because of postponements as a result of the strike of events scheduled to occur during the last two weeks, the season will last longer than ordinarily well into August.

Besides the royal courts, postponed till June and July, other events will be the grand opera at Covent Garden, the tennis championships at Wimbledon, the races at Ascot and hundreds of private functions.

The long list of private dances has already begun, and this week they average twenty nightly. As hostesses no longer expect their guests to stay throughout any function, many debutantes are attending three or four dances nightly.

Thousands of society folk, most of them from America, are arriving in London and scores of millionaires are registered at the hotels in fashionable West End. Last season the decorated dresses were disliked in high quarters. This year we have had a hint to give the dresses "just a suggestion of a sleeve or some sort of adornment which will give a sleeve effect. It is only a matter of an inch or two, but it must be there."

"At Ascot the women will wear lacy, fluffy dresses. They will wear big hats, too. These will verge almost on the picture hat."

"We are making scores of dresses for the courts," said the head of a famous dress-making concern today. "They are quite a little change in them, for last season the decorated dresses were disliked in high quarters. This year we have had a hint to give the dresses 'just a suggestion of a sleeve or some sort of adornment which will give a sleeve effect. It is only a matter of an inch or two, but it must be there.'"

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"At Ascot the women will wear lacy, fluffy dresses. They will wear big hats, too. These will verge almost on the picture hat."

RECREATION SURVEY IN EUROPE PLANNED

Playground Leaders' National Association Has Convention at Town Hall.

REPORTS SPREAD OF GOLE

188 Municipal Links in 1925 and Increase in Tennis Courts and Swimming Pools.

The growth and scope of organized recreational work in municipalities of the United States and Canada were discussed yesterday at the annual meeting of the Playground and Recreation Association of America at the Town Hall. The association was founded twenty years ago by Theodore Roosevelt, Luther H. Gulick and others. It has been instrumental in organizing recreational centres in 743 cities.

Joseph Lee, President, announced that a two-year survey of recreation work in European cities would be undertaken by Herbert May, formerly of Pittsburgh, to seek suggestions for use in this country. Mr. May will leave for France next month and will make an intensive study of parks, playgrounds, athletic organizations, amateur dramatic societies and all forms of community recreation. Mr. May

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DOCTOR CATCHES MURDERER Recognizes Man Who Escaped From Clinton Prison.

STANBURY, N. Y., May 19 (AP)—Dr. Wray Sprague, physician for the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Company, captured tonight William Thomas, a New York murderer, who escaped from Clinton Prison at Dannemora yesterday.

Recognizing the fugitive, the doctor held his attention until two companions returned with shotgun. Thomas offered no resistance.

The prisoner is serving a life sentence and was a "trusty" until the escape.

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MAN OF TWO FAMILIES GETS TWO-YEAR TERM

Wall Street Cashier at \$65 a Week Sentenced on Plea of Guilty to Theft.

Frank H. Biggs, 41 years old, of 91 Shonnard Avenue, Freeport, L. I., received a sentence of from two to five years in Sing Sing yesterday from Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions.

Biggs pleaded guilty last week to the theft of \$100 from his former employer, Joseph, Newman & Co., brokers, at 40 Wall Street. The plea covered thefts from the firm aggregating \$7,985.47, over a period of several years.

Miss Mabel Sprague, a probation officer, reported to the court.

Biggs had been employed by the firm for twenty-five years, raising himself from stock runner to cashier, at a salary of \$85 a week. When his dishonesty was discovered, it was found that while his wife and two grown daughters lived at Freeport on \$27 a week which he provided, he also had a home at 602 West 146th Street, where he lived with a woman who bore the name Alberta, or "Billy" Biggs, and their 7-year-old son.

Miss Sprague informed the court that Biggs met this woman while he and his family were living at Belmont, L. I., and that she subsequently moved to the upper west side apartment. He did not depend on Biggs for support, Miss Sprague said, but frequently lent him money.

SCHIEPP FOUNDATION PLANS GIRLS' COURSES

Will Aid the Deserving to Get Professional and Domestic Scholarships.

Announcement was made yesterday that the trustees of the Leopold Schiepp Foundation at their annual meeting had completed plans to aid deserving girls of New York and its suburbs to obtain scholarships in professional, trade and domestic courses. The scholarships, which it was said would be awarded only after investigation and personal interviews, include secretarial, commercial and musical courses, military courses, courses at the Manhattan Trade School, Textile High School, New York State College for Teachers, Hope Farm and Hillcrest Farm and Girls' Scout Camps.

The trustees, it was also announced, had appropriated money for prizes to best scholarship and deportment. The trustees were told that 864 boys had signed pledges not to drink, gamble or indulge in harmful drugs, to observe the country's laws and to prepare for good citizenship. Resolutions were adopted expressing regret for Mr. Schiepp's death.

Other two-piece lace frocks \$95

Women's and Misses' Gown Salons—Third Floor

Presenting—THE NEW FASHION OF THE LACE FROCK in TWO-PIECE STYLE

FIFTH AVENUE at THIRTY-SIXTH STREET

Presenting—THE NEW FASHION OF THE LACE FROCK in TWO-PIECE STYLE

FIFTH AVENUE at THIRTY-SIXTH STREET

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Presenting—THE NEW F

WORLD SUFFRAGISTS GATHERING IN PARIS

Approaching Congress is Expected to Aid French Women's Fight for the Ballot.

MANY AMERICAN DELEGATES

National Women's Party Will Urge a Resolution Demanding Full Equality in Industry.

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PARIS, May 19.—The move to extend the franchise to women in France is taking on new life as the day approaches for the opening of the Congress of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance to be held in Paris from May 30 to June 6. More than 1,000 women from twenty-five nations will come together for the purpose of advancing equal rights for women throughout the world, and leaders of the French cause believe that the holding of the convention here will have considerable influence upon the legislators of France.

The great stumbling block in France, so far as the suffrage movement is concerned, is the Senate. The Chamber of Deputies has repeatedly passed equal suffrage bills only to have them killed by the upper branch. Some leaders assert that the chamber would not so readily adopt the measure if it thought there was a good chance of their being approved by the Senate. However, with the Congress as a background, French women are planning an intensive campaign to put over an equal rights bill.

The advance guard of the American suffrage delegation has already arrived in Paris and is busily engaged in making plans for the delegation. Twenty-five leading members of the National Woman's Party in America will arrive in France on the Tuscania on May 24.

Americans Seek Labor Equality.

At their head is Dora Stevens-Mrs. Dudley Field Malone—wife of the attorney. Miss Anita Pollitzer, National Secretary of the party, is already here conferring with French and other national leaders in an effort to obtain support for the party's chief aim, which is the adoption of a resolution for full equality for women in industry.

The National Woman's Party of America has been fighting for this equality in the United States but so far without success, and it is hoped that the adoption by the convention of a resolution would do much to insure success of the fight in America.

Three principal suffrage groups of Great Britain have pledged their support to the resolution, and with so many women employed in so-called men's jobs in France it is thought that support of the French women will be easily gained. Another of the American leaders who has arrived in Paris is Miss Abby Scott Baker, Chairman of the Woman's Party.

Honors Await Miss Dell.

One of the most interesting figures at the congress will be Miss Jessie Dell, who holds the highest official office of any American woman. President Coolidge recently appointed her Civil Service Commissioner of the United States, and women of the world are expected to honor Miss Dell for the unique success which she has attained.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont is another prominent American woman planning to go to Paris to attend the meetings, and it is hoped that Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt will have recovered from a recent illness in time to attend.

While women of various nations are naturally interested first in the problem of obtaining equal rights with men, the question of world peace will be only second in importance. Various delegations have formulated plans and ideas on the subject, and a definite peace program is looked for from the conference.

Dr. Charles M. Cantrall Resigns. The Rev. Dr. Charles M. Cantrall, pastor of the Borough Park Congregational Church, Brooklyn, resigned yesterday to accept a call to the Faculty of the Silver Bay Preparatory School for Boys at Silver Bay, Lake George. Prior to his appointment to the Borough Park Church he was head of the Department of Philosophy of the University of West Virginia.

REICHSTAG BACKS CABINET PROGRAM

Chancellor Marx Will Support League-Locarno Policy in Foreign Affairs.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

BERLIN, May 19.—The Marx Cabinet, which is the same as the recent Luther Ministry, excepting for Dr. Luther, received an expression of approval from the majority of the Reichstag, this afternoon after the Chancellor in few words had outlined the Government's policy, which correspond to the program of his predecessor.

By receiving Socialists support and the aid of the little coalition parties, the opposition of Communist and ultra-reactionary Voelkisch parties was snuffed under and their lack of confidence motions were overruled. The Nationalists explained they did not see their way clear to support the present Government, either directly or indirectly, and withheld their votes. Chancellor Marx, who for a second time heads the Government, explained briefly that in foreign affairs the Government would follow the lines laid down at the Locarno conference when the Dawes plan interpretation was agreed upon—which caused his downfall—and which has been followed through Locarno to Germany's proposed entrance into the League of Nations.

His promise to try to find immediate relief for the jobless was favor with the Socialists, whom, it is rumored, Chancellor Marx wishes to lead into a big coalition Government at a later date.

As a means of quieting the storm raised by the Luther Cabinet's edict concerning flying the merchant marine flag on the German missions abroad, Chancellor Marx said efforts would be made to find a solution to the trouble along the lines outlined by President von Hindenburg in his recent letter—that is, to find a compromise flag, since the republican parties will never allow the use of the imperialist red-white-black, and the Nationalists refuse to adopt the republican black-red-gold.

The Reichstag adjourns tomorrow for the Whitsuntide holidays, convening again on June 7. After a short session there will be a recess until after June 20, when the popular referendum on the Communists' and Socialists' proposal for expatriation of the property of the ex-German reigning families will be held. Early in July the Reichstag will recess for the summer.

Through the present Cabinet is considered merely a temporary Government, it has a chance of a longer life than the average political circles predict, since the parties do not want the task of trying to solve the complex political situation at least until after the nation has decided on the disposition of the ex-royal claims.

JASPAR SEES KING ALBERT.

Belgian Catholic Leader is Expected to Form Cabinet Today.

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BRUSSELS, May 19.—King Albert received M. Jaspar in audience this evening, and it is believed the Catholic leader informed the King that he thought he would have a Cabinet formed tomorrow.

Names already mentioned as having been accepted include three Catholics, four Socialists, one Liberal and one Christian Democrat. For the Finance Ministry M. Houtart, a Catholic, is named, while M. Fraenkel may be a non-Parliamentary Minister without portfolio, in reality an assistant Finance Minister.

Emile Vandervelde would remain Minister of Foreign Affairs. Parliament today voted provisional appropriations until July and authorized the National Bank to discount 1,500,000,000 francs of maturing Treasury bonds.

The vote on the latter proposal was unanimous after the Acting Finance Minister, M. Jeanneney, said it was not inflation but substitution of sight in indebtedness for short-term commitments.

Arrest Ball Player as Payroll Robber.

Special to The New York Times. LAWRENCE, Mass., May 19.—Forest Duncan, aged 28, a player of the Lowell New England League baseball team, was arrested today on the charge of being the robber who held up the paymaster and guard of the Wood Mill, fired two shots and escaped with a \$12,000 payroll Oct. 3, last. A witness identified Duncan as a man he saw in Willow Street, North Andover, an hour before the robbery. Duncan had told the police he was playing ball in Fisherville on the day of the holdup.

DEMOCRACY IS DEAD, MUSSOLINI ASSERTS

He Hails the Rise of the Fascist State in Proclamation on New Labor System.

SEES EQUALITY FOR ALL

He Declares the Adoption the Most Glorious Feat in the Fascist Revolution.

ROME, May 19 (AP).—The Democratic Liberal State has been destroyed, and in its place rises the Fascist State, declares Premier Mussolini in a proclamation to the Fascist of Italy today upon the adoption of the new system of relationship between capital and labor.

"The corporative organization of the State now is an accomplished fact," Mussolini says in his proclamation. "The Democratic-Liberal State, weak and agonistic, is no more; in its place rises the Fascist State." "For the first time in the history of the world a constructive revolution like ours realizes peacefully, in the field of production and work, incorporation of all the economic and intellectual forces of the nation to direct them toward a common purpose."

"For the first time a powerful system of great associations is created in which all positions are on the same plane of equality, all recognized and guaranteed in their legitimate and compatible interests by the sovereign State."

"Today finally the people, working in their various activities and categories, dedicate themselves in the Fascist State consciously and vigorously to their real destiny. The proof is decisive. Our faith is firm. We are certain the system will resist the hard test of experience."

"Vivified by your spirit, presided over by your discipline, the nation, compact around the Fascist symbol, will constitute an undividable block of political, economic and moral energy. 'Black Shirts, raise your flags and celebrate with act, will and fidelity this day, which is one of the most glorious of our revolution.'"

The Rome newspapers exult over the adoption of the new system, characterizing it as the final victorious battle in Fascism's war against the Democratic State.

The Popolo Di Roma says: "After the liberal English charter and after the French democratic code,

the Fascist law sets in motion the final ideal of history, the final type of organization and social civilization. Social justice is achieved, the labor organizations which are organized under the new regulations, indicate by their very existence that they are not quite created."

GRADUATION AT FORDHAM.

Ceremonies Begin June 13. With Cardinal Hayes Taking Part.

The schedule of events for the Commencement Week at Fordham University was announced yesterday. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered on June 13 in the Fordham University Church at 4 P. M. by the Rev. Patrick J. Barry. Graduation exercises of the College of Pharmacy will be held in the gymnasium on the evening of June 14 with an address by Dr. Gustave Houtman.

On Tuesday, June 15, the graduation exercises of the School of Law will be held on the campus at 3 P. M. and on Wednesday at the same place and the same hour the graduation exercises of the College of Arts and Sciences, the Graduate School and the School of Social Service will be held. Judge Martin T. Manton will deliver the address at the Law School exercises. Cardinal Hayes will preside at the exercises on Wednesday and Alderman President Joseph V. McKee will deliver the address.

Following the graduation exercises on Wednesday, June 16, Cardinal Hayes will officiate at the blessing and formal opening of the new library.

BOYS HURLED INTO DEN OF BEARS AT BERNE

One Dies From Animals' Attack When Bicycle Breaks and Topples Them Over Wall.

Copyright, 1926, by The New York Times Company.

BERNE, May 19.—A terrible drama occurred last evening in the famous bear pit at Berne, when two Swiss schoolboys, one named Ellenberger, 20 years old, and Adam, 17, were riding the same bicycle down the steep road.

The brake snapped and the machine was dashed against a low wall. The boys were hurled over into the pit among the bears. Rending blood, the animals became savage and seriously mauled Ellenberger and attempted to drag him into the den.

The keeper intervened with a pitchfork and drove off the angry animals with great difficulty. A large crowd gathered and peered the boys with ropes. They pulled up Adam with a rope, but Ellenberger died in a hospital later from his wounds.

Strike in Fireproofing Plant.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 19.—Twelve hundred employees of the three local plants of the National Fireproofing Company went on strike today. There was no disorder. W. G. Weaver, Eastern District Manager of the company, said the workers were striking for an increase of fifteen cents an hour in their wages. The average wage paid now, he declared, was \$5 a day.



PIERO-PARIS

The permanent wave that is so subtly, yet unmistakably Parisian

GEORGIAN BEAUTY SALON
THIRD FLOOR

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET



Putting a man on his feet

Painful, irritated feet prevent a man from doing many things he'd like to and should do.

Dr. Reed Cushion Shoes put a man back on his feet. The soft, foot-conforming insole gives paramount ease and every step is shock-absorbed because of it.

"Bully" is the oxford illustrated. It's a fine-appearing spring and summer shoe built to give comfort—and style and value as well.

Dr. A. Reed
CUSHION SHOES
J. P. SHIRL SHOE CO. Makers, CHICAGO

Sold only at
1372 Broadway
Corner 37th Street

DECIDEDLY NEW

Are You?
Are you a woman of fashion? Then you have these two sets of earrings the pearl huggies set to wear by day (woman in hat) 3.95; and for night, the glittering pendant set (rhinestone with marquise-cut crystal drops, 11.50). *Saks Fifth*

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Introducing New York to the newest gold slave bracelet from Paris (and they are smarter than ever!)

Interesting square links, held by triple bars and two-toned (like our newest costumes) in rose and green gold. 14 karat. 100.00.

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

FUR SCARFS

for Spring and Summer Wear

Sharply Reduced

The Fur Scarf is most popular for Spring and Summer wear at every vacation resort—especially for the cool evenings.

Here is an unusual opportunity to effect substantial savings on fashion's most popular skins—these reductions now in effect are decidedly sharp!

Mole	\$ 20.
Natural Squirrel	25.
Mink	35.
Stone Marten	45.
Blended Baum Marten	50.
Black Lynx	50.
Black Fox	55.
Natural Baum Marten	80.
Fisher	85.
Cocoa Ermine	125.
Natural Blue Fox	150.
Cross Fox	150.

Our entire stock of Scarfs in

Russian Sable

and

Hudson Bay Sable

at 25% reduction

Gunther
FURS

FIFTH AVENUE AT 36TH STREET
FOUNDED 1820

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

ANNOUNCING A NEW IMPORTATION OF

ITALIAN SILK STOLE

15.75

There is nothing so chic or more fashionable than a smart woman's Summer dress. A number of the latest designs with deep hand-finished hems in smart colours, as well as smart damask evening gowns.

SAKS - FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

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MELLON OVER RADIO LAUDS BIG BUSINESS

He Declares That Coolidge Will
Not Interfere With Its
Legitimate Growth.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO EDISON

Tells Electric Convention at
Atlantic City He Exemplifies
American Industry.

DOMESTIC MARKET GROWS

Secretary Sees Its Expansion in
Mass Production and Con-
tented Labor.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, May 19.—Secretary Mellon in a radio address delivered to-night from station WCAP in this city to the annual convention of the National Electric Light Association at Atlantic City declared that President Coolidge has "made it plain that his Administration will not interfere with legitimate business merely because it is big but desires that business and industry, so far as possible, shall work out their own problems, provided they conform strictly to the law."

Mass production, inventive genius, elimination of class hatred, and recognition by capital and labor that only a prosperous industry can pay high wages, were among the principal factors which have contributed to the high level of industrial development and the prosperity among all classes in the United States, according to Secretary Mellon.

He paid a tribute to Thomas A. Edison as a living example of what may be accomplished when genius is used in the service of mankind. He referred to the Ford factories as typifying mass production which had made available to almost every home commodities which a few years ago were considered as among the luxuries. He stressed the point that class antagonism was rapidly disappearing in America and said that British trade unionists, who recently visited this country, reported that this development was one of the great factors responsible for the prosperity in the United States.

American Prosperity Diffused.
"I am glad to have this opportunity to address the members of the National Electric Light Association," said Secretary Mellon. "You represent one of those great and comparatively new industries whose rapid development has helped to bring about the amazing increase in wealth and also the far-reaching economic changes which have taken place in this country in recent years."

"Our wealth has come from two sources. It is due, in part, to the great natural resources and in larger measure to the efficiency of our industrial organization. That organization, by utilizing labor-saving devices and other inventions and discoveries, has succeeded in keeping wages and profits at a high level and diffusing prosperity among a larger number of people than has ever known it before."

"As a result, America is now the richest nation in the world. We have a greater income per capita than any other nation. Our standard of living is higher, and we are now the leading industrial nation and the world's greatest creditor. Yet less than a century ago we were a struggling, rural people, scattered along the Atlantic seaboard and about off by the mountains from the fertile lands of the West. The invention of the steam engine changed all this, and with the building of the railroads the real settlement of the West began."

"It has been said that those inventions which annihilated space and gave the greatest effect on man's development and that discoveries, rather than wars, change the course of human history."

"Certainly it was fortunate for America that the period of her greatest expansion coincided with the discovery of the steam engine and electric power, the invention of the gas engine and other inventions and discoveries which insure the spread of a uniform civilization throughout the country and laid the foundation for our present industrial development."

"It seems almost incredible that most of these inventions which have revolutionized our daily life should have been made within the period of less than a century."

Thomas A. Edison is a living example of what may be accomplished when the genius of mankind is united with the genius of the machine and along lines that are always constructive.

"Industrial organization began in this country somewhat later than in Europe. Our population grew more slowly than our territory expanded, and it was only by giving our small and struggling country the benefit of a protective tariff that we were able, finally, to supply ourselves with manufactured products and to become a competitor of Europe in the markets of the world. Today we have a domestic market of more than 110,000,000 people of great consumption capacity, and in this market lies the industrial power of America."

Luxuries Become Necessities.
"Our real industrial development began about forty years ago. The inventions perfected before and shortly after that date made it possible for industry in the United States to enter upon what was called 'large scale production' in order to maintain the markets of great corporations capable of producing goods at a reasonable cost, and operating even at a loss for short periods in order to maintain the markets which had been built up."

"It is organized industry that has brought about the present unprecedented development in this country. It has made possible a uniform and, therefore, a cheaper production of commodities with distribution and consumption in which it works, and in this way the workers acquire a real partnership in the business in which they are employed."

"We have found in this country that by investing heavily in labor-saving machinery, we can increase the productive capacity per capita of labor and also eliminate waste, which is such an important factor in the attainment of national prosperity. In this way we can pay high wages and still reduce costs so that the finished products are within reach of the average man. This, in turn, increases consumption and still further stimulates production. In the end we find that it pays to manufacture in quantity and to make a large volume of small profits."

"That is the secret of our success in America. It is also the reason why terms and must act in harmony with, not in antagonism to, those great economic laws which work so inexorably whether we like them or not."

"Labor in America is not only maintaining a high standard of living but it is also banking part of its wages as evidenced by the steady growth of savings deposits. It is organizing its own banks and buying shares in the corporations in which it works, and in this way the workers acquire a real partnership in the business in which they are employed."

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"Labor in America is not only maintaining a high standard of living but it is also banking part of its wages as evidenced by the steady growth of savings deposits. It is organizing its own banks and buying shares in the corporations in which it works, and in this way the workers acquire a real partnership in the business in which they are employed."

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Edison at Loss for Words In His First Talk Over Radio

Special to The New York Times.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 19.—Thomas A. Edison, who has consistently refused to speak over the radio, broke his rule tonight at the dinner of the National Electric Light Association.

The inventor was made to address the microphone by continued applause at a reference that the electric light industry was indeed wonderful in being able yet to interest the man who started it. Mr. Edison's face was perspired as he looked at the "mike" reared in front of him.

"Why, I don't know what to say," he said. "This is the first time I ever spoke into one of these things. Good night."

much of the distrust which formerly existed because of the fact and fact that Edison was a corporate officer. One in a hundred who are men under words rather than their own words are and how greatly they contribute to our prosperity and our high standard of living. To produce engines, trains, automobiles, typewriters, telephones and electric power, Edison has on a large scale, which implies the use of massed capital or the combined savings of many men.

"Corporations are no longer owned by a small number of individuals. It has been estimated that the number of stockholders in this country exceeds 100,000,000, many of whom possess of small means, who can secure a better and surer return on their money through investment in some useful, well organized and operated corporation than in any other way."

"And while the primary purpose of corporate organization is the more efficient production of wealth for the owners, the corporation must also serve the welfare of society by operating with regard to the rights of the public, or else it meets with discipline and control on the part of the Government."

Government Enforces Business Standards.
"If business does not conduct itself with regard to the health and welfare of the people, the Government will enforce proper standards, as is done in the Pure Food law, for instance. The old doctrine of 'let the buyer beware' has proved inadequate under new conditions where wholesale buying and distribution obtain."

"We have in this country many agencies, such as the Interstate Commerce Commission, which are vigilant to protect the public when abuses arise. But this is a very different matter from Government ownership of industries which can be operated efficiently by private enterprise. We have already found in America, as they are finding in Europe, that it is sound public policy to encourage private initiative and not to have Government ownership of products which can be handled by private capital."

"It is private initiative which is chiefly responsible for America's rapid growth in wealth. The foundation for present development was laid in the growth of a system which has given free play to the energy and initiative of the individual and at the same time has encouraged competition and has

permitted responsive competition in industry to all parts of the country."

"It is necessary to have a clear conception of what these forces are. In the past our efforts to deal with them have consisted largely of sporadic attempts to regulate and sometimes to cripple industrial development, without any recognition of the fact that business is big it is not necessarily a menace. We are finding that large organizations, which are necessary for the production of a standardized product at less cost than it could be obtained in any other way."

"In any event, such business, whether great or small, must stand or fall on its own economic merit. The justification for big business is that it serves the public more efficiently than many small businesses could do in that business line. Otherwise, in a world of insupportable economic laws, it would not long exist."

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HOUSE WILL ACT ON FRENCH DEBT

The Leaders Agree to Follow
Coolidge's Wish for Vote
at Present Session.

WILL DELAY ADJOURNMENT

Opponents in Senate Expected to
Force a Long Debate Before
Yielding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—President Coolidge expressed today a desire that the French debt agreement be ratified by Congress during the present session. He has no objection, however, to postponing final action on the matter until the debt compact has been disposed of by the French Parliament.

This information was given at the White House today by Speaker Longworth and Representative Tilson, who conferred separately with the President regarding the handling of the French debt settlement and other important legislation pending in the House.

Following their talk with the President, Messrs. Longworth and Tilson went back to the Capitol to spread the word that there would be no postponement of the French debt matter until after the elections.

Both of the Republican leaders expressed themselves as in hearty accord with the President. Mr. Longworth said there were various reasons why the United States should dispose of this matter at this session, and Mr. Tilson said that, in all fairness to the French people, the United States should do all within its power to assist them in their present economic difficulties and therefore should not postpone ratification of the debt settlement.

Will Delay Adjournment.

This decision is going to delay further the adjournment of Congress. The leaders doubt now if it will be able to close its work before June 15, and the date may be a week later. Adjournment will depend largely upon the speed with which the Senate disposes of the debt compact.

The Ways and Means Committee will begin hearings tomorrow, with Secretary Mellon as the first witness, and no long debate is expected in the House, once a favorable committee report is made.

The situation in the Senate, however, will be different, because of strong opposition to the terms of the settlement by a small group of Senators, and there probably will be long debate. The opinion of those who will be in charge of the fight for the Administration is that the Senate eventually will ratify the agreement by a large majority.

According to the program, the Senate will not start consideration of the agreement until after the French Government has ratified it. The French Parliament will begin consideration on May 27, and its final action is expected by June 2.

The House probably will ratify the compact and turn it over to the Senate before the French have acted.

This agreement meets with the approval of the President, who sees no reason why Congress should not postpone final action until the French have acted, but he has let it be known that he has no intention of agreeing to an indefinite postponement that would carry consideration of the agreement over to the next session.

Inquiry by Senate Also.

Hearings will be conducted by the Senate Finance Committee, as well as the House Ways and Means Committee. A few insurgent Senators will demand an exhaustive inquiry with particular reference to the expediency of the French nation to pay, but it is believed by the leaders that the effort to cause extended delay may be overcome.

While the Administration's decision to urge ratification before adjournment undoubtedly has some political value, the latest sensational drop in the French franc may have had something to do with it. While the falling value of the franc is hastening American action on ratification, it is feared that it is likely to make ratification in France more difficult. The French argue that if the agreement has had the effect of continuing the downward tendency of the franc, ratification would only demonstrate it as a poor agreement for France.

In the recent conversations which Mr. Peret had in London with Governor Strong, of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and Montague Norman, of the Bank of England, certain conditions were laid down as preliminary to a loan—among them that inflation would have to stop and the budget would have to be balanced actually.

CONTESTS HIS WIFE'S WILL.

Man Cut Off Without Cent—\$12,000
Left to Churches and Friends.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 19.—Notice of a contest over the will of the late Mrs. Adelaide Wishart, 63 years old, who died at Port Chester, N. Y., on March 19, was filed by Norman W. Wishart, her husband, with Surrogate George A. Slater of Westchester County today because she cut him off without a cent. Mrs. Wishart left an estate of \$12,000 to churches, societies and friends.

Mr. Wishart said his wife agreed to make a mutual will with him, leaving him her estate, while he was to will his property to her if he died first. The will, which was made on Jan. 30, 1924, failed to mention the husband, but made the following bequests: Greenwood Cemetery of N. Y., \$500; Summerfield Workers of the Methodist Church of Port Chester, \$1,000; Women's Home Missionary Society of the Summerfield, \$1,000; St. Charles, \$1,000; St. Mary's, \$1,000; St. Joseph's, \$1,000; St. Anthony's, \$1,000; St. Vincent's, \$1,000; St. Elizabeth's, \$1,000; St. Agnes, \$1,000; St. Rose, \$1,000; St. Ann, \$1,000; St. Clare, \$1,000; St. Francis, \$1,000; St. James, \$1,000; St. John, \$1,000; St. Luke, \$1,000; St. Mark, \$1,000; St. Matthew, \$1,000; St. Michael, \$1,000; St. Nicholas, \$1,000; St. Peter, \$1,000; St. Paul, \$1,000; St. Stephen, \$1,000; St. Thomas, \$1,000; St. Timothy, \$1,000; St. Titus, \$1,000; St. Jude, \$1,000; St. Simon, \$1,000; St. Andrew, \$1,000; St. Barnabas, \$1,000; St. Nathaniel, \$1,000; St. Philip, \$1,000; St. James, \$1,000; St. John, \$1,000; St. Luke, \$1,000; St. Mark, \$1,000; St. Matthew, \$1,000; St. Michael, \$1,000; St. Nicholas, \$1,000; St. Peter, \$1,000; St. Paul, \$1,000; St. Stephen, \$1,000; St. Thomas, \$1,000; 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PARAMOUNT STONE IS LAID BY WALKER

Hays Eulogizes Film Industry at Dedication of Theatre Building in Times Square.

LASKY AND STARS ATTEND

Burlesque Crowds and Workmen on Scaffolding Look On—Theatre to Open in October.

Mayor Walker, James L. Lasky, Will Hays, Adolph Zukor and a crowd of invited guests and workmen joined yesterday noon in ceremonies dedicating the new Paramount Theatre Building being erected on the west side of Times Square between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets.

Using a gold trowel presented to him in honor of the occasion, the Mayor laid the mortar while movie picture photographers shouted suggestions as to how he should pose and jovial workmen, ensconced on scaffolding over the temporary entrance, threw down a hail of small rocks and mortar as a pleasantry.

In the cornerstones were sealed copper boxes containing the front pages of New York morning newspapers, three \$5 gold pieces, two feature films and news reels of Byrd's polar expedition and of the S. E. President Roosevelt's rescue at sea.

In the meantime curious crowds besieged the place and two squads of reserve policemen endeavored vainly to maintain a semblance of order. Crowded in the close quarters under the half-constructed walls and ceiling were Glenda Gray, Alice Joyce, Lois Wilson, Adolph Menjou and Ricardo Cortez, movie stars, and B. R. Kent, J. J. Ludwig, E. E. Shauer, Daniel Frohman, E. F. Albee, J. J. Murdoch,

Mr. Lasky, Mr. Hays and other persons of standing in the motion picture and theatrical worlds.

Eastman Introduces Hays

Lee J. Eastman, President of the Broadway Association and master of ceremonies, began the speaking.

"We have assembled on this historic spot," said Mr. Eastman, "to pay tribute to a great industry. It is significant that the Broadway Association, which I represent, should identify its civic pride with such an outstanding edifice as the Paramount Building which will soon grace the heart of this great city and add additional laurels to the civic and industrial progress of the greatest street in the world."

Mr. Eastman introduced Mr. Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America.

"It is of very real significance that in thirty years the motion picture has taken such a hold upon the hearts of the people that here at the crossroads of the world, in the very center of New York City, in the midst of all things, the most imposing structure, the finest example of modern architecture, is to be a motion picture theatre."

"Thirty years ago, in Koeler & Blais, the first motion picture was shown publicly. It was a shattering image of a serpentine dancer who waved yards of silk, and it lasted a few seconds. No story ever written for the screen will be more dramatic than the story of the screen itself."

Mails the Great Services

"The motion picture has carried the silent call of honesty, ambition, virtue, patriotism, hope, love of country and of home to audiences speaking fifty different languages, but all understanding the universal language of pictures. It has brought to narrow lives a knowledge of the wide, wide world. It has clothed the empty existence of far-off hamlets with joy. It has lifted listless laboring folk till they have walked the peaks of romance and adventure. It has been the benefactor of uncounted millions."

Mr. Hays' address concluded, the Mayor officiated at laying the cornerstones. A bronze plaque commemorating the meeting of Israel Putnam and George Washington to plan the Battle of the Marston, taken from the wall of the old Putnam Building, which was raised to make room for the Paramount Theatre Building, was embedded in the stone.

"I am indeed happy to assist officially in laying the cornerstones of this structure, dedicated to the entertainment of the dwellers in and the visitors to this community," the Mayor said.

"The grand and artistic plans upon which it is being built tell the assurance that the motion picture industry is permeated with conservatism. Addressing the laborers on three tiers of scaffolding directly over his head, the Mayor remarked: "I haven't a union card of my own, but I still have as a memento my father's card." This elicited vociferous applause.

Lansdowne Follows

The dedication was followed by luncheon across the street at the Astor, where Mr. Albee recalled the first cinematograph in Coney Island.

Mr. Zukor declared that the new building "marks a monument to the progress of the motion picture industry, which has done much for the advancement of civilization." A letter of congratulations from Thomas A. Edison was read.

The new theatre, it was said, will open in October, and the rest of the building will be ready for occupancy by the first of the year.

LEADS MARINE MARKSMEN

Corporal Shannon Scores 347 Points in Championship Contest.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 19 (AP).—Corporal Francis J. Shannon of the United States Marine Barracks at Bremerton, Wash., has established what marine officers believe is a new world's rifle range record.

Shannon made yesterday 347 points out of a possible 350, and led the field of 118 riflemen competing here in the annual championship competition for the Western division of the Marine Corps. His mark is two points higher than the previous championship score for the standard United States regulation course.

Shannon dropped three points of the fifty in the 200-yard slow fire event, turning in possibilities in the remaining six ranges at slow and rapid fire.

BALTIMORE RUSHES WHITTEMORE TRIAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

guard on the prison wall, but could get no response. Finally, he ran back through the open door and called Dr. Nesbitt to go with him to Holman's cell. He was unshaken in his story, but left the witness stand almost in tears.

George H. Rutherford, the guard on the floor above Holman, told how he had sent Whittemore down, and how, later, he heard Bowie's cries and ran down to find Holman with a fractured skull. Samuel J. Bacon, another guard, also told of finding Holman after the alarm was given, as did Thomas L. Baker, the lifer, who was in the dentist's office.

The trial is not expected to last more than two days. Nearly all of the prosecution's witnesses had been heard tonight. The defense expects to call only three witnesses. Present indications are that the case will go to the jury tomorrow night.

Should the jury return a verdict of first degree murder, and fail to say specifically "without capital punishment," it will be for Judge O'Dunne to say whether Whittemore is hanged for his crime or not. Formerly the Maryland law provided that in a first degree murder trial the judge had no discretion except to impose the penalty of capital punishment. The change in the law is recent.

Defense Exhausts Challenge.

The work of selecting a jury to try Whittemore progressed much more rapidly than had been expected. Four panels were summoned before the jury was completed. After the defense had exhausted its twenty peremptory challenges, State's Attorney Herbert E. O'Connor, who had four challenges left, sprung a surprise by challenging two of the twelve talesmen selected.

Edgar Allan Poe, Whittemore's attorney, a grandnephew of the poet and a brother of Johnny Poe, the Princeton athlete, who was killed in action during the world war, objected to the challenging of the jurors on the ground that the jury was complete, and no further challenges were in order. The court sustained the State's attorney.

also named the two jurors with whom he finally made a deal.

The jurors finally chosen were: J. Harry Mason, credit manager, 1,200 West 174th Street; William E. Lammigan, musician, 2,111 West 174th Street; William H. Voigt, lawyer, 1,200 St. Paul Street.

Robert B. Yeager, salesman, 1,400 Holmes Street; James H. Rutherford, real estate dealer, 1,200 West 174th Street; Edward J. Lammigan, musician, 2,111 West 174th Street; Frank J. Hays, business man, 1,200 West 174th Street; Bernard H. Stimples, carpenter, 1,400 Holmes Street; Sidney W. Goldsmith, manager, 1,200 West 174th Street; James Hewitt, manager, 1,200 West 174th Street; Thomas H. Rutherford, real estate dealer, 1,200 West 174th Street; J. Arch. Sells, 1,200 West 174th Street.

Judge O'Dunne lost little time in instructing the talesmen. He warned them that in the eyes of the law the defendant was presumed to be innocent until proven otherwise, and that the burden of proving him guilty beyond a doubt is on the State. He also pointed out that the failure of a juror to testify in his own behalf must in no case create any prejudicial inference.

Three questions were then asked each talesman before he could qualify: whether he believed in capital punishment, whether he had formed or expressed any opinion as to the guilt of the accused, and whether he felt that he could give the witness a fair and impartial trial.

During the questioning of talesmen by the rival attorneys, Whittemore displayed a keen interest. His long wait in jail has not changed him materially. He is a little thinner, perhaps, but he appeared in excellent spirits and chatted and laughed with Mr. Poe all during the proceedings.

Whenever the question of accepting or rejecting a juror was to be decided, Mr. Poe let Whittemore make the decision. The defendant seemed to prefer business men of middle age, and made his selection accordingly.

One juror, R. Pierce Buffington, a commission merchant, decided after he had been selected that he was not fitted to serve. He had been sitting in

the jury box for nearly twenty minutes when he finally said a word to the Judge requesting further instructions.

Reminded to the stand, he said he felt his mind was already made up and that he was prejudiced against the defendant. So Judge O'Dunne excused him.

Another juror said that while he had no personal knowledge of the case he had expressed opinions about it pretty freely.

"A good many people do that about a good many things," said Judge O'Dunne. "You may go."

When Mr. Poe attempted to cross-question a talesman regarding age, Judge O'Dunne said in the presence of the jury that he was the practice before. Whittemore's attorney observed:

"Well, it's the practice in this court," replied the Judge. Mr. Poe took an exception.

Judge O'Dunne is a Professor. Judge O'Dunne has for many years been Professor of Criminal Law at the University of Maryland and is regarded as an expert on that subject. He made an impressive figure in the court room today. Tall and gaunt, with white hair, prominent features and a stern face, he made his decisions with an air of absolute finality.

Whittemore and his counsel sat at a table beside the judicial bench. Alongside them, at another table, sat State's Attorney O'Connor, not yet 30 years old. Directly behind them, Whittemore's wife and father sat watching the proceedings. Only a few feet away, in another row, sat Holman's widow and one daughter, Miss Beulah Holman. The slain man's widow has three other children.

Questioned by reporters, the Holmans said they planned to attend every session of the trial. Whittemore's wife and father said that Whittemore would be compelled to pay with his own life for the murder of the guard.

The courtroom was filled, but in contrast to the Buffalo trial there was no disorder. Admission was by ticket only, and while a large crowd of curious persons gathered in the corridors, the police kept them well in hand. A few of the more ingenious ones went to windows on the floor above the courtroom, and with the aid of field glasses watched the proceedings across an arroyo.

Selecting the jury being over, the youthful State's Attorney told the jury

how Holman had been struck over the head with a piece of iron pipe as he was escorting Whittemore from the Prison Hospital. That was on the afternoon of Feb. 20, 1925. The following day, after an operation, Holman died of a fractured skull.

Mr. O'Connor said the "quick grove" that the jury had only that Whittemore killed the guard but that his act was premeditated, and that after striking down the guard, the prisoner robbed him of \$25, his revolver and the prison keys, and fled, leaving a negro trustee to accompany him. He told how Whittemore, suffering from a disease when he was in care of a trustee in the prison, was taken to the prison hospital for treatment.

The State's Attorney also promised to reveal how Whittemore and a prisoner working on a hospital order previously planned to get hold of some chloroform, overpower the guards at the hospital and escape, and how the plan went wrong, and how the trustees failed to get the chloroform.

First Witness Called.

William G. Bartholomew, a penitentiary guard, who had charge of the shoe shop where Whittemore worked, was the first witness called. He told of sending the defendant to the prison hospital in care of a negro trustee, Willie Green.

Willie, himself, was the next to testify and provided a good deal of amusement among spectators. He described how he "carried" Whittemore to the hospital, and how he told by Holman, the guard, that he could return to his work. Instead of doing so, he hung around the hospital diamond outside the hospital gate.

Under cross-examination Willie admitted that he had served two years for "stealing" and "forging," too, regarding testimony given by him at the autopsy, when he gave the name of Willie Jones, he explained that Jones was his mother's first husband's name.

Olivia A. Albrecht, a prison nurse, testified that on the day of the murder she met Whittemore in the hospital just after he had had a burn on one arm bandaged. She said he told her it was the last time he'd call, as from then on he intended giving the arm the treatment it needed.

Dr. Frank E. Lynn, the penitentiary physician, and Dr. Howard Mandel testified that Holman had died of a fractured skull. H. R. Nesbitt, the

penitentiary dentist, described how he heard the cries of a negro trustee, "Holman's dead." He ran out of his office, he said, to find the guard lying face down, with his skull crushed, and a fragment of iron pipe near-by.

Dr. Nesbitt was frequently cautioned by the Court when he sought to introduce hearsay evidence. Judge O'Dunne finally admonished the jury that when he entered such remarks strikes out. "You must remember you must not remember those things you can't help but remember."

Just before the night session, Judge O'Dunne committed William Sturm, a photographer employed by The Baltimore News, to jail until Monday for taking pictures in the court room during the trial in defiance of court orders.

Judge O'Dunne said: "I don't blame you. The man I blame is the man who ordered you to take the pictures."

It is planned to hold the photographer until the managing editor appears.

BRINGS TITANIA'S PALACE.

Builder of "Gift to Crippled Children" Will Show It Here.

LONDON, May 19.—"Do American children believe in fairies?" was the question uppermost in the minds of Sir Neville Wilkinson and Lady Wilkinson when they sailed to New York yesterday aboard the Olympic.

They are taking with them Titania's Palace, the famous model which took twenty-two years to build and which must not be confused with the Queen's doll's house.

Titania's Palace will be shown for six months at the Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial Exposition and will be taken later to the principal American cities. From the proceeds of its exhibition, Sir Neville and Lady Wilkinson hope to build a new wing for the London Hospital for Crippled Children.

Titania's Palace was built by Sir Neville in Dublin and is filled with tiny craft of exquisite Irish workmanship. It is described by its maker as "a present from the Queen of the Fairies to the crippled children of the world," and \$22,000 has already been collected by its means.

136,643

a new record

Previous to 1926 the biggest month in General Motors history was April 1923, when the public purchased 105,778 General Motors cars.

March 1926 broke this record—106,051 cars.

Now comes the April total—136,643—a new high mark.

Chevrolet, Pontiac, Oldsmobile, Oakland, Buick, Cadillac—all showed impressive gains. They occupy distinctive fields; they are produced and marketed by different organizations, but these four General Motors principles apply to all alike: (1) quality first and foremost; (2) the economies of a big organization passed on to the purchaser; (3) low finance charges and fair terms; (4) performance, appearance, comfort and safety, combined to give maximum value in each price class.

GENERAL MOTORS

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OAKLAND • BUICK • CADILLAC
GMC TRUCKS • YELLOW CABS
BUSES AND TRUCKS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

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NATURE'S HOMELAND, BOUNDED BY SKY, LAND AND SEA

The Fox-Frankel Development at Massapequa, L. I.
IS A SOUND INVESTMENT

Where Else Have You That Assurance?

You Know the Men Who Are in Back of This \$15,000,000 Land Project

All their business lives William Fox and Joseph Frankel have concerned themselves with creating magnificent products within the reach of moderate incomes. They are backing this development with their resources and enterprise so that BILTMORE SHORES will always represent the most that money can buy.

You Know That They Are Selling the Land Based on Lowest Acreage Figures

THE tract was bought long before the present rise in values on the South Shore of Long Island came into existence. The plots now being offered to the public are priced on the basis of long past acreage values. On top of this, these men are guaranteeing 100% improvements, lending to this guarantee names that are as good as any bond.

You Know Massapequa Is One of New York's Most Accessible Suburbs

THE BILTMORE SHORES development is in the heart of this beautiful spot, ideal for year-round homes, and is already surrounded by fine homes, a vast park, modern shops, churches and schools, as well as golf, tennis, yachting and riding clubs. BILTMORE SHORES is 52 minutes from the Pennsylvania Station—within easy commuting distance.

Become an Original Investor — And Avoid Paying a Re-Sale Price

It is just as easy for you to say "I'm glad I did!" as "I wish I had!"—if you act now. Many choice plots for homes or investments are available. Act at once—put yourself on record as interested in this proposition. We offer you free transportation, 100% improvements, easy terms. There has never been such an opportunity, and our sales records show that this is being generously recognized. Phone us—call at our office—or send the coupon—at once!

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BILTMORE SHORES SPECIAL TRAIN
Leaves Pennsylvania Station (L.I. Railroad) at
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Auto Route: Over the Queensboro-59th Street Bridge to Jamaica, then on the Merrick Road direct to Massapequa

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New York is your oyster—if you can crack it!

Because New York gives you so much in opportunity, it requires of you even more in courage and self-confidence. New York knows the difference between a wish-bone and a back-bone. New York says that success must look and act the part. New York is no place for doubting men or dubious clothes.

There is nothing in New York that a young and ambitious man can buy that

will give him bigger value for his money than a D'Andrea business suit. It is an investment in presentability that will pay you big dividends in self-confidence. When you wear D'Andrea clothes, wherever your business or social affairs may take you, you will never have the least misgiving about your appearance.

There is, perhaps, fifteen or twenty dollars difference between the confident assurance of D'Andrea clothes and the uncomfortable misgivings of a dubious suit.

You can never know the day or hour when you will be invited to meet opportunity. But one thing is sure—you won't have time to buy new clothes for that meeting.

If New York is going to be your oyster—let D'Andrea Brothers help you crack it!

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In design or cheerful hint—it's merely 135—Here! COMPARE

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BALDWIN MINE PLAN DUE FOR REJECTION

Owners and Workers Both Aim to Drive Better Bargains on Eve of Meetings.

MEN ACCEPT SOVIET MONEY

Government Considers Formal Protest to Russia Against Reds' Strike Pronouncements.

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LONDON, May 20.—The British coal strike situation, after the miners' Executive Committee had considered for several hours today Premier Stanley Baldwin's scheme for its settlement, remains, in the words of the miners' Secretary, "Empire" Cook, a deadlock.

The issue is to be put tomorrow before the full delegate conference of the miners' Federation, but the reports from the coalfields have shown such strong opposition to the Baldwin plan that there is said to be danger that the conference of delegates will simply repeat the old cry, "Not a penny off, not a minute more."

Frank Varley, a member of Parliament and one of the miners' leaders, had appealed to the miners in the Derby coalfield to let him go to the conference with a free hand and to allow the Executive Committee to negotiate the best terms it could. He received today answers from four of the largest branches, representing 11,000 men, stating that the miners were solid against his proposals and in favor of maintaining their original position.

Owners to Meet Today.

The miners, apparently, are still loath to consider proposals which include wage reductions, though they are an integral feature of the Prime Minister's plan. They still maintain that reorganization of the whole coal industry should precede any wage cut, whereas Premier Baldwin's plan envisages wage reduction simultaneously with commencement of reorganization. The coal mine owners will also meet in London tomorrow to consider the Premier's proposal. It is said to be unlikely that they will accept it immediately in its entirety. They, like the miners, hope to drive a better bargain. Premier Baldwin has indicated to the Miners' Executive that the reduction in the men's wages, which he had

in mind in drafting his plan, is a "one-time" cut, as proposed by the Coal Commission, but that the National Wages Board, which is to be set up, may decide on a different figure. The lowest paid workers would not be touched at all by such a revision.

Cardiff reports state that the miners in the South Wales coalfields have seen their delegates at tomorrow's full conference of delegates with no more authority to make concessions than they had a month ago. One trade union leader stated that the miners are not in a mood to give way anything. "They are looking for somebody to pinch," he said.

The Miners' Executive today decided to accept the telegraphic offer of a contribution of 2,000,000 rubles from the Russian miners. It was reported that help was coming from many quarters and that the miners would be able to maintain the struggle for several weeks.

Although a week has passed since the general strike was called off, so far work at the docks in Bristol and Middlesbrough has not been resumed. The chief cause of the dispute is the retention by employers of volunteer labor. For the same reason hitches have occurred in several smaller ports, but in the main, the situation so far as the docks are affected is now nearly normal.

Idle Rail Men Complain.

The miners' strike is largely responsible for the idleness of many railway men. Because of the need for economy in the use of coal the railways are running reduced train services. There has been also a cessation of mineral traffic on the railways, which particularly affects the northern part of the country. In consequence there are considerable numbers of men who will not be required until the miners go to work again.

The railway companies are acting within the terms of the strike settlement in taking on men only as they need them. But this does not give satisfaction to many strikers who now find themselves idle, and there is sharp criticism of the terms of the agreement which their leaders reached with the companies.

C. T. Cramp, Industrial Secretary of the National Union of Railway men, in defending the settlement, points out that it was inevitable that the disorganization caused by the strike would make it impossible for the railways to take back all the men immediately, but he declares that all of them will be taken back in due course. The position created by the failure of the general strike, and especially steps which could be taken to prevent a recurrence, were under consideration at a meeting of the Cabinet today. Setting up of a Royal Commission to explore the whole question of the trade union law has been considered, but it is understood that this was not favored. It would involve delay, and it should be taken while the strike still is fresh in the people's minds. Appointment of a special Cabinet

committee to study the situation in labor circles that the Government contemplates oppressive legislation against the trade unions. This is denied in official circles, but it is admitted that the Government is looking for means to make a general strike an offense against the State. Reformers are contemptuous in the "Times" of the secret ballot, abuse of peaceful picketing and their non-liability to be sued for damage.

Lloyd George to Speak at Berlin.

Lloyd George, whose statements in American newspapers about the responsibility of the Government for the strike have caused some perturbation among his followers, has arranged to address an open-air meeting of his constituents at Middlesbrough Junction next Wednesday.

A considerable part of his speech will be devoted to the bearing of the general strike on the position and prospects of the various political parties.

An expert estimate of the loss inflicted on British industry by the strike was given in the House of Commons tonight by the Hon. Walter Runciman, Liberal M. P. and shipping magnate.

"I don't think it is an exaggeration to say that the stoppage of a fortnight more or less caused by the general strike probably cost the country something in the region of £30,000,000 worth of trade," said Mr. Runciman on the motion for a second reading of the finance bill.

He stated that the strike cost the coal industry £7,000,000, the railways £8,000,000, the pig iron and steel trade £2,500,000 each and the textile industry £8,000,000. Even the £30,000,000 total he had mentioned would not be the whole of the loss, since many contracts had been lost in foreign markets, he said.

If Britain, however, could repeat the remarkable recovery she had made from the cost stoppage of 1921, her prospects would be brighter than those of any other European country, he said. Recovery then had been only a matter of weeks and today the country had the inestimable advantage of being on a gold standard, which increased the real value of wages, steadied confidence of foreign depositors and added enormously to the expansion of her invisible exports.

It was, therefore, sheer rubbish to talk about shakiness of British finance or the decadence of British character. Britain, said Mr. Runciman, had as great powers for a return to prosperity as she ever had in the past. The number of workless on employment exchange registers increased by 470,000 during the week ended May 10, making the total 1,874,000. In addition, notices of claims for unemployment benefit were given for about 325,000 miners and about 200,000 men on strike in other industries.

Protest to Russia Considered.

LONDON, May 19 (P)—It is understood that the Executive Committee of the Miners' Federation has decided to recommend endorsement of the mine reorganization proposals suggested in

150 German Christian Miners Take Peace Pledge at Verden

Quintus, 1936, by The New York Times Company.

PARIS, May 20.—A group of 150 delegates of the German Christian Miners' Association visited the Verden battlefields yesterday, and in Donauwerk Quarry their President made a speech, saying:

"We are not here to make a showing or act of curiosity. We came only to pay the tribute we owe to the dead. In the presence of all the dead at the war we declare that in our Christian duty we will in future seek the agreement of the people and a true peace between all nations."

the report of the Royal Commission, but the rejection of any immediate wage reduction as implied in the proposals of the committee to meet Premier Baldwin and notify him of the delegates' decision to participate in any further negotiations found possible.

There is still considered some hope of a change in the situation, and the proposed adjournment of the delegates' conference until Friday is regarded as significant.

The British Foreign Office is considering whether it will make representations to Soviet Russia in connection with statements reported to have been made by Soviet officials in support of the recent general strike in Great Britain.

The attitude of the Foreign Office is that the alleged statements are inconsistent with the friendly relations which officially exist between the two Governments.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Minister, answering a question in the House of Commons, said that he was awaiting further information before deciding what, if any, steps should be taken.

Sir Austen made his statement in reply to a question by Major Kinderley, who asked whether the Foreign Secretary was aware that Zinoviev, Lovovsky, Radak and Trotsky, in addition to other prominent Russians and members of the Soviet Government, have published statements that the general strike in this country was political and an important stage toward a Communist revolution, and that contributions from Russia workers would enable the British rank and file of strikers to continue the struggle.

BOARD DEFERS ACTION ON SCHOOL 'BLACKLIST'

Copyright, 1936, by The New York Times Company.

Chief Librarian, Union Calls Move Shabby and Says Free Speech Meeting Must Be Put Off.

MISSING BOY FOUND.

Copyright, 1936, by The New York Times Company.

Mother Was Last Seen Vanishing From Step-Mother's Home.

A belief that existed the a time yesterday that Benjamin Mervin, 9 years old, of 271 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, had been kidnapped was dispelled late in the day when the boy was found at the home of his mother—his father's first wife—at 1418 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx.

The boy disappeared on Monday morning, but it was not until yesterday that his father, Harry, a carpenter, asked the police to send out a patrol. Detectives discovered that on Monday morning a woman had gone to Public School 19, where the boy was in class, and obtaining a transfer from the Principal, had taken the boy with her.

Mrs. Mervin, the boy's stepmother, told the detectives that she had no idea of the identity of the woman and this aroused the suspicion of kidnapping. Several hours later, however, the detectives found the boy at his mother's home.

STEAL PATROLMAN'S CAR.

Copyright, 1936, by The New York Times Company.

Thieves, Pursued by Owner, Abandoned Machine—One Arrest Is Made.

Last Saturday Patrolman Thomas Davis of the East Thirty-fifth Street station bought an automobile and on Tuesday night he drove to the home of friends at Madison Avenue and 121st Street. Two men made the mistake of selecting Davis' car and the patrolman, from the window of his friend's house, saw them jump into the machine and drive off. He borrowed another car and followed.

At Mount Morris Park and 121st Street the thieves abandoned Davis' car and the patrolman arrested a man who described himself as Robert Perrotta, 22 years old, of 114 East 119th Street, who, he said, was one of the men who took the car. Perrotta was held without bail by Magistrate Abraham Rosenbluth for examination tomorrow in the Harlem Court.

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Very Low Fares

Rock Island

Colorado

"America's greatest playground"—in a setting of scenic grandeur unparalleled—every facility for out-door sport—the cost of a Colorado vacation is surprisingly low—the trip a pleasure.

Yellowstone

Another ideal vacation land. Famous wild animal retreat of the continent and the scene of Earth's most curious natural phenomena.

California

The objective of that vacation trip which you have been promising yourself for years. There will never be a better time than this summer to see the wonders of the Pacific Coast.

Fill in and mail the coupon

Rock Island Vacation Travel Service Bureau, 720 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y.

Send me your free booklet on:

☐ Colorado, ☐ Yellowstone, ☐ California (check book or book desired) also complete information regarding fares, excursions, etc. I am interested in your All Expense Free Tour to Coast—☐ Coast-to-coast, ☐ ☐ ☐

Name _____

Address _____

SERVICE FOR SIX
Knives, Forks and Spoons for Six Covers
IN ANY OF THESE DESIGNS

\$34.²⁵

GROSVENOR
Vegetable Dish

BIRD of PARADISE
Break Tray

GROSVENOR
Tea Set

BIRD of PARADISE
Tea Set

GROSVENOR
3 Piece Tea Set \$60.⁰⁰

BIRD of PARADISE
3 Piece Tea Set \$45.⁰⁰

Now~ Complete Silver Services in COMMUNITY PLATE

Now COMMUNITY is making for you in the finest plate, lovely silver services to match their knives, forks and spoons. Distinctive, patrician—transforming the rooms that hold them—these dreams of silver loveliness are now attainable realities. Your silverware dealer has them on display.



*The Greatest Single Force
for increasing
merchandise consumption
in America*

1. An advertisement in The American Magazine has the power of Sixty-Six Million Circulation-Days—the greatest power that can be given it in any general monthly or weekly magazine.
2. In most towns of 1,000 or more population The American Magazine has more circulation than any other general monthly or weekly magazine.
3. Everywhere The American Magazine parallels your market opportunity to an unusual degree. Its circulation by counties closely follows the distribution of income tax payers, retail outlets, auto owners, and home owners. And it reaches all classes of people in proportion to their market value to you.
4. Numerous house-to-house investigations have shown that The American Magazine is read by all members of the family that influence consumption—fathers, mothers, and young people.
5. The things that people read in The American Magazine stimulate them to better living—to a fuller, richer life. For years its unusual reader responsiveness has been known to those advertisers who could trace this through direct returns.

Every salesman's earnings are in these hands!

In the hands of the consumer rests the ultimate success or failure of every salesman.

The hands that take the merchandise from off the dealer's shelves... The hands that lay the money down upon the counter.

They, in the end, decide how much you get, because—

—you can't sell dealers any faster than the dealer's customers consume the merchandise you sell.

Consumption, then,—more consumption, faster consumption—is your big problem; just as it is the big problem of the head of your concern.

And don't overlook this: it's the big problem of every dealer you try to sell. The rate at which any given piece of merchandise will be consumed, or, as the dealer

says, "the rate of turnover," is what he is most interested in today.

The salesman who talks consumption has a listener. The salesman with convincing reasons why his merchandise will be consumed has an order.

What kind of assurance can you give a dealer that your goods will pass rapidly into consumption?

If they are advertised in The American Magazine (see list below) you can tell him that your goods have behind them *the greatest single force for increasing merchandise consumption in America.*

This statement rests on the five reasons given in the panel above. Let's take a close look at just one of them.

In most towns of 1,000 or more population The American Magazine has more circulation than any other general monthly or weekly magazine.

This means that in a majority of the towns where you have dealers, or prospective dealers, you can confidently assert that your advertising in The American Magazine is going into more homes than are reached by any other magazine read by the entire family.

In order that you may "say it with figures" we have prepared a little book called "The Vest Pocket Sales Manual."

It enables you to show any dealer in any town how many homes in his town or county your advertising in The American Magazine is reaching.

It enables you to show him how this advertising is read by the entire family.

Also how important it is for dealers to know that this advertising stays in the home a full 30 days, and why you can say of any individual advertisement, "This will be in these homes all this month."

Also, why people respond to advertising in The American Magazine to a remarkable degree. In short, the Vest Pocket Sales Manual enables you to show that your goods have behind them in fact the greatest single force for increasing merchandise consumption in America.

Hadn't you better send for it now? Please give your firm's name. Address The Crowell Publishing Company, 250 Park Ave., New York.

Salesmen of these products and services have the power of The American Magazine behind them

Advertisers of products listed below regularly use quarter pages and over

Automotive Industry

Arvin Automobile Heater
Boyce Moto-Meter
Buick Motor Cars
Champion Spark Plug
Chevrolet Automobile
Chrysler Motor Cars
Dayton Thorobred Tires
Dodge Brothers Motor Cars
Eaton Automobile
Firestone Tires
Fisher Automobile Bodies
Fisk Tires
Ford Automobile
Franklin Automobile
General Tires
Goodrich Tires
Harley-Davidson Motorcycle
Hudson Automobile
Jewett Automobile
Mason Hydraulic Tires
McKay Tire Chains
Michelin Tires
Miller Tires
Mobil Oil—Motor Oils
Nash Cars
Overland Cars
Paige-Detroit Cars
Penny-Van Vacuum Cap Tires
Pinner-Walker Automobiles
Clocks

Building Materials

Schradner Tire Gauge
Staynew Filter Corporation—
"Protectomote"
Texaco—Motor Oil & Gasoline
United States Tires
Willard Storage Battery
Willis-Knight Cars
Aired Air Valves
American Face Brick
American Radiator
Atlas Portland Cement
Cable Insulated "Quilt"
Capitol Boilers
Chamberlain Metal Weather Strip
Church Sani-White Toilet Seats
Copper & Brass Research Association
Crane Valves & Plumbing Fixtures
Hilg Electric Ventilating System
Keystone Rust Resisting Copper
Steel
Long-Bell Lumber
Narco Hollow Building Tile
Save the Surface Campaign
Southern Pine
Standard Plumbing Fixtures
United States Radiators
Upon Processed Board
Williams Oil-O-Matic Heating

Cameras and Supplies

Eastman Films
Kodaks
Parker—Motion Picture Cameras

Cigarettes and Tobacco

Camel Cigarettes
Chesterfield Cigarettes
Edgeworth Tobacco
Fatima Cigarettes
Lockite Tobacco Pouch and Cigarette Cases
Prince Albert Tobacco
Sweet Caporal Cigarettes
Tuxedo Tobacco

Clothing and Dry Goods

Allen A. Co.—Hosiery & Underwear
B. V. D. Underwear
Dunlap Hats
Duchess Mfg. Co. (Trousers)
Holeproof Hosiery
Ironclad Hosiery
Knox Hats

Confectionery and Soft Drinks

"Baby Ruth" Candy Bars

Drugs and Toilet Goods

Absorbine Jr.
Ajaz Combs
Auto Stop Safety Razor
Barbasol Shaving Cream
Blue Jay Corn Plaster
Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream
Colgate's Shaving Cream
Dr. Scholl's Zino-Pads
Eco—The World Famed Effervescent Salt
Foshan's For the Cuts
Formamine (Gum-Killing Throat Tablets)
Gem Safety Razors and Blades
Gillette Razors and Blades
Glo-co
Glover's Mange Cure
Glyco-Thymoline
Hinda Honey and Almond Cream
Ivory Soap
Kolyne's Dental Cream
Listerine
Liscrine Tooth Paste
Liquid Arvon

Finance and Insurance

Adair Realty and Trust Co., Inc.
Gen. M. Foshan & Co.
Hamilton & Co.
Insurance Company of North America
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
National City Company
Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.
Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Bunte Candies
Coca Cola
Johnston's Chocolates
Oh Henry! Candy Bars
Whitman's Chocolates
Laden's Menthol Cough Drops
Lysol—Disinfectant
Mennen's Shaving Cream
Mum Preparations
Packer's Tar Soap
Palmolive Shaving Cream
Pebson Tooth Paste
Peppermint Dentifrice
Pine-Sol, Ed., Hair Tonic
Pompeian Creams
Prophy-lactic Tooth Brush
Pyrrochide Tooth Powder
Resinol Soap
Smith Brothers Cough Drops
Squibb's Dental Cream
Squibb's Cod-Liver Oil
Scalomb
Van Eas Liquid Scalp Massage
Dr. West's Tooth Brush
Willbrook Hair Tonic
Williams Aqua Vola
Williams Shaving Cream

Food and Beverages

Campbell's Soup
Fleischmann's Yeast
Grape Nuts
Instant Postum
Jell-O
Kellogg's Pop
Mellin's Food
Ovaltine
Post's Bran Flakes
Wheatena—The Whole Wheat Cereal

Furniture and Furnishings

American Thermos Bottles
Armstrong's Linoleum
Campbell's Automatic Rapid Electric Cooker Range
Conglomerum Gold Seal Art Rug
Emerald Lamps
Graybar Electrical Products
Hoover Electric Section Cleaner
Imperial Furniture
Kornga Burner
Lacard Cleanable Refrigerator

General Service

American Tel. & Tel. Co.
General Electric
Western Electric
Lorain Oven Heat Regulator
McCray Refrigerator
Peck & Hill Furniture
Pyrene Mfg. Co. (Improved Pyrene Extinguishers)
Roper Gas & Electric Ranges
Simmons Beds & Mattresses
Smokador Ash Stand

Hotels, Resorts and Travel

All Year Club of Southern California
Atlanta Biltmore
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad
Canadian National Railroads
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad
Thos. Cook & Sons
Coral Gables
Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Co.
German Railroads & Resorts
Hollywood by the Sea
Hudson River Day Line
Missouri Pacific Railroad
Northern Pacific Railroad
Santa Fe Railroad

Jewelry and Silverware

Bulova Watches
Hamilton Watches
Ingersoll Watches
Kum-A-Patt Knif Buttons
Longines Watch
New Haven Clocks & Watches
Simmons Watch Chains
Wadsworth Watch Cases and Belt Buckles
Westclox

Musical Instruments and Radio

Arwater Kent Radio
Beutbach Pianos
Burgess Band Instruments
Caryola Phonograph
Cone Band Instruments
Gulbransen—The Registering Piano
Hohner Harmonicas
Radioli
Sohmer Pianos
Victrola
Willard Radio Batteries
Yale Flashlights and Batteries

Office Equipment

Burroughs Adding Machine
Comptometer
Corona Typewriter
Dick Mimeograph
Globe-Wernicke Sectional Book Cases
Kardex Rand Equipment
National Cash Registers
Remington Typewriter
Royal Typewriter
Woodstock Electric Typewriter

Paints and Hardware

Berry Brothers Varnish, Enamel & Stain
Cabot Creosote Stains
Daco
Dutch Boy White Lead Paint
Effenco Auto Enamel
Lowie Brothers Paints
Rutland Patching Plaster
Sherwin-Williams Paints & Varnish
"Six" Floor Varnish
Singer Varnish
Yale Locks and Building Hardware

Household Supplies

Johnson's Liquid Wax
Johnson's Wax Electric Floor Polisher
Old English Wax
Scott Tissue Towels
1-in-One Oil
Cole's Patent Fire Arms
Crawford-Macgregor Golf Clubs
Flexible Flyer

Stationery and Books

Amity Leather Products
Center's Fountain Pens & Ink
Dixie Ticonderoga Lead Pencils
Eversharp Pens and Pencils
Greeting Card Assn.
John Holland Drop Test Fountain Pens
Ingersoll Dollar Pens
Parker Duckfold Pens
Shaffner's—Pens—Pencils—Strips
Venus Pencils
Wahl Pens and Pencils
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens

Toys and Games

Daisy Air Rifle
Parker Brothers Games
U. S. Playing Cards

The American

RELIGIOUS HOLIDAY SLOWS JEWISH DRIVE

Contributions Continue, but No Tabulations Are Made During Shabbath Festival.

RABBIS SPEAK FOR CAMPAIGN

Many Appeal for Further Aid at Memorial Services Where the Congregations Contribute.

Many rabbis devoted their Shabbath sermons yesterday, in celebration of the Feast of the Giving of the Law, to appeals to their congregations to give toward the United Jewish Campaign to raise \$200,000 for New York as part of the \$250,000 national fund for the relief of the Jews in Eastern Europe. The drive had netted \$372,000 on Tuesday, but there was an abatement in the business activities of the campaign yesterday because of the observance of the religious holiday by hundreds of volunteer workers. Stacks of mail delivered at drive headquarters in the Hotel Baltimore, which was expected to be cleared, however, that the total had been swelled by many new contributions.

Dr. Jacob B. Wise, preaching at the Central Synagogue, Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, said: "The fellowship of Israel arises out of a consciousness of strength. It is made binding upon the thoughtful man by the consciousness that a powerful tradition and a righteous cause have held a small group in line under difficulties which could easily have accounted for their disappearance. In this spirit the call for brotherhood is made. From Europe the cry has come and is being answered. No one who has the slightest consciousness of the shivrit of noble endurance under grave arrows can refuse to answer, and no one who has the faintest conception of the nobility of the Israel people should withhold his generous support."

Dr. Goldstein's Plea. At Temple B'nai Jehoshua, Eighty-eighth Street and West End Avenue, Dr. Israel Goldstein said: "The Festival of Shabbath brings a new emphasis into the week-day life of the Jew. It reminds him of the purpose of Jewish existence, which is to uphold the divine law and to fulfill the divine command, 'Holy shall ye be, for I, the Lord your God am holy.' The tragedy which surrounds the life of the Jewish people in Russia, Poland and Rumania is a catastrophe not only in the physical sense but in the spiritual sense as well. 'Whence, oh, whence, shall come my help?' is the pathetic cry coming from East European Israel, in the throes of anguish. The answer to that appeal should be obvious. The Jews of America alone can save the body and the spirit of East European Jewry."

Other rabbis also spoke on behalf of the campaign. It was the second day of Shabbath, and memorial services were held in the synagogues and temples as part of the observance. Many persons present, it was announced, contributed in memory of dead relatives. Among recent contributions received at the Baltimore was \$2 from Thomas F. Reilly, a blind workman and a non-Jew, and a money order for \$1 from Harold I. Sherman, a young Jewish student, who wrote that he could not afford to give much, but had relatives abroad whose misery he could not endure.

Contributions Over \$100. The following recent contributions of \$100 or more were announced yesterday: \$1,000, Max Landay. \$1,000, Nathan D. Stern, Premier Circuit, Inc., Morris A. Jacob Jar, Malcom Sumner, etc. \$750, Busy, etc. \$500, Herman N. Liberman, Maurice Landay, Nathan Klein, Benjamin Landay, Arch Landay, Morris Jacoby, etc. \$450, Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Levi, etc. \$300, Schloffer Ind. Ben. Murray Berger, etc. \$250, Benjamin Gross, A. M. 821, Morris L. Wolf, Joseph Rosenberg, etc.

HARVARD CONFIRMS DISCOVERY OF STAR

W. J. Luyten Says That It Is 10,000,000 Times Brighter Than the Sun.

10,000,000 LIGHT YEARS OFF

Origin of Celestial Body, Too Faint for Naked Eye, Assigned to Upheaval on Island Universe.

Special to The New York Times. CAMBRIDGE, May 19.—The recent discovery by German astronomers of a star 10,000,000 times brighter than the sun and the confirmation of the discovery by the Harvard Observatory were announced here today by W. J. Luyten, astronomer.

ROBBER WINS LENIENCY

Promises to Mend His Ways and Judge Cuts Year Off Fifth Term.

Special to The New York Times. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 19.—County Judge William V. Bleakley won today from George Ward, New York gangster, with four prison sentences behind him, a promise that he would go straight after he had completed a fifth term, meted out to him for the attempted robbery of a New Rochelle home. Judge Bleakley not only cut a year from the two-year-and-six-month term he had imposed on Ward, but promised to get him a job when he came out of prison.

"Don't you think I know this life isn't worth anything?" Ward exclaimed when the Court asked him if he would not end his criminal career. "Only I can't get a job. I've tried, but they won't have me. I've got a bad record. How can I go straight?" Judge Bleakley asked him if he would go to work if the Court got a job for him. "You bet I will," Ward replied. After the prisoner had thanked the Judge he said, "This is the first time I ever got an even break in my life."

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Special to The New York Times. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 19.—County Judge William V. Bleakley won today from George Ward, New York gangster, with four prison sentences behind him, a promise that he would go straight after he had completed a fifth term, meted out to him for the attempted robbery of a New Rochelle home. Judge Bleakley not only cut a year from the two-year-and-six-month term he had imposed on Ward, but promised to get him a job when he came out of prison.

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Contributions Over \$100. The following recent contributions of \$100 or more were announced yesterday: \$1,000, Max Landay. \$1,000, Nathan D. Stern, Premier Circuit, Inc., Morris A. Jacob Jar, Malcom Sumner, etc. \$750, Busy, etc. \$500, Herman N. Liberman, Maurice Landay, Nathan Klein, Benjamin Landay, Arch Landay, Morris Jacoby, etc. \$450, Mr. and Mrs. Julius C. Levi, etc. \$300, Schloffer Ind. Ben. Murray Berger, etc. \$250, Benjamin Gross, A. M. 821, Morris L. Wolf, Joseph Rosenberg, etc.

Church News Society Affire

Of Spanish Women and Statues

6,000 PUR STRIKERS DEMAND SHORT WEEK

Committee Reports Complete Endorsement of Its Stand for Forty Hours.

MADEIRA, May 19.—The Spanish Archdiocese in council have issued a statement on the national holiday all over the country, in which the prevailing custom is to return to the work and the Spanish style.

COUNT D'YANVILLE ARRIVES

Selen of William of Normandy on Way to Eucharistic Congress.

Count D'Yanville, permanent secretary of the Eucharistic Congress, which opens in Chicago June 20 to 25, arrived yesterday on the French liner Paris and will remain here until Saturday in order that the Bishop of Dijon, the Bishop of Reims and a Belgian Bishop who are coming on another steamship, will be able to join him.

DAVIS'S SON TO BE A PRIVATE

War Secretary's Boy Will Not Have Training Camp Favors.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Dwight F. Davis Jr., son of the Secretary of War, who is a student of St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass., has applied for admission to a citizens' military training camp.

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BULBS High Quality

FOR PLANTING NOW

From the middle of May until the middle of June is just the time to plant Summer Flowering Bulbs. The most popular varieties are Gladioli, Dahlias, Camas, Begonias and the three popular Japanese Lilies—the Golden Banded Asiatic, the Pink Specimens Asiatic and the White Specimens Asiatic.

GLADIOLUS

There are many varieties of Gladioli—some that are, however, considered best in their respective colors. If you want the best, the following twelve varieties offered are selected for cut flower purposes to decorate the living room. Plant a few bulbs every two weeks from now until the first of July and you can cut the flowers as you need them.

TWELVE FINE VARIETIES

ALICE TILDAY—One of the most popular varieties of the Primula Type. A gorgeous color under night light. Numerous flowers brilliant orange-salmon, with golden throat. A few spikes of this placed in a tall vase makes a very attractive and impressive centerpiece. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. AMERICA—Delicate lavender-pink flowers of large size, borne on strong stems and well placed; splendid! Very popular cut-flower variety. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. HALLER—A variety that is largely grown on account of its earliness. The flowers are large in size, of beautiful salmon-pink, with creamy white blotch in throat. One of the earliest-blooming. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. HERADA—Blooms of immense size on tall, straight spikes. The large blooms are pure white, delicate and clean with clear, strong spikes. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. LE MARCHEL-FOUR—A beautiful light salmon-pink and one that will be more generally grown than better known. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. LENTRE—This variety makes a very striking note in the garden. It is a brilliant orange color. The flowers are well placed on strong, strong spikes. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. MARIEN'S BLUSH—A desired acquisition to the beautiful Primula family. The color is an even tone of pure white. The flowers are large in size and are borne on long, strong spikes. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. MRS. FRANCIS KING—Brilliant flaming-pink, blazed with vermilion-red. Popular variety on account of its brilliant color. Splendid for home effects. Flowers are large in size, well placed on strong, strong spikes. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. MRS. FRANK FENDLER—Salmon-pink which contrasts to reverse side of the petals as well as in the center, with a rich, deep salmon blotch on the three lower petals. Flowers are wide open and with deeper markings in the throat variety that has become a very popular since its introduction some years ago and now can be obtained at a very moderate price. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. PANAMA—Similar in type to America, but of a deeper shade of pure rose-pink. The flowers are large in size and well placed on strong, strong spikes. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. PEACE—Few varieties have become as popular as Peace. The general effect of the flower is white, with pale blue feathering on the interior petals. They are large in size, well placed, and are borne on tall, strong spikes. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. POWDER—Pure creamy-pale, with a creamy blotch deep in the throat. Uniformity in color. Splendid for home effects. Flowers are large in size and well placed on strong spikes of medium height. 10 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

JAPANESE LILIES

Three of the finest Lilies for American gardens are the Auratum Specimen Asiaticum and Specimen Asiatic. Plant them now in your garden border—covering the bulb about 5 to 6 inches. (Selected Bulbs.)

Lilium Auratum—The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan. Lilium Album—The pure white Japanese Lily. Lilium Magnificum—The pink Japanese Lily.

Any of the above 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$35.00 per 100.

CANNA ROOTS

—The time has passed when the Canna or old Indian Shot is just used for summer bedding planted in massive beds at summer hotels or at railroad stations. The newer and much improved varieties are now used in garden borders as well as for formal beds. We offer four of the modern varieties.

KING HUBER—White with green foliage. WINTER'S COLUMBIA—The largest flowering, bright scarlet. YOUNG'S—Large, light color. Splendid for home effects. Any of the above 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

BEGONIAS

(Tuber-Rooted)—A very beautiful bulbous plant for growing in the shady spots in your garden. The bulbs should be planted just below surface of the soil and get one foot apart in order that the plants will attain their maximum development. The colors of these Begonias are—pure tones of White, Yellow, Pink and Scarlet.

Single-Flowering Mixed—30 cts. ea., \$3.00 per doz., \$25.00 per 100. Double-Flowering Mixed—25 cts. ea., \$2.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

DAHLIA ROOTS

—We have in stock about 100 varieties of the best Dahlias in commerce. If you are interested our clerks will be glad to tell you about them. Exhibiting growers of Dahlias do not plant roots before May 15th. They do better when planted at this time.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER

12 Dahlia Tubers for \$3.50 One each of 12 distinct varieties, not labelled, which if purchased separately according to name would cost not less than \$10.00.

Call at our store or mail your order to us

Stump & Walter Co.

30-32 Barclay Street New York City

AUCTION SALES

Darling & Co. Auction Galleries

LOUIS VAN BRINK, Auctioneer

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE, THE PERSONAL EFFECTS

MAY YOHE (International Actress)

TOGETHER WITH

MAGNIFICENT WORKS OF ART

FINE FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

SAROOK, KERMANSHAH AND PERSIAN RUGS

TO BE SOLD

TO-DAY (Thursday), 2 P. M. at 242 Fifth Ave., 27th-28th Sts.

W.A.M. HORNEY CO.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS

<

**HERE'S A CLEVER
STRAW HAT!**

*Hand fashioned by
Blum & Koch*

\$5

Checker silk band of distinctive color and
tasteful design. "Stone Edge" to protect the brim.
"Head Ease" where the hat touches your head

BLUM & KOCH HAND MADE STRAWS \$4 \$5 \$6
BLUM & KOCH PANAMAS \$10 \$15 LESHORNS \$7.50 \$10

WALLACH BROTHERS

Broadway corner 29th
Broadway below Chambers
Fifth Ave opposite the Library
12 East 42nd Street
41st at 7th Avenue
245-248 West 125th

Here Schaeffer & Marx clothes get the style price

Copyrighted Trade Mark

NEW YORK, the most important market in the world

The
NEW YORK
EVENING
JOURNAL
dominates it



The New York market—the metropolitan district within 50 miles of Manhattan—has 9,000,000 consumers, as many as there are in the twenty-eight large American cities shown on the map.

DUPO
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

May 7, 1926.

New York Evening Journal,
2 Columbus Circle, New York City.

Dear Sirs:

You will undoubtedly be glad to read the facts laid down in this letter. They surprised and pleased us greatly.

We have heard a great deal about merchandising cooperation from newspapers, but this is our first-hand experience of what can be accomplished with all forces pulling together.

With the cooperation of the Journal Merchandising Department we more than doubled the initial number of retail outlets selling Duco for Handy Home Uses in your marketing area.

Likewise we were pleased with the attention value of our opening color page advertisement and more Brush Duco was sold in the first three weeks than we had originally thought might be sold during the entire campaign.

Naturally, we are gratified and as you know, are continuing to use the Journal for this Campaign.

Very truly yours,

W. A. Hart

Wm. A. Hart
KED

Director of Advertising

New York City has hundreds of trading centers, each comparable in population to a good-sized city. Compactness of area saves traveling expenses and time, and the New York Evening Journal's thorough coverage reduces advertising selling cost.

THE richest market in the world is concentrated within the limits of Metropolitan New York.

There is more money in the New York trading area than in seven of our large states.

It is a quick turnover market. New Yorkers live well and they buy regularly and often.

New York is a very inexpensive market to sell because—

1. Its outlets of distribution are many and close together.
2. Its transportation facilities are rapid and cheap.

3. Salesmen live at home and traveling expenses are nil.

4. Its population can be reached effectively, dominantly and most economically, because one newspaper reaches 46 out of every 100 people who read evening newspapers in New York.

That paper is the New York Evening Journal.

Its circulation is 700,000—double that of any other New

York evening newspaper—plus 100,000.

Its copies go into the homes—and its circulation is such a large part of the New York market that it can almost be said the New York Evening Journal IS the New York market.

Its people have the money to buy anything from Steinway pianos and Packard cars to the best known cigarettes and breakfast foods.

For twenty-seven consecutive years it has had the largest evening circulation in America. For twelve consecutive years more money has been spent in advertising in the Evening Journal than in any other New York evening newspaper.

Every evening it is carried into the home and is read by 700,000 families, or figuring three readers to a family, 2,100,000 people—the most responsive audience of evening newspaper readers in the United States.

Let us tell you how you can sell 25% of your production in

New York City and at the lowest sales and advertising cost. Write or phone at 2 Columbus Circle.

What the New York Evening Journal did for Duco

The letter from E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., reproduced herewith, tells a story which is typical of the experience of New York Evening Journal advertisers. This well-known company, makers of Duco, the new chemical finish for automobiles, furniture, etc., wished to introduce this product in the New York market—to build up the use of Duco in the home as an adjunct to its many industrial uses.

The co-operation of the Evening Journal Merchandising Department, the tremendously effective color-page advertisements in the Evening Journal itself, produced results far beyond their hopes or expectations. More Duco was sold to householders in the first three weeks than the du Pont Company had thought could be sold during an entire campaign!

CIRCULATION FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING MARCH 31st, 696,447 DAILY, NET PAID

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL

America's largest evening newspaper circulation
... and at 3c a copy daily, 5c Saturday

Escorted Trips

Check (✓) place
you want to see:

Yellowstone

Colorado . . .

Glacier . . .

Rainier . . .

Alaska . . .

I'll tell you cost and details.

Burlington Tours

Efficiently Managed

Extremely
Low RatesTour out this ad
and mail to:W. F. Hudson,
General Agent,
100 Broadway,
New York City.
Phone 4-0771

Your Name and Address Here:

Name

Address

"Vacations Without a Care"

DEMAND

"PHILLIPS" MILK
OF MAGNESIA

Accept only genuine "Phillips," the original Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years as an antacid, laxative, corrective. 25-cent bottles, also 50-cent bottles, contain directions—any drug store.

DRY AGENTS ARREST
16 IN PORT CHESTERDescend on Two Hotels and Al-
leged 'Speakeasies' With War-
rants Charging Liquor Sales.

CITIZENS SAID TO HAVE AIDED

They Credit Raids to Recent Sermon
Alleging 300 Resorts Existed—
Another Arrest in Dwyer Case.

Port Chester, N. Y., alleged center of operations of an international liquor syndicate in connection with which six men recently were indicted, was again forced into anti-Prohibition prominence yesterday when fifteen places in that city, including two hotels, were visited by Federal prohibition agents, who arrested fifteen owners or managers on warrants alleging possession and sale of liquor and the maintenance of a nuisance.

The hotels are the Commercial, at Irving Avenue and Broad Street, of which John D. Buckley is proprietor, and the Port Chester, at 24 Willet Avenue, operated by Robert Dillon. Dillon and Buckley were arrested. The other places visited by the agents were of the "speakeasy" variety, a number of them located, it was said, in cigarette and cigar stores.

Citizens of Port Chester expressed the opinion that the visits of the Federal agents were the results of a sermon delivered Sunday by the Rev. Charles Schweikert, pastor of the North Baptist Church, who told his congregation there were 300 "speakeasies" in the village and urged the formation of a vigilance committee of 100 citizens to aid the police in cleaning up Port Chester. It was said that members of the church who heard the sermon had tipped off the Federal authorities to the places visited.

Another of the sixty men indicted with William V. Dwyer in connection with the operations of another alleged liquor syndicate was arrested yesterday and released in \$10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Cotter. He is M. Clyde of Larchmont, N. Y. He was arrested in the Marine Garage, at Locust Avenue and 125th Street.

Assistant United States Attorney William E. Stevenson, during the arraignment, told the Commissioner that many of the boats used in the running activities of the alleged Dwyer ring started from the Marine Garage and that their crews had been hired by Clyde. He also said that Clyde was an officer and part owner of the Marine Garage, Inc. John M. Wolff, formerly an Assistant United States Attorney,

who represented Clyde yesterday, stated yesterday by attorney "Mr. Stevenson is wrong. He is the owner of the Marine Garage on an assignment for the benefit of creditors. He is not a party to the case."

PRINCETON SENIORS INSURED

They Pledge \$142,000 in Endow-
ment Policies for Future Memorial.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15.—Princeton seniors class, which finished the annual memorial insurance drive tonight, showed a subscription of \$142,000. This amount exceeds contributions of previous classes by \$10,000. The custom has arisen in recent years of pledging individual endowment policies for the benefit of the University during the closing months of the senior class. This year's Endowment Committee is headed by P. Vinton Lawrence of Plainfield, N. J. The insurance is written for twenty years. At the end of that time the endowment fund will be used to purchase a fitting memorial of the class to the university. In giving reasons for the pledging, the fund, the committee presented figures showing that in the four-year undergraduate period a student pays the university \$1,600 for tuition, but costs the university \$257. Four hundred and ten of about five hundred seniors have thus far subscribed to the fund.

GRIEVING WIDOW ENDS LIFE.

Hangs Herself in Her Home Because
of Husband's Death.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 15.—Leaving a note saying that while her husband lived "life was a beautiful garden," but it was now "a week-choked patch," Mrs. Anna Bilyew Bryan, 69 years old and well-to-do, hanged herself in a closet in her apartment here in the Kenpac, Kentucky and Pacific Avenue.

In a will Mrs. Bryan provided for the purchase of a coffin and for the perpetual care of her grave. Jewelry worth several hundred dollars and other valuables were found near the body. Her will divides her property among Mrs. L. Armstrong Brown, her landlady; William B. Bilyew of River-ton, N. J., a nephew, and Mrs. F. A. Barry of this city, a friend.

Mrs. Bryan's husband for years had a hotel here in Pacific Avenue. He died last January.

To Unveil Tablet to Teachers.

Graduates of Grammar School to Un-
veil a tablet to the memory of the
deceased teachers there, at exercises
next Wednesday evening. This will be
part of the program of celebration of
the fiftieth anniversary of the school
in the old building at 125 West Fifty-
fourth Street.
MISS ROGERS SANE,
SAY WILL SIGNERSLawyers Assert She Expressed
Satisfaction With Document
Contested by Relatives.

EX-PUBLISHER A WITNESS

Admits Testator Was Rational in
Refusing to Buy Stock in Paper
That Proved Failure.

The second day's trial of the contested \$300,000 will of Miss Ella A. Rogers, daughter of Columbus B. Rogers, locomotive manufacturer, before Surrogate Wiley and a jury brought testimony by Edward M. Black and W. Clyde Tucker, lawyers, who witnessed the will with William G. Ver Planck, the attorney who drew it, that Miss Rogers was of sound mind and under no duress when she signed this document.

The will gave \$100,000 to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, \$200,000 to her cousin, Emily B. Nichols; several hundred thousand dollars to other charities; and the remainder of the estate to her cousin, Howard Paul, who was her business adviser and who helped her to increase to the present value the \$1,000,000 left to her by her father in 1895.

Under questioning by Isidor J. Kresel, trial attorney for a score of law firms representing the legacies, the witnesses said that the will was read to Miss Rogers by Mr. Ver Planck, after he has told her she must be entirely familiar with the document she was signing, and that she expressed entire satisfaction and asked the witnesses to sign. Long cross-examination by Arthur Bronson for the material cousins who are contesting the will because they were cut off failed to shake the testimony.

When the case for the contestants opened late yesterday afternoon John D. Lawson, former newspaper publisher at Westport, Conn., where Miss Rogers had her summer home, was called as one of the witnesses to prove that she was not of sound mind. Mr. Lawson testified that he was publisher of the Westport Standard until it went into receivership last year, and that during the Spring of 1923, a few months before Miss Rogers made her will, he called to induce her to buy ten shares of stock in his paper, which had not been started. He said he thought she acted in some respects as irrational.

She Had Big Dogs Running Around
the House, said the witness. "She
told me she had a separate room for
them next to her and that she kept
them for protection."Mr. Lawson said he also considered
it irrational when Miss Rogers can-
celed her subscription to his paper be-
cause her name appeared in it. She
told him she had an aversion to hav-

ing her name in a newspaper and the
other witnesses testified that she had
said that her mind was affected. Miss
Rogers was then asked to sign a will-
ingness to let the court decide the ques-
tion of the sanity of her estate, at
which time she signed the will.

"I told the truth, I considered that
rather rational," replied the witness.
The witness expressed interest in Miss
Rogers's attitude toward investing in
Miss Lawson's paper and her refusal
to buy any of the stock.

The trial will continue today.

GARDEN CLUBS COMPETE.

Plainfield Wins Silver Cup for
Northern New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 15.—The Plainfield Garden Club, with 208 points, won the Sweetpotatoes Silver Cup given by Mrs. John Sherwood of the Madison Garden Club at today's annual cooperative flower show of the Garden Clubs of Northern New Jersey, held at the Monday Afternoon Club House, this city. The Summit Garden Club was second with 110 points and the Madison Garden Club third, with 77 points.

Mrs. Chester E. Lawrence of this city won eight first prizes, including a cup offered by the Summit Garden Club for the best collection of tulips, geraniums, and carnations. Miss Harriet Hallway of Plainfield won six first prizes. Mrs. Edward J. Paterson of Plainfield won the prize offered by the Madison Garden Club for the arrangement of a miniature rock garden. The Sport Hills Garden Club won the prize offered by the Madison Garden Club for the best collection of flowering shrub.

MAKE SECOND RAID
ON A TANNERY CLUBPolice Seize 35 in Quarters of
Organization in Twelfth District
—All Are Freed in Court.

The police made another visit last night to the Tannery Central Club at 235 East Thirty-second Street, the Democratic organization of the Twelfth Assembly District, where City Clerk Michael J. Grylls is the leader. It was the second raid on the club in three days. Thirty-five men were made prisoners. Of this number thirty-two were charged with disorderly conduct and three, Samuel Bloom of the Hotel Pennsylvania, William Thomas, 278 Eighth Avenue, and Edward Davidson, 12 West Ninety-second Street, were charged with maintaining a gambling place. All were discharged in Night Court by Magistrate Bernard Douras.

The raiding party was led by Detective Zaka Keller of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. The police broke in a rear door. It was alleged that racing charts, racing slips and racing literature were found in the place. The prisoners and the articles seized were taken to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station in six patrol wagons.

The raid caused much excitement in the neighborhood. Information that the premises had been raided was sent to Mr. Grylls by club members, who asked the leader to help the prisoners out of their difficulties. When the club was raided on Monday night thirty-two men were arrested. They were promptly discharged in the Night Court.

Carolina Girl Elected at Barnard.

Marion Wideworth of Charlotte, N.
C., has been elected President of the
senior class of Barnard College for the
next year. It was announced yester-
day. She has been editor-in-chief of
Mortboard, the college year book.
Gertrude Kahrs of 833 West 161st
Street was chosen President of the
sophomore class. This year Miss Kahrs
was Chairman of the Freshman Greek
Games.
THATCHER
BOILERS-FURNACES-RANGES

Convenience

FOR generations, house-wives
have known that the word
"Thatcher" on a stove stood for
good workmanship, good materials
and reliability.

Today the modern house-wife
takes pride in exhibiting (and joy in
using) the many labor-saving conven-
iences of the Thatcher "Twin-Fire"
—a combination coal and gas range,
which is as efficient as it is attractive.

Mail coupon below and literature will be
sent you describing in detail the many
annual features of the "Twin-Fire."

The Thatcher "Twin-Fire" while compact-
ly built has very spacious ovens and
broiling compartments. The handles of the
pull-down broiler rack, as shown above,
is just one of the exclusive features which
will immediately appeal to the house-wife.
Write today.

THE THATCHER COMPANY

CHICAGO NEW YORK N. J. NEW YORK
341 N. Clark St. 39-41 St. Francis St. 21 W. 44th St.

Name

Address

The
Greatest Location
in the Greatest City

In the center of all
transportation lines

The
Paramount
Building

This truly unique blend
cannot be copied ~ or
even imitated

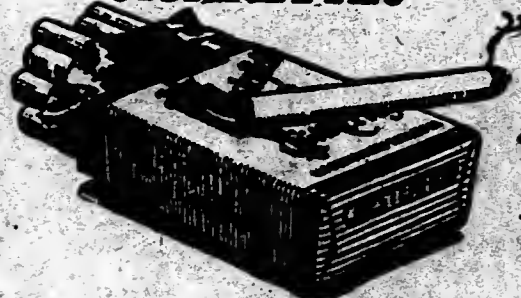
The taste you find here
you can't find elsewhere

THAT spicy, rich mildness
and that satisfying fullness,
which distinguish Chesterfield are
secured by the most exacting bal-
ancing of one tobacco against an-
other, to tone down heaviness or
over-richness, and to bring out in
fullest measure those subtle "over-
tones" which set it apart so defi-
nitely from all other cigarettes.

The natural methods by which
this "balance" is achieved are
unique. And when we say that
the Chesterfield blend cannot be
copied, we mean it literally—not
because it is patented or legally

protected, nor even because it is
a secret closely held, but because
without detailed knowledge of
every step, the rare delicacy of
the tobaccos themselves is inevit-
ably lost.

No—there is only one cigarette
that combines so fully the aroma
of Turkish and the "body" of
Domestic tobaccos; there is only
one blend of which men say,
"They're mild—and yet they sat-
isfy!" For men who want natural
tobacco taste at its smooth and mel-
low best, there is only one cigarette
—and that cigarette is Chesterfield.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

They Satisfy

Occupancy about February 1st, 1927. Leases may date from May 1st, 1927.

The Paramount Building

Times Square
43rd to 44th Streets

at the Cross-Roads of the World

Pete Latzo to Meet Walker for World's Welterweight Crown in Scranton Tonight

WALKER AND LATZO TO BATTLE TONIGHT

Capacity Crowd of 12,000 Will See Scranton's First World's Title Fight.

CHAMPION 2 TO 1 FAVORITE

But Walker King Is Expected to Meet Stiff Opposition in Ten-Round Decision Bout.

By JAMES F. DAWSON.

Special to The New York Times. SCRANTON, Pa., May 19.—This quiet little mining town is alive with excitement tonight on the eve of its first world championship ring battle. Mickey Walker, Elizabeth N. J. lad, who holds the world's welterweight title, is to defend his honors tomorrow night against Pete Latzo, local product, and the town is light-mad.

Through the afternoon groups of fight fans, composed for the most part of ardent Latzo admirers, gathered on curbstones and street corners to discuss the approaching battle. This evening a heavy rainstorm hit the town and drove the people indoors, but the discussion continued uninterrupted in crowded hotel lobbies and in clubhouses and cigar store meeting places. Walker and Latzo are scheduled to travel ten rounds tomorrow night in the armory. The fight has been arranged at the recognized welterweight limit of 147 pounds, the weighing to be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Bout to Be a Decision.
The bout will be to a decision, two judges and a referee rendering the verdict, as in New York, and as also is the case in New York, the utmost secrecy is observed in their selection. The identities of the officials will not be made known until shortly before ring time tomorrow.

Walker tonight rules a favorite over Latzo. The odds are 2 to 1, with the champion the choice in the betting, and little or no Latzo money in sight. The district is just recovering from the effects of a coal strike and this, together with a lack of confidence in Latzo's ability to defeat the rugged Walker, accounts for the absence of any considerable betting.

The champion, with his speed and fiery attack, combines a brand of cleverness when he elects to employ it, which justifies selecting him to beat Latzo. The fight promises to be a bitter struggle. It doubtless will go the limit of ten rounds, but at the final bell Walker's hand should be raised in victory unless the dope is rudely jarred.

The fight is being held in an armory so constructed as to accommodate about 12,000 fight fans. Walker is guaranteed \$30,000, win, lose or draw. Latzo's share is to be in the neighborhood of \$10,000. The tickets for the bout are on sale here at prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$16.50, including war tax. A heavy sale has been reported by Promoter Louis Pagnotti and it is expected that capacity gathering will witness the battle. A capacity crowd at the local armory would produce a gate of about \$50,000, it has been estimated.

Both in Fine Fettle.

Walker and Latzo are in the best of fighting condition on the eve of their struggle. Walker came down on the 11:20 A. M. train from Hoboken with a squad of New York boxing critics today and spent part of the trip sleeping. He was accompanied by Teddy Hayes, representing Manager Jack Kearns, who has been here since last Monday. The titleholder, although appearing a bit drawn, had a bright glint in his eye. He said he weighs 145 pounds when he quit training at Rumson, N. J., and asserted he probably would weigh 146 pounds when he steps on the scales for the official weighing in tomorrow afternoon. He was met on his arrival here by Manager Kearns and a crowd of about 1,000 local fight fans.

Walker engaged Latzo in a battle three years ago in Newark and won a newspaper decision rather handily. The contest tomorrow is to start at 10 o'clock Standard Time, since Daylight Saving Time is not in vogue here. This will bring the principals into the ring at 11 o'clock tomorrow night, New York time.

Walker had a light workout here this afternoon, limbering up at the Catholic Club. Latzo, too, went through a light drill at Westfield. He said his weight today was 149 pounds and he expects to "dry out" the two pounds. An eight-round bout between George Courtney, Oklahoma, middleweight, and Johnny Haystack, Binghamton boxer, will serve as the semi-final. In three six-round bouts, which complete the card, the principals will be as follows: Buck Boyle, Allentown, vs. Pop O'Brien, Scranton; Solly Castellani, Newark, vs. Joe Bush, Shenandoah; Tim Coleman, Scranton, vs. Wee Willie Woods, Scotch flyweight.

SHIELDS REACHES FINAL.

To Meet Williams for Singles Title in Private Schools Play.

Frank Shields of the Columbia Grammar School, holder of the national boys' singles and doubles tennis championships, advanced to the final round in the Private Schools Athletic Association tournament by defeating Muldoon of All Hallows Institute, 6-1, 6-1, yesterday afternoon at the West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills. Williams of Poly Prep is the other finalist. He won the matches and will meet Shields for the title tomorrow afternoon.

The summaries:
First Round—Shields, Columbia Grammar, defeated Muldoon, All Hallows, 6-1, 6-1; Williams, Poly Prep, defeated Solly, Newark, 6-4, 6-3.
Second Round—Shields, Columbia Grammar, defeated Muldoon, All Hallows, 6-1, 6-1; Williams, Poly Prep, defeated Solly, Newark, 6-4, 6-3.
Third Round—Shields, Columbia Grammar, defeated Muldoon, All Hallows, 6-1, 6-1; Williams, Poly Prep, defeated Solly, Newark, 6-4, 6-3.
Fourth Round—Shields, Columbia Grammar, defeated Muldoon, All Hallows, 6-1, 6-1; Williams, Poly Prep, defeated Solly, Newark, 6-4, 6-3.

How Walker-Latzo Compare Physically for Title Bout

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 19.—The physical characteristics of Mickey Walker and Pete Latzo follow:
WALKER. LATZO.
24 years. Age. 25 years.
5 feet 6½ inches. Height. 5 feet 7½ inches.
167 pounds. Weight. 147 pounds.
58 inches. Reach. 59½ inches.
58 inches. Chest. 39½ inches.
38 inches. Waist. 34½ inches.
16 inches. Forearm. 11½ inches.
7 inches. Wrist. 7½ inches.
19 inches. Thigh. 20½ inches.
15 inches. Calf. 14 inches.
7 inches. Ankle. 8 inches.

MCGRAW IS MATCHED FOR GARDEN BATTLE

He Will Oppose Kid Wagner on May 27 and Suggs Will Face Graham June 24.

Matchmaker Jess McMahon announced yesterday the signing of two important matches which will feature the warm-weather boxing season at Madison Square Garden. On May 27 Phil McGraw, the Greek lightweight of Detroit, who fought a spectacular draw with Stanislaus Losyza in the recent Catholic Big Sisters' benefit show, will oppose Eddie (Kid) Wagner of Philadelphia, and for June 24 McMahon has matched Chick Suggs, negro bantamweight of New Bedford, Mass., to meet Bashy Graham of Utica.

The McGraw-Wagner bout will inaugurate the series of shows on Thursday nights, which will be the regular boxing night at the Garden throughout the summer season. The match is scheduled for ten rounds. McMahon also announced yesterday closing the semi-final for this show with Lew Hurley, the Harlem featherweight, and Arnold Ryan of Brooklyn, as the principals. This bout also is set for ten rounds.

The bout between Suggs and Graham promises to be one of the most important bantamweight battles of the early outdoor season. Both are regarded as among the foremost title contenders in their division, and it is more than likely that a strong effort will be made to match the winner against Charlie (Phil) Rosenberg for the world's championship some time later in the summer.

Carpentier Arrives Today.
Should Georges Carpentier fail in his attempted comeback in the Garden tomorrow night when he opposes Sailor Eddie Huffman it will not be for lack of effort in whipping himself into his best fighting condition, according to reports received by Garden officials yesterday from the Frenchman's training camp in Atlantic City. He will arrive in the city today.

Sheriff Frank J. Taylor of Kings County, who is chairman of the committee which has arranged the benefit boxing show for the Holy Family Hospital to be held on June 3 at Ebbets Field, announces that tickets for the show have been placed on sale at the Knights of Columbus Building, Prospect Park Plaza; the offices of the Sheriff in Kings County, at Ebbets Field and at the office of Promoter Humbert Pagnotti on the forty-fourth floor of the Woolworth Building. The prices range from \$2 to \$5.

Harmon Starts Training Today.
Having fully rested himself after his strenuous battle with Jack Zivie in the Garden last Monday, Willie Harmon, the east side welterweight, plans to resume training today for his bout with Joe Dundee, which will feature the opening of the Coney Island Stadium on May 23. On the same card Lew Tendler, the Philadelphia welterweight, is to meet Basil Galliano in the ten-round semi-final.

Officials of the Commonwealth Sporting Club expect to accommodate another banner crowd at the Harlem Club Saturday night when Johnny Fillico clashes with Sooty Williams in the feature ten. Panama Joe Gans will oppose George Jackson in the semi-final ten, and the opening ten will be between Battling Jack Monroe and Jack O'Day.

KNOCKOUTS ENLIVEN STATE TITLE BOUTS

Morris and Dayton Among the Victors as Amateur Tourney Starts in Garden.

MONAMARA ALSO ADVANCES

Met. 118-Pound Champion Beats Heller in Lively Battle Before Crowd of 7,500.

The amateur boxing championships of New York State, conducted under the auspices of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., went through the preliminary rounds at Madison Square Garden last night before some 7,500 fans. Several knockouts and near knockouts served to enliven the show, though several of the matches were slow and tedious.

Frank Morris of the Ascension Parish House made short work of Larry Dunne, both 160-pounders, knocking out his opponent with a left to the stomach in forty-one seconds of the first round. Lawrence Dayton of Buffalo scored a knockout over Leo Heller in the third round of one of the 125-pound bouts.

Probably the liveliest affair of the night was the victory of Jimmy McNamara, Metropolitan 118-pound champion, over Sammy Heller of the Educational Alliance. Both heavyweights bouts resulted in knockouts, William Shults and Rosario Boutot being the winners, who will meet tonight. Shults knocked out George Lawson in the second round, and Boutot stopped Peter Borcano in the first.

The summaries:
118-Pound Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
Al Cruso, unattached, knocked out Sidney Bauer, Gloucester A. C., third round.
Fred Simpson, Fordham A. C., defeated Tony Spence, Rabbits Council, K. of C.
Frank McGraw, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated Jack Schwaiger, Newark Gymnasium.

Arthur Coster, Newburgh Club, knocked out Murray Hyckman, Pastime A. C., first round.
Walter Peterson, Buffalo, defeated Tommy Franco, unattached.
Jack McGovern, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated Sammy Ferranti, Ascension Parish House.
Harry Laberson, Community Centre, defeated J. Lynch, Pastime A. C.
Jimmy Spence, Long Island K. of C., defeated Harry Lynch, unattached.

THIRD ROUND.
Arthur Coster, Newburgh Club, defeated George Keen, Long Island K. of C.
Harry Laberson, Community Centre, defeated J. Lynch, Pastime A. C.
Jack McGovern, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated Walter Peterson, Buffalo, in the third round.

Fred Simpson, Fordham A. C., defeated Al Cruso, unattached, in an extra round.
Jack McGovern, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated Jimmy Spence, Long Island K. of C., in the second round.

115-Pound Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
Jimmy McNamara, Canaan Association, defeated Sammy Heller, Educational Alliance.

125-Pound Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
Jack Donohue, Holy Name Club, knocked out Jack Fialk, Trinity Club, in the first round.
Ray Bates, Holy Name Club, defeated J. Buffalo, Buffalo A. C.
Raymond Rivers, Ascension Parish House, knocked out Horace Clark, Rogers Gymnasium, in the third round.

125-Pound Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
Lawrence Dayton, Glenside Club, Buffalo, knocked out Leo Heller, Ascension Parish House, third round.
Frank Lawrence, New Garden Gymnasium, knocked out Joe Marone, first round.

147-Pound Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
Joe Kelly, Good Shepherd A. C., knocked out Jack Korppey, unattached, first round.
Joe Salta, Holy Name's Gymnasium, defeated George Stagnier, Buffalo.
Al McGovern, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated Al Moliva, unattached.
Chas. Lee, Salem Crescent A. C., knocked out Tom McFarland, La Rabida, Council K. of C., in the second round.

160-Pound Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
Frank Morris, Ascension Parish House, knocked out Larry Dunne, New Garden Gymnasium, first round.
Joe Hannon, Trinity Club, defeated Mayweather Robinson, unattached.
Richard Fallon, unattached, knocked out Bruce O'Malley, Pastime A. C., third round.

160-Pound Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
William Sullivan, Pastime A. C., defeated Louis Kover, Rutgers Gymnasium.
Boris Schart, battleship Wyoming, knocked out Henry Miller, Pastime A. C., first round.
William O'Murphy, St. Bartholomew's Club, defeated Gus Berger, Broomfield A. C.

Heavyweight Class.
PRELIMINARY ROUND.
William Schultz, Buffalo, knocked out George Larson, Ascension Parish House, second round.
Rosario Boutot, unattached, knocked out Peter Porocco, St. Bartholomew's Club, first round.

Freeman Subdues Simonich.
CLEVELAND, May 19 (AP).—Tommy Freeman, Cleveland, won from Joe Simonich, Butte, Mont., in twelve rounds here tonight. Al Gordon, New York, outpointed Steve Smith, Bridgeport, Conn., in the semi-final.

HAGEN ACCEPTS DEFI ISSUED BY MITCHELL

Agrees to Meet British Pro Over 72 Holes for £1,000 in England.

LONDON, May 19 (AP).—Walter Hagen, former American and British open golf champion, today accepted by cable a challenge for a 72-hole match with Abe Mitchell of England, with a purse of £1,000.

The challenge was issued last week by a British golf magazine, A. W. Wallace, Detroit business man, is reported to have taken the American and of the wager.
Hagen has planned to sail for Europe May 26 to participate in the open again this year, and his match with Mitchell will be played June 19 and 20. The first thirty-six holes at West-worth was the second at either Osby or Aberystwyth.

The American is expected to receive the largest fee ever paid to a professional golfer in England, where remuneration is much lower than in the United States and seldom has been so much as \$1000. British experts regard Mitchell as the greatest match player in the world.

Jeckey Hudgins' Condition Better.
At the Mary Immaculate Hospital in Jamaica, it was stated last night that the condition of the negro Jeckey, O. Hudgins, was good, and that he is now considered out of danger. He was injured in a fall in the first race at the Jamaica course on Tuesday, suffering a slight brain concussion.

HOPPE DOUBLE VICTOR IN 3-CUSHION MATCH

Increases Lead Over Greenleaf, 300-252, at Half-Way Mark—Loser Has High Run of 10.

While Hoppe won both of the bloody played yesterday at the Strand Academy in his three-cushion match with Ralph Greenleaf and now leads, 300 to 252, at the half-way mark in the 600-point match, Hoppe won, 10 to 4, in fifty-two innings in the afternoon, and 50 to 27 in forty-five innings in the evening. His high runs were seven and six respectively. Greenleaf ran ten in the afternoon and four in the evening block for his high runs.
Hoppe won the bank to start the afternoon block and made his high run of seven in this turn at the table. In his next turn he ran four, giving him a lead of 11 to 9 over Greenleaf.

Greenleaf's high run of ten came in the twenty-sixth inning and gave him a total of 24 against 29 for Hoppe. The latter remained ahead for the rest of the block without again being seriously threatened.
Again winning the bank in the evening, Hoppe ran two. He got his high run of 12 in the fourteenth inning, giving him a score of 28 against 16 for Greenleaf. Hoppe played steady billiards throughout the block and ran five in his next to the last turn at the table. Play will continue this afternoon and tonight.

MATSUYAMA RUNS 162.
Wine Final Game Before Meeting Hagenischer This Afternoon.
Kenney Matsuyama, national junior 152 hitting hilliard champion, who beats Eric Hagenischer, world's 152 champion, in a handicap match beginning this afternoon at Dwyer's, crushed T. Berger, 250 to 4, in an exhibition match at Dwyer's Academy last night. Matsuyama made a high run of 162, as against one of 5 for Berger. The average was 77-1-3. Berger's was 5.

The match between Matsuyama and Hagenischer, which begins this afternoon, is a handicap affair—1,300 points for Hagenischer, as against 1,000 for Matsuyama. The blocks will be 200 to 250 points.

Legal and Melhorn Triumph.
Gene Sweeney and Al Candi beat the winning streak of Leo Diegel and Bill Melhorn, who had won twenty-nine golf matches in a row, on the Fresh Meadow Country Club course yesterday, 3 and 2.

Horace Mann Leaves to Cieson.
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MATSUYAMA RUNS 162.
Wine Final Game Before Meeting Hagenischer This Afternoon.
Kenney Matsuyama, national junior 152 hitting hilliard champion, who beats Eric Hagenischer, world's 152 champion, in a handicap match beginning this afternoon at Dwyer's, crushed T. Berger, 250 to 4, in an exhibition match at Dwyer's Academy last night. Matsuyama made a high run of 162, as against one of 5 for Berger. The average was 77-1-3. Berger's was 5.

The match between Matsuyama and Hagenischer, which begins this afternoon, is a handicap affair—1,300 points for Hagenischer, as against 1,000 for Matsuyama. The blocks will be 200 to 250 points.

Legal and Melhorn Triumph.
Gene Sweeney and Al Candi beat the winning streak of Leo Diegel and Bill Melhorn, who had won twenty-nine golf matches in a row, on the Fresh Meadow Country Club course yesterday, 3 and 2.

Horace Mann Leaves to Cieson.
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IT'S THE FINEST SUIT MONEY CAN BUY—AND HIS FRIENDS KNOW IT

It's bench made by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Bench made means all the handsewing and needlework that the finest custom tailor puts in his clothes; it means rich silk linings; rare woolens from famous old looms; good style. It also means a big money saving: the prices are from \$75 to \$100

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BERKLEY KNIT TIES

CHOOSE DR. ACHESON BISHOP COADJUTOR

Connecticut Episcopalians Elect
Suffragan Bishop, Formerly
Rector of St. George's Here.

HE WINS ON FOURTH BALLOT

New Assistant to Bishop Brewster
Won Victoria Cross on Battle-
field of Rie's Rebellion.

Special to The New York Times.
HARTFORD, Conn., May 19.—Suffragan Bishop Edwin Campion Acheson of Middletown was today elected Coadjutor Bishop to Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster of the Connecticut Episcopal Diocese. He won in the House of Clergy on the fourth ballot over several candidates from New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and later was confirmed by the House of Laity.

Bishop Acheson, a former member of the Northwest Mounted Police and holder of the Victoria Cross for bravery, was formerly assistant pastor of St. George's Church in New York City and for thirty-four years of Holy Trinity Church in Middletown. He was a leading candidate at the convention in New Haven, when twelve ballots resulted in a deadlock.

To preclude such a future deadlock the convention today amended the diocesan Constitution so that a majority of the clergy and laity, concurrently but separately, shall elect a Bishop. At present the laity have the power only to approve or disapprove the choice of the clergy.

Bishop Acheson received 63 of the 149 votes on the first ballot, 68 of the 147 on the second and 71 of the 145 on the third. His nearest contenders were the Rev. Henry Knox Sherill, rector of Trinity Church of Boston; the Rev. Wallace J. Gardner of St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, L. I.; the Rev. Dr. Samuel D. S. Drury, headmaster of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; the Very Rev. Dr. Howard Robbins of St. John's Church, New York City, and the Rev. George Toop

of the Church of the Holy Apostles at Philadelphia.

After the third ballot the candidacy of the Rev. Mr. Gardner was withdrawn, and then, after three hours of balloting, Bishop Acheson was elected by 59 out of 141 votes cast. His election was approved by the laity 322 to 25.

He was the general preference of the laity on the ground that the election of another would mean the necessity of paying three episcopal salaries, the Bishop, the Coadjutor and the Suffragan.

The election as Coadjutor carries with it the right of succession to Bishop Brewster, who has indicated that he will immediately relinquish much of his diocesan work to his Coadjutor.

Bishop Acheson, who became Suffragan in 1915, received the Victoria Medal for bravery in the second Rie's rebellion. He enlisted in the Queen's Own Regiment and was wounded on the battlefield.

URGES HONESTY IN POLITICS

Wisconsin Official Says Business Shows Such a Policy Is Best.

RICHLAND CENTRE, Wis., May 19.—"Unfair criticism, mud-slinging and dishonest methods in present-day politics make good men hesitate to run for a public office," declared Solomon Levitan, State Treasurer, in a plea for truth and honesty in politics before the Kiwanis Club here yesterday.

"Why cannot we have fairness and honesty in politics as well as in business?" asked Mr. Levitan. "Business men have learned that honesty is the only safe rule. On every hand we see more of friendly cooperation every year. Every man in public life will welcome the day when that same spirit is evidenced in politics."

"Under present conditions it is a sacrifice for men of ability to run for office. The minute they announce their candidacy it is a signal for political opponents to begin slandering their good names. It takes real courage and vision of public service to enable a man to go into politics these days."

"Too many times, too, prejudice figures largely in our balloting. Race, religion and political creeds are made the determining factors rather than the fitness of men for office. When we learn to judge men and measure in the light of public good and from that standpoint only, then we shall have fairness in politics and a better administration of government in State and in nation."

MEMORIAL PLANNED TO BISHOP BURGESS

Long Island Diocese Will Build
Pulpit in Cathedral Upon
Stires's Suggestion.

ANNUAL CONVENTION ENDS

Proposal to Raise Fund for Buying
Land and Erecting Churches
Goes Over to Next Year.

Special to The New York Times.
GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 19.—The sixtieth annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island in the Cathedral of the Incarnation came to a close this afternoon. The session, which began yesterday, was the briefest on record. Bishop Ernest M. Stires presided.

The meeting this morning was devoted principally to reports from committees and the announcements of the results of the ballots cast yesterday for nominees to committees.

A few moments before the convention adjourned to convene again next year, Bishop Stires broached the subject of establishing a permanent memorial in the cathedral to the late Bishop Frederick Burgess, his predecessor. He told the assembly that he favored the installation of a new pulpit and its dedication to the memory of the bishop. His suggestion was immediately put in the form of a resolution by Colonel Jackson A. Dikeman of Glen Cove and adopted by the assembly. A committee was given the power to choose the design of the pulpit and to seek the funds for its installation.

The bishop requested the convention to take no action on the question of assistants, which he mentioned in his address yesterday. He said he felt that the matter could go over until another year, and that if he felt he required assistance he would supply it.

A committee was appointed to examine the question of admitting organized missions to equal representation on the floor of the convention. A resolution was introduced by the Rev. Samuel C. Plish of Southampton providing for their representation and was referred to a committee. By a vote of the convention the standing

committee on the proposed constitution was without action for many years, was dissolved.

The Rev. Dr. Frank M. Towsey of Brooklyn was elected to the standing committee to fill the unexpired term of the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Brewster of Brooklyn, who died during the year. Dr. Towsey's term will expire next year. The Rev. William R. Watson and George Hewlett, whose terms expired this year, were re-elected to succeed themselves. Raymond F. Barnes was elected to succeed Mr. Hewlett as Treasurer of the diocese. Mr. Hewlett resigned as Treasurer some months ago.

The committee will work with the cathedral chapter in selecting a memorial that will be in keeping with the architecture of the cathedral.

Church Building Fund Asked.

The other feature of the session was the suggestion of the Bishop that a revolving fund be established for the purchase of ground and the building of churches in the diocese. He suggested

that \$100,000 be raised for this purpose. This suggestion was also delegated to a committee which will report to the convention next year.

A change in the officers of the diocese was introduced by the Committee on Canons in the form of a resolution empowering the Bishop to appoint a chancellor to represent him in legal matters. He may appoint a lawyer of the diocese who is admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of New York. The new canon will be known as Canon Nine. A renumbering of the other canons was authorized.

The Rev. Charles A. Brown was elected to succeed the Rev. Clifford French as a Deputy to the Provincial Synod. The Rev. Roy F. Duffield, Colonel William R. Cogswell and Albert W. Mead were elected to succeed themselves.

Following a report of the Committee on Relation of Rector and Vestry, presented by the Rev. R. T. Homans, the Rev. Dr. Robert Rogers, rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn, presented a minority report in disagreement. He asked to be relieved of his duties on the committee. His resignation was accepted, and no one was appointed to fill the vacancy.

ANCIENT DRUG IN NEW ROLE.

Wisconsin Tests Indicate Chinese Remedy Will Be Great Medical Aid.

MADISON, Wis., May 19.—New cases have been found for an ancient Chinese drug, quinine, which indicates it will be a powerful aid in the hands of modern physicians in relieving the blood pressure, in the treatment of asthma and colds, and as an anesthetic, the University of Wisconsin announced today.

Research conducted by Dr. Ko-Kuei Chen, university pharmacologist, indicates he said, that the drug is superior to adrenalin in ability to raise blood pressure over long periods. Experiments are being conducted to determine whether it also is useful in the treatment of hay fever.

Dr. Chen has found a new method for isolating quinine, which has been used for medicinal purposes in China for more than 5,000 years.

The drug has been submitted to tests here and at the Mayo clinic and the University of Pennsylvania, he said.

The Wooden Home at Hawthorne
In path of brush fire in high wind, smoke enveloped house, saved by village Fire Company.

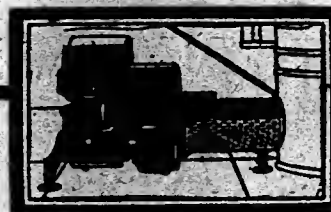
HELP US TO BUILD FIREPROOF STRUCTURE

The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer

MOTHER M. ALPHONSA LATHROP, O. S. D.
ROSARY HILL HOME
Hawthorne, N. Y.

In Fund—\$158,915.00—this amount includes \$10,000 promised to be given soon. Still Needed—\$146,000.00

"We gladly endorse the Socony Arrow Oil Burner"



Many of the finest homes
in Greater New York
owe their winter comfort
to the

**SOCONY
ARROW OIL BURNER**

THE Socony name is your assurance of complete satisfaction with this automatic dependable oil burner. And the record of the Socony Arrow in actual service is proof that it has made oil burning the practical and preferable method of home heating.

Owners of large estates praise the burner for its dependability, efficiency and cleanliness. The small home owner is pleased with his Socony Arrow for the furnace labor it eliminates—for its quiet, safe and reliable operation. In every type of home, the Socony Arrow has been giving complete heating satisfaction.

Enjoy these comforts in your home next winter. Make sure of it by ordering now. You will avoid the fall rush—and delay. Installations by our own crews at your convenience during the summer. Payments, on terms, in the fall.

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A subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New York

Direct Sales Branch, 9 East Fortieth Street
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A few of the hundreds in
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Bank of Rockville Center Trust Co.,
Rockville Center, L. I.
Mr. Ross W. Downs, Huntington, L. I.
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5 Colt Street (Room 304)
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And at Socony Show Rooms, New York City

Hair as beautiful as when she was twelve!

The glossy curls of the twelve-year-old are now the crowning beauty of maturer years, and the secret of the gleaming beauty of her healthy hair is Mangle Medicine—the most effective treatment for hair and scalp!

No doubt you too have longed to use Mangle Medicine, but perhaps you have hesitated because of the strong tar odor. Then hesitate no longer! Don't wait another day to start awakening the beauty of your hair, for Sergeant's Mangle Medicine now has



No tar Odor

What a blessing that is for women whose hair has become tired—whose beauty has been dimmed by lifeless, dry, brittle hair which breaks off and drops out. For now, nothing prevents them from using this famous treatment for hair and scalp. No apologies to make for the tar odor! No embarrassment.

Thick bobbed hair

Women with bobbed hair are ever keen to discover the means of increasing their growth of hair, and of regaining the glow of youth which makes hair beautiful, and the number who now use Sergeant's—the mangle medicine with no tar odor—is stupendous!

Wards off baldness

Before the tar odor was removed men used Mangle Medicine because they knew no other treatment would so surely ward off baldness. They knew that Sergeant's remedied the condition of their scalp so that hair could grow. But now, all the men who have wanted to use Sergeant's, but didn't, may give their hair the treatment it has so long needed. Now there's no tar odor to combat.

Sick hair made beautiful

If your hair is thick and beautiful, your scalp is healthy, but if your hair is thin, dry, brittle, colorless, your scalp is "sick." Every hair has a root. Every hair root has tiny oil glands which feed it. Let anything choke up that tiny root

or the glands and the hair must suffer. It loses its "glow." Or it breaks off. Or it comes out. Dandruff is a frequent cause of "sick" hair. Sergeant's Mangle Medicine (with no tar odor) penetrates to the very hair roots and rids the scalp of dandruff. It conditions the scalp. It reaches down into the hair roots and revives them so that after a reasonable period of treatment, hair grows—and becomes healthy—alive.

Nothing out but the tar odor

If you ever used Sergeant's before the odor was taken out, rest assured that here is the same mangle medicine but without the tar odor. Nothing else has been removed. No change in the formula. The effectiveness has not been lessened to the slightest degree. Remember that. The tar odor didn't help your hair—and that's all that has been taken out.

At your dealer's

Your dealer is selling great quantities of Sergeant's Mangle Medicine, and he will gladly prove to you that it has no tar odor. Start now with this proven hair treatment and start your hair on the road to health and youthful lustre.

For sale by Drug Stores, Department Stores and Toilet Goods Counters. Price 75c.

Sergeant's Mangle Medicine has been manufactured by
POLE MILLER PRODUCTS CORP.
1324 West Broad St., Richmond, Va.
For More Than Half a Century

Ask for
Sergeant's
Mangle Medicine
without the tar odor

**Instant Chocolate
Milkshakes at Home!**
Where, in your own home, you can easily
make a heating milkshake with Wilbur's
Instant Cocoa Cake. For lunch, for guests,
for the coming holidays. Ask your grocer for

WILBUR'S

**COCA
UBES**



The L. NORD

For Spring

Zest—plus absolute
FURTHER, added to zest, co-
purity, perfect safety. In a X
Cooler, ice cools but never t-
No matter how pure when
bound to pick up dirt and d-
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CORDLEY & HAY
7-4 Leonard St., New
Kindly send me yo
"New Facts On
Drink Water For
Also benefits and co
formation on X-33
Coolers.

Name

Explained in an authoritative way. How Facts about Water can be used without inconvenience. NOW.

1. N.Y.

new book
how to
"DRINK"
modern in-
century

DES

A small, tilted book with a dark cover. The title 'HOW TO DRINK WATER FOR HEALTH' is printed in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters. Above the title, in a smaller font, is 'New Facts on'. Below the title is a small white circle. The book is shown at an angle, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.

XXTH CENTURY COOLERS

Farm Products Co., Inc.
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WALKER 7300

Not so in a XXth Century Cooler. The ice is packed inside the seamless, vacuum-

City..... State.....
Occupation.....

XXTH CENTURY COOLERS

CERTIFIED MILK
From our own cer-
tified farms—also
distributors of
WALKER—CONDENSED
PRODUCTS

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co., Inc.
110 HUDSON ST., N. Y. C.
WALKER 7300

**PAULINE LORD WINS
\$50,000 LOVE SUIT**

Attention Action by Wife of Her
Former Leading Man Is
Dismissed.

PLAINTIFF MUST PAY COSTS

Actress Admitted She Loved Harris,
but She Was Not the Pur-
suer, Court Finds.

Pauline Lord, who created the title part in "Anna Christie" several years ago, was awarded a judgment of \$50,000 yesterday by the court in the case of her suit for damages against her former husband, Mr. Harris, who was the leading man in the production of "Anna Christie" in 1922. The court found that the actress was not the pursuer, and that the damages were not recoverable. The court also awarded costs to the defendant.

ADMITTED SHE LOVED HIM

The referee found ample testimony that Miss Lord was in love with Harris, because she admitted it, when called as a witness by Mrs. Harris, but said that under the decisions in this State the mere fact of love does not entitle a plaintiff to recover damages. The referee also found that the actress was not the pursuer, and that the damages were not recoverable.

Referee O'Connell also said that Miss Lord gave to Harris about \$2,000, which she described as loans, although she said she "suggested" the money.

The referee also found that the actress was not the pursuer, and that the damages were not recoverable. The court also awarded costs to the defendant.

The referee's report says that Miss Lord testified that she had been in love with Harris since she was a child, and that she had been in love with him for many years. The referee also found that the actress was not the pursuer, and that the damages were not recoverable.

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**PRIESTS TO ACT SKETCH
IN VAUDEVILLE TOUR**

Father Goodwin, Chaplain of Los
Angeles Jail, Desires to Earn
Money to Build a Church.

J. H. Lubin, booking manager for the Marcus Loew Theatre, yesterday completed arrangements with Father Goodwin, former Secretary to Archbishop J. J. Connelley of Los Angeles, to appear in a vaudeville tour. The tour will consist of a series of sketches in which the priest will play the part of a vaudeville performer.

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SWEDISH BAND ENDS TOUR.

Capt. Hogberg, Leader, Gets Laurel
Wreath After Carnegie Concert.

The Royal Swedish Navy Band, under the direction of Captain Erik Hogberg, ended its American tour with a concert at Carnegie Hall last night. The band was led by Captain Hogberg, who was awarded a laurel wreath for his services to the cause of Swedish music.

MUSIC FETE OPENS TONIGHT

25,000 Are Expected at Westchester's
Three-Day Festival.

Special to The New York Times.
The second annual music festival to be staged by the Westchester County Music Association will open tonight at the Westchester County Fairgrounds. The festival will last for three days, and is expected to attract a large crowd of spectators.

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CHALAPIN IN LONDON.

Tells of His Early Singing Career
With Maxine Gayle.

Chalopin, the Russian singer, arrived yesterday in London, where he is to appear at the Covent Garden Theatre. He is the first Russian singer to appear at the theatre since the war.

Chalopin, the Russian singer, arrived yesterday in London, where he is to appear at the Covent Garden Theatre. He is the first Russian singer to appear at the theatre since the war.

**MANHATTAN LEASED
TO SHOW VITAPHONE**

Company Which Makes Demand to
Synchronize Motion and Music
Rents Opera House.

The Manhattan Opera House has been leased for a short period beginning June 1 by the Vitaphone Company, makers of a musical synchronization device used in the presentation of motion pictures. The lease is for a period of three months.

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NEW AMSTERDAM

1st Year-ANNIE NICHOLS-1st Year
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WINTER GARDENS

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ONE OF THE FAMILY

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE

French and Belgian Francs Rise at Expense of "Shorts"—Stabilization Reports Aid.

A sharp reversal in the trend of the French and Belgian francs yesterday trapped those "shorts" who had been gambling on the decline continuing unchecked. On a tremendous wave of buying from this element, together with heavy bank purchases and orders from abroad, both bills got over the 3-cent level for an approximate gain of one-quarter cent in each. The Paris franc touched 4.61 cents, and the Brussels unit 2.024 cents.
For excitement and turnover the session eclipsed anything done recently even pushing the Italian lire to the background in interest. The basis for the advance was the rumor that official efforts would shortly be directed to checking the operations of speculators who were depressing the francs, the original impetus coming from the British strike and the flight of capital. This was borne out in part by the unconfirmed report that the French had arranged a loan in London for stabilization purposes.
Italy's lire had a good advance in the forenoon as the francs rushed up, but settled back to 2.83 cents, a gain of 6 points. Sterling gave up another small fraction to 24.05 cents. Changes in the Continentals were small. Paris, Lyons and South Americans were also dull and virtually unchanged.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1926.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High	Low	Final
LONDON	24.05	24.00	24.05
PARIS	4.61	4.60	4.61
BRUSSELS	2.024	2.023	2.024
BERLIN	1.93	1.92	1.93
COPENHAGEN	26.25	26.20	26.25
OSLO	30.75	30.70	30.75
STOCKHOLM	36.75	36.70	36.75

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal point indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

Western—Day, Week Year.

	Day	Week	Year
STERLING—Par	24.05	24.00	24.05
Demand	24.05	24.00	24.05
Cable	24.05	24.00	24.05
60 days	24.05	24.00	24.05
90 days	24.05	24.00	24.05

FRANCE—Par 13.25 cents per franc.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	13.25	13.20	13.25
Cable	13.25	13.20	13.25
60 days	13.25	13.20	13.25
90 days	13.25	13.20	13.25

ITALY—Par 19.36 cents per lire.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	19.36	19.30	19.36
Cable	19.36	19.30	19.36
60 days	19.36	19.30	19.36
90 days	19.36	19.30	19.36

NETHERLANDS—Par 1.36 cents per guilder.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	1.36	1.35	1.36
Cable	1.36	1.35	1.36
60 days	1.36	1.35	1.36
90 days	1.36	1.35	1.36

SWEDEN—Par 2.46 cents per krona.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	2.46	2.45	2.46
Cable	2.46	2.45	2.46
60 days	2.46	2.45	2.46
90 days	2.46	2.45	2.46

FINLAND—Par 2.00 cents per markka.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	2.00	1.99	2.00
Cable	2.00	1.99	2.00
60 days	2.00	1.99	2.00
90 days	2.00	1.99	2.00

GREECE—Par 19.36 cents per drachma.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	19.36	19.30	19.36
Cable	19.36	19.30	19.36
60 days	19.36	19.30	19.36
90 days	19.36	19.30	19.36

HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	40.2	40.1	40.2
Cable	40.2	40.1	40.2
60 days	40.2	40.1	40.2
90 days	40.2	40.1	40.2

HUNGARY—Par 20.5 cents per korona.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	20.5	20.4	20.5
Cable	20.5	20.4	20.5
60 days	20.5	20.4	20.5
90 days	20.5	20.4	20.5

NORWAY—Par 2.46 cents per krone.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	2.46	2.45	2.46
Cable	2.46	2.45	2.46
60 days	2.46	2.45	2.46
90 days	2.46	2.45	2.46

PORTUGAL—Par 200.48 cents per escudo.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	200.48	200.40	200.48
Cable	200.48	200.40	200.48
60 days	200.48	200.40	200.48
90 days	200.48	200.40	200.48

ROMANIA—Par 12.5 cents per leu.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	12.5	12.4	12.5
Cable	12.5	12.4	12.5
60 days	12.5	12.4	12.5
90 days	12.5	12.4	12.5

SPAIN—Par 16.66 cents per peseta.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	16.66	16.60	16.66
Cable	16.66	16.60	16.66
60 days	16.66	16.60	16.66
90 days	16.66	16.60	16.66

SWEDEN—Par 2.46 cents per krona.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	2.46	2.45	2.46
Cable	2.46	2.45	2.46
60 days	2.46	2.45	2.46
90 days	2.46	2.45	2.46

SWITZERLAND—Par 19.36 cents per franc.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	19.36	19.30	19.36
Cable	19.36	19.30	19.36
60 days	19.36	19.30	19.36
90 days	19.36	19.30	19.36

YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.36 cents per dinar.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	19.36	19.30	19.36
Cable	19.36	19.30	19.36
60 days	19.36	19.30	19.36
90 days	19.36	19.30	19.36

JAPAN—Par 40.2 cents per yen.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	40.2	40.1	40.2
Cable	40.2	40.1	40.2
60 days	40.2	40.1	40.2
90 days	40.2	40.1	40.2

ARGENTINA—Par 4.64 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	4.64	4.60	4.64
Cable	4.64	4.60	4.64
60 days	4.64	4.60	4.64
90 days	4.64	4.60	4.64

BRAZIL—Par 22.48 cents per paper milreis.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	22.48	22.40	22.48
Cable	22.48	22.40	22.48
60 days	22.48	22.40	22.48
90 days	22.48	22.40	22.48

CHILE—Par 12.5 cents per peso.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	12.5	12.4	12.5
Cable	12.5	12.4	12.5
60 days	12.5	12.4	12.5
90 days	12.5	12.4	12.5

PERU—Par 16.66 cents per sol.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	16.66	16.60	16.66
Cable	16.66	16.60	16.66
60 days	16.66	16.60	16.66
90 days	16.66	16.60	16.66

URUGUAY—Par 37.5 cents per peso.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	37.5	37.4	37.5
Cable	37.5	37.4	37.5
60 days	37.5	37.4	37.5
90 days	37.5	37.4	37.5

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.

	Day	Week	Year
Demand	100	100	100
Cable	100	100	100
60 days	100	100	100
90 days	100	100	100

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

	Day	Week	Year
100 ruble note	12.15	12.10	12.15
500 ruble note	12.15	12.10	12.15

MERGER PLANS DEVELOP.

E. N. Brown, Frisco Chairman, Heads Rock Island Executive Committee.

Another step in the formation of the new Frisco-Rock Island Railroad System was the election yesterday of Edward N. Brown, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. While relinquishing this position to Mr. Brown, executive director of the regular operating division, the committee and Chairman of the Rock Island directors.

After the meeting Mr. Brown indicated that progress toward the actual merging of the two railroads would be slow until the Frisco management had become thoroughly acquainted with the operating problems and financial position of the Rock Island.

F. H. Hamill, Executive Vice President of the Rock Island, stated his resignation at the meeting. It was accepted by the board. No appointment has been made yet to fill the vacancy. The regular operating division of the Rock Island 7 per cent and 6 per cent preferred stocks were declared payable June 30 to stock of record June 11.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1926.

Day's sales:	U. S. Govt. Bonds.	Other Domestic Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Total All Bonds.
Yesterday	\$666,350	\$6,411,000	\$2,444,000	\$9,521,350
Tuesday	1,202,350	7,812,000	2,417,000	11,431,350
Year ago	2,856,800	13,043,800	3,940,000	19,840,600
Two years ago	2,260,200	7,786,000	1,967,000	13,013,200

Year to date:

	U. S. Govt. Bonds.	Other Domestic Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Total All Bonds.
1926	\$121,277,750	\$900,006,550	\$252,156,850	\$1,273,441,150
1925	156,664,960	1,077,236,050	273,958,900	1,507,859,910
1924	389,744,465	773,392,450	180,085,700	1,343,222,615
1923	350,741,960	706,944,200	207,663,000	1,265,349,160

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	219
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KRESGE FUND BONDS ON SALE NEXT WEEK

\$10,000,000 Issue to Be Secured by \$23,000,000 Gift for Philanthropic Work.

FIRST FINANCING OF ITS KIND

Chain Store Owner Plans to Increase Foundation Income by Investments.

The bond issue, amounting to about \$10,000,000, which is being arranged in connection with S. S. Kresge's formation of a \$25,000,000 foundation for charitable and public welfare purposes, will be offered to the public early next week by a syndicate which will be headed by Merrill Lynch & Co. It will constitute the first time on record that this type of public financing has been undertaken.

The bond issue will be secured by the deposit of 500,000 shares of S. S. Kresge company common stock, and the bonds probably will be endorsed by Mr. Kresge. The bankers reported yesterday that inquiries for the bonds already had started.

It was said that Mr. Kresge was not yet ready to announce any further details regarding the foundation, but that an announcement will be made later, telling of the relief work to be undertaken, and giving the names of the trustees who will administer the fund. The first task of the foundation will be a thorough survey which will determine the most advantageous ways of disposing of the income, which is expected ultimately to amount to \$500,000 a year.

It was pointed out in Wall Street yesterday that in addition to providing large amounts of money for philanthropy, the foundation would serve several useful purposes from a business standpoint. As the proceeds of the bond issue would be invested in properties owned by Kresge stores, the stores would be assured of equitable rental rates, and in addition 500,000 shares of Kresge stock would be taken off the market.

Kresge stock yesterday was not affected by news of the foundation. Transactions in the issue on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 12,000 shares, and the price ranged between a high of 44 1/2 and a low of 43, closing at the latter figure. During the present year the stock has sold as high as 52 and as low as 42 1/2.

PLAN TO REORGANIZE OHIO TRACTION LINES

Stockholders' Committees Would Pay \$5,950,000 for Assets of Three Companies.

Special to The New York Times. CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 19.—A reorganization plan, whereby stockholders' committees would pay \$5,950,000 for the assets of the Ohio Traction Company, the Cincinnati Traction Company, and the Cincinnati Car Company, has been presented to directors of the Ohio Traction Company.

In addition the committees agree to assume all liabilities, including ground rents on the traction building lease, with a purchase privilege of \$446,666 and a purchase privilege on the Shepley Park property for \$122,000. The committees would assume all taxes and other obligations not assumed by the Cincinnati Street Railway Company in its agreement with the Cincinnati Traction Company and the Ohio Traction Company.

The purchase price would be paid by taking credit of \$70 a share of preferred stock and the balance in cash, so that \$70 a share may be paid to preferred stockholders who have not deposited their stock with the Preferred Stockholders' Committee.

If stockholders adopt the plan June 22, each depositing stockholder of preferred stock will receive two and a half shares in the reorganized company, and each common-stock holder will receive one share for each three shares of deposited common stock.

The new shares are to have no par value. The balance of cash in the treasury then would be distributed among stockholders, after the necessary sinking funds were established.

Hopes for 3-Day Week-End Grow. No opposition has as yet been offered to the proposal to make a triple holiday of Memorial Day by closing the New York Stock Exchange on Saturday, May 29. Fifteen sheets of a petition were circulated on the floor yesterday and were rapidly signed by members. The outlook is said to be good for favorable action by the Board of Governors of the Exchange.

Cotton Exchange Seat \$28,000. Comer Howell's membership in the New York Cotton Exchange has been sold for \$28,000. This is the same price as the last previous sale.

Gorham Mfg. common & preferred

Stone, Prosser & Doty 52 William St., N.Y. Hanover 7725

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Union Ferry Southern Baking Wolverine Petroleum United Milk Products

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Florida Pow. & Lt. 5s, 1954 Bell Tel. of Can. 5s, 1955 New Amsterdam Gas 5s, 1948 SPERRY, McKEE & CRANE INCORPORATED 149 Broadway Tel. Hanover 3356

LAYS RADICALISM TO FINEST IDEALISM

Charles Steidle Says Social Unrest Is Caused by Things That Make Men Think.

Charles Steidle, organizer of the Labor Temple and arbitrator of many labor disputes, attributed social unrest and radicalism to "the finest idealism the world has ever known" yesterday at a luncheon of the Kiwanis Club at the Hotel McAlpin.

"In order to solve the industrial problem," said Mr. Steidle, "there must be fair interpretation of the working man to the employer and of the employer to the working man. John D. Rockefeller Jr. recently said 'I am here to help the worker' and the worker must be fair to the employer and of the employer to the worker."

Mr. Steidle, who has just returned from studying industrial conditions in Berlin and London for four months and who was on the staff of the Industrial Department of the League of Nations at Geneva, said:

"The situation there cannot be met by a propaganda program or by the passing of resolutions. We can't keep out of it any more than we kept out of the World War. We are engaged in a struggle for democracy the world over."

"The working man as a whole was never as well off as he is today. I saw a meeting of the workers of the local union at Cooper Union and it read: 'Come in your own autos; plenty of parking space.' And these men were never as restless and as dissatisfied and there was never as much social unrest, here and in other countries, as there is today. It is not caused by walking delegates. The unrest caused by the Bolsheviks."

"The public libraries cause social unrest. Go to the reading rooms there and you will find the readers are studying democracy, sociology and industrialism—the same things that are being studied in our universities. Men, by enlarging their intellects, are making for social unrest."

"The pictures in the art galleries make social unrest. The working man sees them and the world is different to him. He resolves that his wife shall have better clothes and his children shall have better education. The pictures in the art galleries make social unrest. The working man sees them and the world is different to him. He resolves that his wife shall have better clothes and his children shall have better education."

"Then there is the kind of radicalism that developed hatred and distrust. There developed a spirit of confidence to take the place of the spirit of suspicion. There must be mutual confidence and cooperation between employers and their workers. When you're wrong, be man enough to admit it. I question if the unions are right 100 per cent. At the time, sometimes they are."

COMPROMISE HINTED ON FARM MEASURES

House Resumes Discussion Today, With Rumors That Anti-Haagen Men Will Back a Substitute.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—With rumors of a compromise pending, consideration of farm relief measures today will be resumed in the House tomorrow, after the House devoted to other business. Final votes on the Haagen measure and the Curtis-Aswell commodity marketing proposal, however, are unlikely before Friday or Saturday.

Chairman Haagen of the Agriculture Committee predicted today that the House would finish reading his bill for amendment tomorrow and be in position to take up the other measures as substitutes.

Mr. Haagen said the House bill cannot be brought up for passage until there has been an opportunity to offer the other two measures. Votes on the amendments will be taken first.

Reports of a compromise between the Tinscher and Aswell forces are not denied by the sponsors of these bills, though they insist there is nothing definite to announce. Representative Aswell of Louisiana, ranking Democrat on the Agriculture Committee, and co-sponsor of the Curtis-Aswell measure, has indicated that he would not object to having incorporated in his bill the feature of the Tinscher plan for a \$100,000 appropriation for loans to farmers' cooperative associations.

Several Tinscher bill supporters hope it may be possible to offer a compromise bill as a substitute, instead of two bills. Others contend, however, that the parliamentary situation precludes such a move, and that the two bills combined, it will be necessary to accomplish it on the floor after both have been offered.

The most controversial sections of the Tinscher bill have been agreed to tentatively, and the rest of the measure probably will be read with fewer interruptions for amendments.

MRS. VANDERBILT GIVES \$100

Special to The New York Times. BEACON, N. Y., May 19.—Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who is a summer resident of Dutchess County, in appreciation of the diligence of policemen there, has contributed \$100 to the policemen's pension fund of the Poughkeepsie Police Department.

For several years Mrs. Vanderbilt has been a regular contributor to the fund. Vincent Astor, Henry Morgenthau and other prominent New Yorkers have contributed to the fund.

Broken Locomotives Decrease. Locomotives in need of repair on May 1 totaled 9,836, or 15.6 per cent. of the number on line, according to the American Railway Association. This was a decrease of 746 locomotives compared with the number in need of repair on April 1, when there were 10,582, or 16.8 per cent. It was also a decrease of 1,265 compared with the number in need of repair on the same date last year, when there were 11,001, or 17.5 per cent.

W. F. Folmer Remains as President. Clark Williams & Co., who recently purchased the Folmer-Century division of the Eastman Kodak Company as a result of a dissolution decree entered against the company by the Federal court, announced yesterday that William F. Folmer will be retained as President and General Manager of the Folmer-Century Corporation, which was organized from the division.

\$500,000 OFFERING OF UTILITY BONDS

New Orleans Public Service Issue Selling at 95 1/2 to Yield 6.65 Per Cent.

ONE MUNICIPAL SECURITY

City of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., Puts Out \$400,000 Issue at Price to Yield 4.50 Per Cent.

Offering of \$500,000 New Orleans Public Service, Inc. 6 per cent. mortgage gold income bonds, Series A, due Nov. 1, 1949, is being made by Hale, Waters & Co. Price of the securities is 95 1/2, at which it yields 6.65 per cent. The bonds carry coupons for June 1, 1928, interest and the price is therefore equivalent to 97 1/2.

Unlike other income bonds, interest on these at the full rate of 6 per cent. is cumulative. They are outstanding to the amount of \$4,776,300, and are secured by direct mortgage lien on through pledge of collateral on the entire property of the company, subject to \$42,630,000 of prior lien bonds. The company supplies electric power and light, gas and street railway service in the city of New Orleans.

Morris Mather & Co. are offering \$400,000 City of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., 4 1/2 per cent. improvement bonds, Jan. 1, 1946, at a price to yield 5.50 per cent. These securities are issued for various permanent improvements and are payable from millage levied against all taxable property in the city.

FEDERATION BANK MARKS ANNIVERSARY

Labor Leaders Gather to Celebrate Its Third Year—Brady Calls Its Growth Unprecedented.

The Federation Bank and Trust Company celebrated the third anniversary of its founding with a meeting of stockholders and representatives of labor organizations last night at Stuyvesant High School. The meeting was under the auspices of the Central Trades and Labor Council, which, with the New York State Federation of Labor and the New York Building Trades Council, sponsored the bank.

Peter J. Brady, President, described the bank's growth as "amazing and unprecedented in the history of labor banking or of any other kind. From its original capitalization of \$500,000, he said, it had expanded until today it had \$17,649,039.01 total resources, of which \$15,217,837.57 was deposits of labor and commercial accounts."

"Tonight marks a historic moment in the labor movement," said Mr. Brady. "We see labor pooling its resources, financial as well as economic, for the betterment of the wage earning class as a whole. The labor bank is no longer an experiment but a fixed American institution. Through it you can look forward to an ever-growing class as a whole. The success of such a bank, he said, showed that American labor was bent upon 'building up rather than tearing down.'"

Mr. Brady announced that when deposits reached \$25,000,000, which he expected to take place by the end of the year, branch banks would be opened.

MARSHALL FIELD STOCK

First Preferred Par Raised From \$10 to \$100 a Share.

Special to The New York Times. CHICAGO, May 19.—An increase in the authorized capital stock of Marshall Field & Co. from \$12,000,000 to \$49,000,000 by raising the par value of the preferred stock from \$10 a share to \$100 a share was approved today by the Illinois Secretary of State, James Simpson, the President said.

"The increase is merely for the purpose of re-forming the capital structure, which will now consist of \$40,000,000 of first preferred stock, \$3,000,000 of common stock, \$5,000,000 of first preferred stock, while paying \$7 a share annual dividends and having a book value of \$100 per share, have had a par value of only \$10 per share. The change in the par value is due primarily to a desire to change the par value of the first preferred stock so that each share will have a par value of \$100 in cash, which is a substitute."

"No other changes are contemplated and no sale of stock will be made," Mr. Simpson added.

ASKS BORDER WATER POWER

D. P. Cooper's Passamaquoddy Bay Plan Submitted to Canada.

OTTAWA, May 19 (AP)—A bill affecting the development of water power in the international area between the United States and Maine was discussed in the Private Bills Committee of the House of Commons today.

The bill would incorporate the Canadian Dexter P. Cooper Company, Mr. Cooper, who has a plant in Washington County, Me., explained that it would authorize the development of power in Passamaquoddy Bay, on the Canadian side, and "supply and sell the same for use in any manner at any place in Canada and in the United States."

The extent to which it would affect water power rights was brought up by the committee, which postponed consideration for the Canadian Government to submit an opinion as to water power, navigation, marine and fishery rights.

It was decided to specify that the International Joint Commission would have jurisdiction. A similar clause in the bill was dropped in incorporating the Cooper company there.

BUDGET PASSED AT OTTAWA

Liberal Government Secures Passage by 121 to 103 Votes.

OTTAWA, May 19 (AP)—This Government was victorious early this morning when it passed the budget bill by a majority of 13 votes after an all-night sitting of Parliament.

Reductions provided for in the bill on the tariff duty on automobiles and automobile parts, and also reductions in the income tax, will now go into effect.

The budget was carried by a vote of 121 to 103. A similar clause in the bill was dropped in incorporating the Cooper company there.

OVER THE COUNTER QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

QUOTATIONS FOR MAY 19

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS

Adirondack Power & Lt. Co. 100 104 1/2

Algonquin Power & Lt. Co. 100 104 1/2

American Public Utilities 100 104 1/2

American States, Inc. 100 104 1/2

Arizona Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Atlantic City Electric 100 104 1/2

California Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Central Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Consolidated Gas & Electric 100 104 1/2

Continental Gas & Electric 100 104 1/2

Delaware Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Detroit Edison 100 104 1/2

Edison Electric 100 104 1/2

Electric Power & Light 100 104 1/2

Florida Power & Light 100 104 1/2

General Electric 100 104 1/2

Illinois Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Indiana Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Kentucky Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Louisiana Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Maine Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Massachusetts Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Michigan Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Minnesota Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Montana Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Nebraska Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

New England Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

New York Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

North Carolina Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Ohio Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Oklahoma Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Oregon Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Pennsylvania Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Rhode Island Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

South Carolina Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Texas Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Vermont Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Virginia Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Washington Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

West Virginia Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Wisconsin Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Wyoming Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Yukon Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

OVER THE COUNTER QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

QUOTATIONS FOR MAY 19

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

Adirondack Power & Lt. Co. 100 104 1/2

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Maine Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Massachusetts Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Michigan Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Minnesota Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Montana Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Nebraska Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

New England Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

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Ohio Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

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Oregon Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Pennsylvania Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Rhode Island Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

South Carolina Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Texas Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Vermont Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Virginia Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Washington Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

West Virginia Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Wisconsin Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Wyoming Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Yukon Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

OVER THE COUNTER QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

QUOTATIONS FOR MAY 19

EQUIPMENT BONDS

The following quotations, calculated on a basis of 100, are for the amount of the price for any lot:

Adirondack Power & Lt. Co. 100 104 1/2

Algonquin Power & Lt. Co. 100 104 1/2

American Public Utilities 100 104 1/2

American States, Inc. 100 104 1/2

Arizona Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Atlantic City Electric 100 104 1/2

California Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Central Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Consolidated Gas & Electric 100 104 1/2

Continental Gas & Electric 100 104 1/2

Delaware Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Detroit Edison 100 104 1/2

Edison Electric 100 104 1/2

Electric Power & Light 100 104 1/2

Florida Power & Light 100 104 1/2

General Electric 100 104 1/2

Illinois Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Indiana Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Kentucky Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Louisiana Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Maine Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Massachusetts Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Michigan Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Minnesota Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Montana Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

Nebraska Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

New England Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

New York Electric & Power 100 104 1/2

North Carolina Electric &

100

MAY WHEAT RISES MORE THAN A CENT

But the Deferred Deliveries Are Under Pressure and Go a Fraction Lower.

EXPORT DEMAND DECLINES

Rye, Owing to German Buying, Shows a Gain—Other Coarse Grains Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—Short covering was on in May wheat and it showed a strong undertone throughout the day, closing well toward the top, with net gains of 1 1/2 cents. The deferred deliveries, however, were under pressure and closed 1/4 cent lower, the latter on July, the buying of May and selling of July by spreaders being a factor. At the last May wheat about 26 cents over the new crop month, the spread widening 2 cents during the day, and is about the widest so far.

The purchase of 25,000 bushels of No. 3 hard winter wheat from Kansas City to come here at 1 cent over May attracted little attention, nor did the shipment of 250,000 bushels of No. 2 Northern from Duluth to Chicago for delivery, as the cash grain is entirely too small to take care of the outstanding open interest.

There was no rain of consequence in the American and Canadian Northwest, and the forecast indicated only partly wet weather this side of the international line. At the same time Winnipeg was easy and 1/4 cent lower at the last.

British mills have resumed operations, although without affecting the Liverpool market, which was 1/4 cent lower, May leading. There was fairly aggressive buying of futures here early for foreign account, also at Winnipeg. This class of buying has been on for over a week. Export sales in all positions were finally estimated at 20,000 to 30,000 bushels.

A majority of local operators are bearish on the deferred deliveries and pay little or no attention to the general run of the news.

In a long summary of the world situation Broomhall expresses the belief that importing countries will require 212,000,000 bushels from May 1 to Aug. 1, while exporting countries can furnish 208,000,000 bushels, the latter including a reduction of 12,000,000 bushels in supplies on ocean passage.

Primary arrivals today were 688,000 bushels; week ago, 558,000; last year, 1,048,000. Shipments were 1,188,000 bushels; week ago, 1,303,000; last year, 1,313,000.

While there was some increase in outside interest in corn, the bulk of the trade was of a local character, and the close was 1/4 cent lower, with all deliveries selling easily within a fraction of the lowest figures on the crop. Weather conditions in the Central West were favorable for field work; good rains fell in parts of Iowa.

Primary arrivals today were 240,000 bushels; week ago, 469,000; last year, 321,000 and shipments, 370,000 bushels; week ago, 338,000; last year, 427,000.

Liquidation was on in oats, with net losses of 1/4 cent and May 1/4 cent under July at the last.

Rye continued breaking early, rallied sharply on buying by the seaboard and gained 1/4 cent and it was reported that Germany had bought cash grain in the East and was asking for offers.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

OATS						
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May.	.39 3/4	.39 7/8	.38 3/4	.38 7/8	.39 1/8	.45 1/2
July.	.41	.41 1/4	.39 3/4	.40 1/8	.41	.44 1/2
Sept.	.41 1/4	.41 3/4	.40 1/4	.41 1/8	.41 3/8	.44 1/2
Dec.	.43 1/4	.43 3/4	.42 1/4	.42 3/8	.43 1/8	.45 1/2
RYE.						
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.

Plot for Sale
Warehouse
West 42d St.
Frontage of 211 feet between 11th and 12th Aves. Depth of plot 100 feet. Convenient to Times Square and docks. Very reasonable. Immediate possession.
SPEAR & CO., INC.
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4-story CORNER walk-up.
Near 17th St. Broadway subway.
Rental \$20,000, price \$125,000.

JACOB MORSE University 1001.
Columbia College Section
Corner, nice store, subject to one mortgage; security \$100,000; might consider smaller properties in part payment; principals.

James E. Barry 7 East 42nd St.

QUEENS-FOR SALE OR TO LET.
HOME BARGAIN
\$175 When you sign the contract, \$100 down when you get the deed.
This home, worth \$6,500, is located 15 minutes from the city. It is situated in an excellent neighborhood, and is near schools, stores and churches. It has sun parlor, tapestry brick steps, garage space, stone built-in bath, tub, artistic decorations. Price \$6,500; \$25 monthly on principal.
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Few Minutes to Jamaica Station.
Greatest Suburban Train Service.
McNEECE—Cora E. Eames, Real Estate Saleswoman (licensed).
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OPEN DAILY, EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.
Phone: Jamaica 9010-9011-9012-9373

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Special terms if you buy now. You pay only \$250 when you select your location. To be a lot when you move in and get your deed.
2 rooms and bath house, \$1,200. Free house Sunday from N. Y. office. Reserve seats now!
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Most Beautiful Estate
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Over 400 acres, 3 miles water frontage, 1 mile on Montauk Highway; high and dry; at least \$1,000 per acre under market value. Best for business development. This is one of the finest tracts on Long Island. Principals only. \$25 Times.

Goodridge Estates
Riverside, N. Y.
On the crest of a hill adjoining Fieldston, are a number of preferred sites for the better sort of homes. Highly restricted property. A real opportunity for the home builder. Call, write or telephone for particulars.
DULAND & BENJAMIN
250 Park Ave. Van. 9163

A Charming Dutch Colonial Farmhouse Type
In the Beautiful Lake Country of Westchester
An hour from Grand Central in a most convenient and desirable location with a lake view and but 1 1/2 miles from the station. Acres with over 1,000 feet of road frontage; well planned and completely remodeled home of 8 rooms with separate quarters for 3 servants; formal sunken flower garden, vegetable garden, apple orchard and a brook running through the property. An ideal gentleman's or a small country estate; price makes this worth investigation.
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Opportunity for Contractor or Builder
Chance for exceptional profits. Wonderful opportunity to purchase on easy terms, and alter into apartments, large granite building containing 16,000 square feet, with ten acres, view of Hudson. On Broadway, Terrytown, New York.
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1157 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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Investors
We have 100 lots in Englewood, N. J., one block from Teaneck Road heart of activity—Bridge Zone—Bargain; liberal terms and subordination.
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See all the "Developments" and "Home Colonies" from one end of Long Island to the other and then see Beautiful
"Manhasset Isle"
Right on Manhasset Bay
at PORT WASHINGTON
35 minutes from Broadway—62 Electric Trains Daily
6000 feet of Real Waterfront—No Canals
THE picturesque NORTH SHORE at last gives us the setting for Long Island's most beautiful all year round Homeland. For 50 years wealthy private interests and developers have unsuccessfully attempted to purchase this gem of the sea. At last the few remaining heirs have sold this
ISLAND IN THE SEA
Not an over night development, Nature has given us the setting in the loveliest body of water around New York—Manhasset Bay—connected with the mainland by a magnificent causeway. Miles away from the noise and confusion of the City, yet a few blocks from the very heart of the business center of Port Washington and only minutes from your business in the City.
Every modern improvement, wide streets, sidewalks, water, gas, electricity, fire hydrants, boulevard lamps. Private reserved bathing beaches, every attraction for your future home. Investors, speculators, and home seekers will quickly grasp this unusual opportunity.

SPECIAL OPENING SALE
Low Pre-Development Prices
Sunday, May 23rd
Come as our guest via our comfortable De Luxe Bus trip or by train. You will receive every possible courtesy. Wander over Manhasset Isle alone, enjoy the magnificent water view, then use your own judgment.
Write today for Long Island's most interesting Booklet
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INCORPORATED
393 Seventh Avenue New York City Tel. Longacre 5872
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Motor out via Queensboro Bridge to Jackson Ave. & Northern Blvd., then to Flushing, Bayside, Manhasset to Port Washington
Sunday Trains leave Penn. Station—10:24—11:26—12:24 A. M.; 1:26—2:24—3:26—4:24 P. M.
Private cars will meet all trains
Call or telephone if you haven't time to write
[Right Now—mail this coupon while you think of it. It doesn't obligate you in any way.]
Gentlemen: ☐ TRAM ☐ BUS
If you may send me tickets (number of Bus or Train Tickets required) for FREE trip of inspection of "Manhasset Isle," Sunday, May 23rd, I will look it over and then use my own judgment.
Name _____
Address _____
Borough, county, state, zip code _____
Full information regarding all features and terms will arrive with ticket.

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NEW JERSEY-FOR SALE OR TO LET.
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36 acres about 3 miles from Bridge Plaza in Camden County, N. J. Laid out in building lots. Water, gas and electric right up to tract. Some streets already graded and some sidewalks and curbs laid. Adjoins fast growing development; \$4,500 per acre, \$1,500 per acre cash, balance financed. Apply J. Edward Fagen, 509 Federal St.
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Just Completed, Large, Light STORES
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Main Business Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Ready for Occupancy
Up-to-date in every respect with cellars
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY
For Following Lines:
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Telephone 4000 Guldwitz

THE "Lock-Out" is Ended!
Lord Estate Open to Public
No longer will the lordly Lord Estate at Cedarhurst-Woodmere, Long Island—Just Beyond the New York City Line—be the barrier it has been these many years to the free and unlimited development of the accessible and beautiful section it dominates because of its location almost from the Cedarhurst to the Woodmere Stations on the L. I. R. R.
THE LORD ESTATE IS YOURS if you want to build a home there and have the foresight now to buy at your own price.
Public Auction-Lord Estate
987 CEDARHURST LOTS
With 4,000 feet on WEST BROADWAY
One Block from Woodmere Sta. and 3 Blocks from Cedarhurst Sta.
18 SUPERB HOUSES and Large RIDING ACADEMY
Saturday May 29th and Decoration Day, May 31st
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Here's The PROOF About AMERICAN VENICE
On the Merrick Road, Between Copiague and Lindenhurst, L. I.
Long Island's Greatest Development
Based on Facts! Not Fancy!
THE American Venice Developers do not claim success in any other business than REAL ESTATE. They are proving their outstanding ability in that line by developing this project as no other subdivision on Long Island is being developed.
PROOF of this is found in the fact that approximately half of the Development was sold out in the dead of winter, when real estate is not sold unless it has extraordinary value.
PROOF is found in the fact that beautiful little Venetian houses are now being built—a marvelous bathing beach is in the making—lagoons and canals are nearing completion—where you can boat and fish to your heart's content—development work throughout the property is being rushed day and night.
PROOF is found in the fact that, after having expert appraisers survey other developments on Long Island, Miss Isabel Townsend Fell, daughter of the late S. Osgood Fell, chose American Venice for a Recreation Colony, to be called "Pellville Terrace."
PROOF is found in the fact that the last section of American Venice is about to be opened, and that those who have already bought have an investment which is increasing in value day by day.
If space allowed, we could fill many pages with proof that the matchless development record achieved at American Venice has made it Long Island's greatest realty purchasing opportunity for the man of average income.

Responsibility
Remember—back of this Development are the American Venice Developers, who did a real estate business of \$85,000,000 in the past 3 years alone, and who have a prominent record of accomplishment and responsibility extending over a period of 30 years. The references of the American Venice Developers include many of the leading banking institutions and every Title Company in Greater New York.
A list of the numerous developments with which these Developers have been identified in the past 30 years will be furnished anyone interested.
AMERICAN VENICE IS THE GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT OF ALL

AMERICAN VENICE CORPORATION
M. MICHAELS REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CORP.
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FREE—Special Trains—FREE
SUNDAY, May 23rd
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American Venice Corporation
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Without obligation, please send me your beautifully illustrated, free book describing the American Venice development. Also include... railroad tickets without charge or obligation.
Name _____
Address _____

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On West 17th Street. Good light space, perfect for printing, light manufacturing—a sublease that will be sacrificed at practically what it is worth to you!
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MODERN BUILDING WITH FOUR ELEVATORS
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One-story building.
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For high type line of business, will alter to suit.
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Entire 12th FLOOR
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REAL ESTATE PERSONAL PROPERTY
AND GOOD WILL
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This is a well-kept, fireproof building, 100% sprinklers, no insurance, seven elevators, light manufacturing allowed; all night and Sunday watchman and elevator service; low rents; brokers protected.
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Lofts for manufacturing and store.
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Main St., White Plains
Two vacant parcels. Site for immediate improvement. Greatly below market value. Quick action necessary.
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Main St., White Plains
Best corner on street, 60x125. Fully rented. For sale. Full particulars from
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Factory Space
1668 Webster Ave.,
Bronx
15,000 SQUARE FEET
In 2 Units of 7,500 Sq. Ft.
NEW MODERN BUILDING
2nd FLOOR ELEVATORS
NEW YORK CENTRAL SIDING
AVAILABLE JUNE 1st
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An Apartment Hotel of
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1-2-3-4 (AND MORE)
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Furnished or unfurnished. Every
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Southern exposure. Several very
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More Than 87%
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Owned and Managed
Apartments in the New
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Overlooking Central Park
2 more apartments
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Only 7 apartments remain.
They are most
desirable and reasonable
in price and may be had
on convenient terms.
Typical Offerings
8 & 9 Rooms—3 Baths
\$19,000 to \$34,000.
2nd to 15th Floors.
Representative at Building
—Plans, Terms, etc., from
FASE & ELLIMAN, INC.
340 MADISON AVE.
MURRAY HILL 6200
Financed and built by Houston
Properties Corp., 256 Madison Ave.,
Murray Hill 2023

Unfurnished—East Side.
1158 Fifth Ave.
We Shall
Be Glad
to Submit a List of the
Names of Those Who
Have Purchased
More Than 87%
of the Co-operatively
Owned and Managed
Apartments in the New
Building at
1158
Fifth Ave.
Overlooking Central Park
2 more apartments
sold last week.
Only 7 apartments remain.
They are most
desirable and reasonable
in price and may be had
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11 Rooms, 5 Baths—on 8th Floor
Rent for Equivalent Space Elsewhere \$7,200
Cost per Year at 1172 Park Avenue \$5,198
Your Saving Each Year (28%) \$2,002
Equally large savings on corner 12-room, 3-bath apartments and 2-story maisonettes

You Can Save
28% of Your Rent
It Will Cost More Than One-Quarter Less to Live in This New Building at the Highest Point of Park Avenue Than in Other Apartments of Similar Size and Advantages.

HOW can the advantages of tenant ownership be more positively proven? The interest on your investment added to the maintenance charges amounts to at least 28% less than the rent of equivalent space elsewhere.
The location—Park Avenue at its highest point—affords unbroken views from the upper floors in all directions. Convenient to subway and bus and near Central Park, with its advantages as a children's playground.
Apartments are 11 rooms with 5 baths, 12 rooms with 5 baths, and 2-story maisonettes of 11 rooms, 4 baths and lavatory and 13 rooms with 5 baths and lavatory, and with separate private entrances and addresses on Park Avenue. Arrangement of rooms in all apartments meets with universal favor.
Rooms are large, ceilings are high. Two closets in each master's chamber. Private elevator foyers, protected light to the west, wood-burning fire-places and other features make these apartments among the finest on Park Ave.
Ready for occupancy during the summer.
Inspect these apartments now, while there is still a wide choice. You will be impressed by the location, the building, the individual apartments and, above all, by the figures we will show you of the remarkable savings of 28% or more per year over the rentals of equivalent space anywhere else.
We have an agent on the premises Sundays and week days. Call and have him show you the apartments and give you full and detailed information regarding the low cost.

100% Cooperative Ownership
1172 PARK AVENUE
Corner 93rd Street
Rosalie Candela, Architect
Michael E. Peters, Builder
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Selling and Managing Agent
15 East 49th Street Plaza 9200

Unfurnished—West Side.
"285 RIVERSIDE DRIVE"
South Corner 101st Street
Overlooking the Hudson
A new 15 Story Building
Immediate Occupancy
3-4 ROOMS
& DINING ALCOVE
5-6-7 ROOMS
WITH 2 AND 3 BATHS
Exceptionally Large
Rooms Conveniently
Arranged and Finely
Finished. Large and
Numerous Closets.
**Individual Electric
Refrigeration**
Representative on Premises at
Mark Rafalsky & Co.
Managing Agent
21 EAST 40TH STREET
Phone Vanderbilt 2027

A Country Home
in the City
3 Rooms from \$95
With dining bay.
4 Rooms from \$105
Two bedrooms and bath, extra large living and dining rooms combined, open fireplace.
5 Rooms from \$110
6 Rooms from \$160
Two baths, sun parlor.
7 Rooms from \$225
Three master bedrooms, two baths, maid's room and bath, living room, dining room and kitchen.
THE garden apartments and English Garden Homes at Jackson Heights, provide economy, convenience, desirability. On a rental or co-operative basis, no community offers more at the price than Jackson Heights.
Take a Fifth Avenue Bus to Jackson Heights
—a restricted residential community set down in beautiful landscaped gardens and wide parks streets. Public and private schools, various social activities and out-door sports, such as supervised playgrounds, tennis and a miniature golf club.
Business and social references required
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
New Exhibition Rooms for exhibit of Garden Apartments and Homes in Jackson Heights at 14 E 41st Street
Telephone Murray Hill 9904 (Ground Floor)
Models — Floor Plans — Photos
Take 5th Avenue Bus to JACKSON HEIGHTS OFFICE
25th Street and Polk Avenue Havermayr 2360

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Ideally Located
AN APARTMENT HOTEL
MORNINGSIDE DRIVE AND 119th ST.
Close to
Columbia College—Barnard College—Teachers College.
Cathedral St. John the Divine—Union Theological Seminary
FURNISHED SUITES
2 ROOMS BATH SERVING PANTRY
LARGE ROOMS—BEAUTIFUL FURNITURE—MAID SERVICE—TO LEASE AT MODERATE RENTALS—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
A FEW UNFURNISHED SUITES
2-3 ROOMS SUN PARLOR DINING ROOM ON ROOF
Under Personal Management of
Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark
Edgecombe 1620, 3410 B'way (cor. 138th St.)
Telephone Premises—Cathedral 0100

1125
Park Avenue
A Grace of Proportion but Seldom Achieved
You will find a wall alignment, a perfection of room arrangement hitherto found only in the most carefully designed townhouses. Inexpensive and appointments these apartments create a standard to which others will be compared. Such thoughtful attention to detail has been made possible only by wide experience in the designing of fine buildings. 1125 Park Avenue is built, owned and managed by
Julius Tishman and Sons, Inc.
6, 8 or 9 large rooms.
Facing south and west. Inspect them.
For a short time only, re-arrange-ments can yet be made
FASE & ELLIMAN, INC.
340 MADISON AVENUE Murray Hill 6200
Branch at East 60th Street

Unfurnished—West Side.
THE LORINGTON
1 WEST 70th STREET
at Central Park West
11 ROOMS
3 BATHS
Immediate Possession.
Apply Premises or Trafalgar 6980
Real Estate Management.
EFFICIENT and expert management of business properties and apartment houses, real-estate, collecting and repairs; reasonable charges. B. Glusberg, 115 Lexington Ave., Room 611, Murray Hill 2261.
COLLECTION of real estate management of high-class apartment houses, by responsible man; references. L. 980 Times Downtown.
Real Estate at Auction.
CONSULT "Headquarters" for exceptional bargains in Manhattan and Bronx on average, 10% below market value. B. Glusberg, 115 Lexington Ave., Room 611, Murray Hill 2261.
Mortgage Loans.
\$2,000,000 AVAILABLE for 24 mortgages; 10% to 15% interest; immediate cash; no commission; no charge for service; no charge for title; no charge for insurance; no charge for taxes; no charge for recording; no charge for anything else.
12TH ST. WEST—15th story, 20 apartments, to corner 10th St., price \$25,000, \$15,000 cash; terms, 10% to 15% interest; immediate cash; no commission; no charge for service; no charge for title; no charge for insurance; no charge for taxes; no charge for recording; no charge for anything else.
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LOADS - Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland,
trot, Washington and points West.
Lambert, Montgomery Tied.

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Pittsburgh, Washington, Philadelphia,
mediately, Entick 1914

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private bath; \$15-\$17; no
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servation; daily \$100
\$15.

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bath; very conveniently lo-
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furnished room, with bath;
price from May to Sep-
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—Newly furnished room,
bath, kitchen privileges;

—(RT—Attractive, homelike
kitchen privileges; elevator;
—Attractive sunny room,
kitchenette, bathroom; con-
veniently located; \$15.

—(Elegantly furnished
apartment; suitable 2; \$15.
—(Large room, with bath;
conveniently located;
\$15.

—(Murray Hill)—Beautiful
rooms; private bath.

—(ST. N. EAST
—(Madison Ave.)—
—Large single room with
bath; convenient to bath and
service.

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—(P. WILSON 0590.)

—(Cool, comfortable, large
room; bath; Summer rate;
large room, adjoining bath;
reference.

—(Large room, suitable two
beds; also small. Spring-
field Hotel.

—(Large room, bath, 300 monthly;
Jasmine Hotel.

—(Large room, furnished room,
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venient woman, Kegan.

—(Nice cozy room, all con-
veniences; \$9.

—(Attractively furnished
apartment; J. Shaumans;

—(Furnished, clean; 2 rooms,
bath; gentleman, business
man.)

—(Attractive large room,
bath, kitchenette; conveniences;
\$15.

—(250 (25th)—Single, dou-
ble; beautifully fur-
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all hours; \$8-\$11; privas

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